6145.w.1.

THE

Statutes at Large,

From the Twentieth Year of the Reign of

KING *GEORGE* the THIRD

To the Twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of

KING *GEORGE* the THIRD, inclusive.

To which is prefixed,

A TABLE of the TITLES of all the Publick and Private Statutes during that Time.

With a COPIOUS INDEX.

VOLUME the FOURTEENTH.

LONDON:

Printed by CHARLES EYRE and the Executors of WILLIAM STRAHAN, Printers to the King's most Excellent Majesty;

And by W. WOODFALL and the Executors of W. STRAHAN, Law Printers to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

MDCCLXXXVI.

BRITISH MUSEUM
21
40
JUL.

THE

Statutes at Large,

Anno vicesimo primo GEORGII III. Regis,

Being the FIRST Session of the

FIFTEENTH Parliament of GREAT BRITAIN.

Vol. XIV. Part I.

A

TABLE

OF THE

Public and Private Statutes,

CONTAINING

The TITLES of the ACTS of the twenty-first Year of the Reign of GEORGE III.

PUBLIC ACTS.

Anno 21 Georgii III.

1. AN Act to extend the Provisions contained in an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament (intituled, *An Act to prevent any Mischief or Inconvenience which may arise to Sheriffs, Gaolers, Suitors, Prisoners, or others, by the Prisoners in several Gaols in the Counties of* Middlesex *and* Surrey, *and the City of* London, *having been set at Liberty during the late Tumults and Insurrections*), to Persons arrested and bailed since the Destruction of the said Gaols, and before the same shall be repaired, or other Prisons substituted in Lieu thereof.
2. An Act for further continuing an Act, made in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to impower his Majesty to secure and detain Persons charged with, or suspected of, the Crime of High Treason, committed in any of his Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in* America, *or on the High Seas, or the Crime of Piracy.*
3. An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one.
4. An Act for continuing and granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one.
5. An Act for extending the Provisions of three Acts, made in the eighteenth, nineteenth, and twentieth Years of his present Majesty's Reign, with respect to bringing Prize Goods into this Kingdom, to Prizes taken from the States General of the *United Provinces*; for declaring what Goods shall be deemed Military or Ship Stores; for regulating the Sale of and ascertaining the Duties upon *East India* Goods condemned as Prize in the Port of *London*; for permitting the Purchasers of Prize Goods condemned abroad to import such Goods into this Kingdom, under the like Regulations and Advantages as are granted by Law to Captors themselves; and for reducing the Duties on Foreign Prize Tobacco.
6. An Act for further continuing an Act, made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, *for allowing the Importation of fine organzined* Italian *Thrown Silk in any Ships or Vessels, for a limited Time.*
7. An Act to explain and amend an Act, made in the nineteenth Year of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for augmenting the Militia.*
8. An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.
9. An Act for the Regulation of his Majesty's Marine Forces while on Shore.
10. An Act for making Compensation to the Proprietors of certain Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in the Counties of *Kent* and *Essex*, purchased in pursuance of two several Acts of Parliament, passed in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, *for securing his Majesty's Docks, Ships, and Stores, at* Sheerness *and* Chatham; *and for better defending the Passage of the River* Thames *at* Gravesend *and* Tilbury Fort.
11. An Act for the better Supply of Mariners and Seamen to serve in his Majesty's Ships of War, and on board Merchant Ships, and other Trading Ships and Vessels.
12. An Act to continue the Duty of one Farthing *per* Chalder on Coals, granted by an Act of the twenty-third Year of the Reign of King *George* the Second, *for the more effectual repairing and maintaining the Piers and Harbour of* Whitby, *in the County of* York.
13. An Act for rendering effectual an Act, made in the eighteenth Year of his present Majesty, *for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor within the Hundred of* Stow, *in the County of* Suffolk.
14. An Act for raising a certain Sum by way of Annuities, and

and a Lottery; and for conſolidating certain Annuities, which were made one joint Stock by an Act made in the ſecond Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, with certain Annuities conſolidated by ſeveral Acts made in the twenty-fifth and twenty-ſixth Years of the Reign of King *George* the Second, and in the fifth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty.

15. An Act for the Encouragement of Seamen, and for the more ſpeedy and effectual Manning his Majeſty's Navy.

16. An Act for repealing the Diſcounts and Abatements upon certain foreign Goods; and for granting additional Duties upon Tobacco and Sugar imported into *Great Britain*.

17. An Act for granting to his Majeſty an additional Duty upon the Produce of the ſeveral Duties under the Management of the reſpective Commiſſioners of the Exciſe in *Great Britain*.

18. An Act for keeping the Militia Forces of this Kingdom complete, during the Time therein mentioned.

19. An Act to permit the Importation of Flax and Flax Seed into this Kingdom or *Ireland*, in any Ship or Veſſel belonging to any Kingdom or State in Amity with his Majeſty, navigated with foreign Mariners, during the preſent Hoſtilities.

20. An Act for declaring certain Proviſions of an Act, made in the thirteenth Year of his preſent Majeſty, relating to the Turnpike Roads in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, to extend to all Acts made, and to be made, for repairing Roads ſubſequent to the paſſing of the ſaid Act.

21. An Act for defraying the Charge of the Pay and Cloathing of the Militia in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, for one Year, beginning the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one.

22. An Act for improving the Navigation of the River called *Bourn Eau*, from the Town of *Bourn* to its Junction with the River *Glen* at a Place called *Tongue End*, in the County of *Lincoln*.

23. An Act for appointing Commiſſioners for putting in Execution an Act of this Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to his Majeſty by a Land Tax, to be raiſed in* Great Britain, *for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one.*

24. An Act for repealing the preſent Duties upon Paper, Paſteboards, Millboards, and Scaleboards, made in *Great Britain*, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof.

25. An Act to indemnify ſuch Perſons as have omitted to qualify themſelves for Offices and Employments; and to indemnify Juſtices of the Peace, or others, who have omitted to regiſter or deliver in their Qualifications within the Time limited by Law, and for giving further Time for thoſe Purpoſes; and to indemnify Members and Officers, in Cities, Corporations, and Borough Towns, whoſe Admiſſions have been omitted to be ſtamped according to Law, or, having been ſtamped, have been loſt or miſlaid; and for allowing them Time to provide Admiſſions duly ſtamped; and to give further Time to ſuch Perſons as have omitted to make and file Affidavits of the Execution of Indentures of Clerks to Attornies and Solicitors.

26. An Act to permit Goods, the Product or Manufacture of certain Places within the *Levant* or *Mediterranean* Seas, to be imported into *Great Britain* or *Ireland* in *Britiſh* or Foreign Veſſels from any Place whatſoever; and for laying a Duty on Cotton and Cotton Wool imported into this Kingdom in Foreign Ships or Veſſels, during the preſent Hoſtilities.

27. An Act to permit, during the preſent Hoſtilities, the Importation of Goods, the Produce of the Plantations of the Crown of *Portugal*, into *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, in *Portugueſe* Veſſels; and the Importation of certain other Goods, therein enumerated, in any Neutral Ships and Veſſels.

28. An Act for allowing further Time for the Exportation of, or Payment of the Duties upon Bugles, when warehouſed upon Importation into this Kingdom; and for obviating a Doubt with reſpect to charging the Duties on Rum imported from *Scotland* into the *Iſle of Man*.

29. An Act to continue ſeveral Laws relating to the opening and eſtabliſhing certain Free Ports in the Iſland of *Jamaica*; to the allowing the free Importation of Sago Powder and Vermicelli from his Majeſty's Colonies in *North America*; to the free Importation of certain Raw Hides and Skins from *Ireland*, and the *Britiſh* Plantations in *America*; to the allowing the Exportation of Proviſions, Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, to certain Places in *North America*, which are or may be under the Protection of his Majeſty's Arms, and from ſuch Places to *Great Britain* and other Parts of his Majeſty's Dominions; to the clandeſtine running of uncuſtomed Goods, and preventing Frauds relating to the Cuſtoms, to the preventing the clandeſtine running of Goods, and the Danger of Infection thereby; to the encouraging the Growth of Coffee in his Majeſty's Plantations in *America*; to the preventing the committing of Frauds by Bankrupts; and to revive and continue ſeveral Laws relating to allowing the Exportation of certain Quantities of Wheat and other Articles to his Majeſty's Sugar Colonies in *America*; to the impowering his Majeſty to prohibit the Exportation, and reſtrain the carrying coaſtwiſe, of Copper in Bars, or Copper in Sheets; to the allowing a Drawback of the Duties on Rum ſhipped as Stores to be conſumed on Board Merchant Ships on their Voyages; and to the allowing a Bounty on the Exportation of *Britiſh* Corn and Grain in Neutral Ships.

30. An Act for continuing, and making more effectual, ſeveral Acts of Parliament paſſed for cleanſing and making navigable the Channel from the *Hythe* at *Colcheſter* to *Wivenhoe*, in the County of *Eſſex*; and for repairing and cleanſing the Streets of the Town of *Colcheſter*; and alſo for lighting the Streets and Lanes, and for preventing Annoyances in the ſaid Town.

31. An Act for the better Management and Collection of the Duties upon Male Servants, granted by an Act made in the ſeventeenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty.

32. An Act to encourage the Manufactory of Verdegreaſe in *Great Britain*, and for laying a Duty on foreign Verdegreaſe imported.

33. An Act for building a Bridge over the River *Thames*, at the Town of *Henley upon Thames*, in the County of *Oxford*, and making commodious Avenues thereto; for widening ſome Part of the High Street and the Market Place; for lighting and watching, for regulating the Footways in, and for removing Nuiſances, Obſtructions, and Annoyances from, the ſaid Town.

34. An Act for further continuing and amending the ſeveral Acts paſſed for preventing the Frauds and Abuſes committed in the Admeaſurement of Coals within the City and Liberty of *Weſtminſter*, and that Part of the Duchy of *Lancaſter* adjoining thereto, and the ſeveral Pariſhes of *Saint Giles in the Fields*, and *Saint Mary le Bon*, and ſuch Part of the Pariſh of *Saint Andrew, Holborn*, as lies in the County of *Middleſex*.

35. An Act for building a Bridge over the River *Adur*, at or near *Old Shoreham*, in the County of *Suſſex*.

36. An

36. An Act for amending, regulating, cleanſing, lighting, watching, and keeping in Repair, the Streets, Lanes, and Paſſages, within the Borough of *The Devizes*, in the County of *Wilts*; and for preventing Nuiſances, Annoyances, and Obſtructions therein.

37. An Act to explain and amend an Act made in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act to prevent the Exportation to foreign Parts of Utenſils made uſe of in the Cotton, Linen, Woollen, and Silk Manufactures of this Kingdom.*

38. An Act for the more eaſy and ſpeedy Recovery of ſmall Debts, within the Town and Liberties of *Beverley*, in the County of *York*, and the ſeveral Pariſhes of the ſame Town.

39. An Act for further ſecuring the Property of the Owners in ſuch Ships or Veſſels as are liable to Forfeiture for importing Spirits or other Goods, by the Miſconduct of the Maſters, Mates, and Seamen.

40. An Act for extending the Proviſions of three Acts, made in the twenty-ninth Year of his late Majeſty, and in the tenth and nineteenth Years of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, *for granting a Bounty on certain Species of* Britiſh *and* Irith *Linens exported*, to *Britiſh* and *Iriſh* Linens, *Britiſh* Callicoes and Cottons, or Cotton mixed with Linen, printed, painted, or ſtained, in *Great Britain*, and to Buckrams and Tilletings, exported during the Time therein limited; and for taking off the Duties payable upon the Importation of that Species of Blue called *Smalts*.

41. An Act for raiſing a certain Sum of Money, by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one.

42. An Act for raiſing a further Sum of Money, by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one.

43. An Act for continuing an Act, made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for exempting the City of* Winchester, *the County of* Southampton, *the Town of* Shrewſbury, *and the County of* Salop, *out of the Proviſions of an Act, made in the eighth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King* George *the Second, intituled,* "*An Act for regulating the Quartering* "*of Soldiers during the Time of the Elections of Members to* "*ſerve in Parliament,*" *ſo far as the ſame relates to the Removal of Troops during the Elections of Members to ſerve in Parliament, for a limited Time.*

44. An Act for the more effectually ſecuring to the Royal Hoſpital for Seamen at *Greenwich*, all ſuch forfeited and unclaimed Shares of Prize and Bounty Money as ſhall ariſe from or in reſpect of any Prizes to be condemned and ſold in his Majeſty's Dominions beyond the Sea; and to compel the more ſpeedy Payment thereof.

45. An Act for continuing and amending an Act, made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for appointing and enabling Commiſſioners to examine, take, and ſtate the public Accounts of the Kingdom; and to report what Balances are in the Hands of Accountants, which may be applied to the public Service; and what Defects there are in the preſent Mode of receiving, collecting, iſſuing, and accounting for public Money; and in what more expeditious and effectual, and leſs expenſive Manner, the ſaid Services can in future be regulated and carried on for the Benefit of the Public.*

46. An Act to enable *John Bowater* Eſquire to grant Leaſes, in Poſſeſſion or Reverſion, of a Dock-yard and Land at *Woolwich*, in the County of *Kent* (being Part of his ſettled Eſtate), to the principal Officers and Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Navy, in Behalf of his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors.

47. An Act to amend and enlarge the Powers of an Act, paſſed in the eleventh Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, for performing ſeveral Works, and making Improvements within the Univerſity and City of *Oxford*, and the Suburbs thereof, and in the adjoining Pariſh of *Saint Clement*.

48. An Act to direct the Payment into the Exchequer of the reſpective Balances remaining in the Hands of the ſeveral Perſons therein named, for the Uſe and Benefit of the Public; and for indemnifying the ſaid reſpective Perſons, and their Repreſentatives, in reſpect of ſuch Payments, and againſt all future Claims relating thereto; and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

49. An Act for preventing certain Abuſes and Profanations on the Lord's Day, called *Sunday*.

50. An Act for further regulating and aſcertaining the Importation and Exportation of Corn and Grain, within ſeveral Ports and Places therein mentioned.

51. An Act to explain an Act, paſſed in the third Year of *George* the Firſt, intituled, *An Act for explaining an Act, paſſed in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled,* "*An Act* "*to oblige Papiſts to regiſter their Names and real Eſtates,* "*and for enlarging the Time of ſuch Regiſtering, and for* "*ſecuring Purchaſes made by Proteſtants.*"

52. An Act for continuing the Encouragement and Reward of Perſons making certain Diſcoveries for finding the Longitude at Sea, or making other uſeful Diſcoveries and Improvements in Navigation, and for making Experiments relating thereto.

53. An Act to render valid certain Marriages, ſolemnized in certain Churches and public Chapels in which Banns had not uſually been publiſhed before or at the Time of paſſing an Act, made in the twenty-ſixth Year of King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the better preventing of clandeſtine Marriages.*

54. An Act for the better regulating Elections of Citizens to ſerve in Parliament for the City of *Coventry*.

55. An Act for repealing the Duties payable upon Chocolate made in *Great Britain*, and for granting certain Inland Duties upon Cocoa Nuts in Lieu therof; for the better and more effectual ſecuring the Revenue of Exciſe, and of the Inland Duties under the Management of the Commiſſioners of Exciſe, and for preventing Frauds therein; for the more punctual and ready Payment of the Allowances to be made to Brewers out of the additional Duties impoſed on Malt; and for rectifying a Miſtake in an Act made in this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, with reſpect to the exempting of Candles from the additional Duty of five Pounds *per Centum* upon the Duties of Exciſe impoſed by the ſaid Act.

56. An Act for granting to his Majeſty an additional Duty upon Almanacks printed on one Side of any one Sheet or Piece of Paper; and for allowing a certain annual Sum out of the ſaid Duty to each of the Univerſities of *Oxford* and *Cambridge*, in lieu of the Money heretofore paid to the ſaid Univerſities, by the Company of Stationers of the City of *London*, for the Privilege of printing Almanacks.

57. An Act for granting to his Majeſty a certain Sum of Money out of the Sinking Fund; and for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one; and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Seſſion of Parliament.

58. An Act for rendering more effectual ſo much of an Act, made in the tenth Year of his Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for appropriating a Fund eſtabliſhed by an Act, made in the ſeventh Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty,* "*for granting to his Majeſty additional Duties* "*on certain foreign Linens imported into this Kingdom; and*

" *for eſtabliſhing a Fund for the encouraging of the raiſing* " *and dreſſing of Hemp and Flax*," as relates to the diſtributing and paying the Proportion of the Fund thereby appropriated for the Encouragement of the Growth of Hemp and Flax in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, by applying a Sum not exceeding fifteen thouſand Pounds *per Annum*, out of the ſaid Arrears and Duties, to the Purpoſes aforeſaid, for a Time limited.

59. An Act for enabling his Majeſty to raiſe the Sum of one Million, for the Uſes and Purpoſes therein mentioned.

60. An Act for eſtabliſhing an Agreement with the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, for advancing the Sum of two Millions, towards the Supply for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one.

61. An Act to explain and amend ſo much of an Act, made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act to veſt certain Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in Truſtees, for the better ſecuring his Majeſty's Docks, Ships, and Stores, at* Plymouth *and* Sheerneſs, *and for better defending the Paſſage of the River* Thames *at* Graveſend *and* Tilbury Fort, as relates to the Security of his Majeſty's Docks, Ships, and Stores, at *Plymouth*.

62. An Act to explain and amend an Act made in the eighth and ninth Years of the Reign of King *William* the Third (intituled, *An Act for the leſſening the Duty upon Tin and Pewter exported, and granting an Equivalent for the ſame by a Duty upon Drugs)*, ſo far as the ſame relates to the Importation of Drugs from the *Ruſſian* Dominions; and alſo an Act made in the third Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty (intituled, *An Act for the further Improvement of his Majeſty's Revenue of Cuſtoms, and for the Encouragement of Officers making Seizures, and for the Prevention of the clandeſtine Running of Goods into any Part of his Majeſty's Dominions)*; to permit the Importation of *Orchillia* Weed, and *Cobalt*, during the preſent Hoſtilities, from any Place whatſoever, in *Britiſh*, *Iriſh*, or Neutral Ships; and to permit Sugars, the Growth of *Demerary* and *Eſſequibo*, to be imported into *Great Britain*, upon Payment of the like Duties, and under the like Reſtrictions, as Sugars of the *Britiſh* Iſlands in the *Weſt Indies*.

63. An Act for the Diſcharge of certain Inſolvent Debtors.

64. An Act to rectify a Miſtake in an Act, made in this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for repealing the Duties payable upon Chocolate made in* Great Britain, *and for granting certain Inland Duties upon Cocoa Nuts, in lieu thereof, for the better and more effectual ſecuring the Revenue of Exciſe, and of the Inland Duties under the Management of the Commiſſioners of Exciſe, and for preventing Frauds therein; for the more punctual and ready Payment of the Allowances to be made to Brewers out of the additional Duties impoſed on Malt; and for rectifying a Miſtake in an Act made in this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, with reſpect to the exempting of Candles from the additional Duty of five Pounds* per Centum *upon the Duties of Exciſe impoſed by the ſaid Act*.

65. An Act for eſtabliſhing an Agreement with the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *Eaſt Indies*, for the Payment of the Sum of four hundred thouſand Pounds, for the Uſe of the Public, in full Diſcharge and Satisfaction of all Claims and Demands of the Public from the Time the Bond Debt of the ſaid Company was reduced to one million five hundred thouſand Pounds, until the firſt Day of *March*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, in reſpect of the Territorial Acquiſitions and Revenues lately obtained in the *Eaſt Indies*; and alſo for ſecuring to the Public in reſpect thereof, for a Term therein mentioned, a certain Part or Proportion of the clear Revenues and Profits of the ſaid Company; and for granting to the ſaid Company, for a further Term, the ſole and excluſive Trade to and from the *Eaſt Indies*, and Limits therein mentioned; and for eſtabliſhing certain Regulations for the better Management of the Affairs of the ſaid Company, as well in *India* as in *Europe*, and the recruiting the Military Forces of the ſaid Company.

66. An Act to explain and amend an Act, made in the ſeventeenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act to promote the Reſidence of the Parochial Clergy, by making Proviſion for the more ſpeedy and effectual building, rebuilding, repairing, or purchaſing Houſes, and other neceſſary Buildings and Tenements for the Uſe of their Benefices*.

67. An Act to prevent the Miſchiefs that ariſe from Driving Cattle within the Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*, and Liberties thereof, and Bills of Mortality.

68. An Act to explain and amend an Act, made in the fourth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual puniſhing Stealers of Lead and Iron Bars, fixed to Houſes, or any Fences belonging thereunto*.

69. An Act to explain and amend an Act, made in the twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for more effectually diſcouraging and preventing the ſtealing, and the buying and receiving of ſtolen Lead, Iron, Copper, Braſs, Bell-metal, and Solder; and for more effectually bringing the Offenders to Juſtice*.

70. An Act to explain and amend ſo much of an Act, made in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for eſtabliſhing certain Regulations for the better Management of the Affairs of the* Eaſt India *Company, as well in* India *as in* Europe, as relates to the Adminiſtration of Juſtice in *Bengal*; and for the Relief of certain Perſons impriſoned at *Calcutta* in *Bengal*, under a Judgment of the Supreme Court of Judicature; and alſo for indemnifying the Governor General and Council of *Bengal*, and all Officers who have acted under their Orders or Authority, in the undue Reſiſtance made to the Proceſs of the Supreme Court.

71. An Act for veſting the Pariſh Church of *Saint Chriſtopher le Stocks*, in the City of *London*, and the Materials and Scite thereof, and the Church-yard thereto adjoining, in the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and their Succeſſors for ever; and for uniting the ſaid Pariſh to the Pariſh of *Saint Margaret Lothbury*, in the ſaid City.

72. An Act for the better maintaining and regulating of the Poor within the Town of *Plymouth Dock*, and Pariſh of *Stoke Damarell*, in the County of *Devon*; and for paving, cleanſing, and watching the Streets, Lanes, and Paſſages, and removing and preventing Encroachments, Nuiſances, and Annoyances, and regulating the Drivers of Coaches, Chaiſes, and Carts, and alſo Chairmen, and Porters, within the ſaid Town.

73. An Act for diminiſhing the Fees payable, and altering the Mode of Proceeding, in the Court of Record within the Manors of *Stepney* and *Hackney*, in the County of *Middleſex*, the Hamlets and Liberties of the ſame.

74. An Act for erecting a new Gaol, and for removing certain Gateways, in the City of *Glouceſter*; and for amending the ſeveral Acts paſſed for the Maintenance and Support of the Poor of the ſaid City, and lighting, paving, and regulating the Streets there.

75. An Act for appointing new Commiſſioners for continuing to carry into Execution the Truſts and Powers of

of an Act passed in the fourth and fifth Years of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, intituled, *An Act for making the River* Stower *navigable, from the Town of* Maningtree, *in the County of* Essex, *to the Town of* Sudbury, *in the County of* Suffolk, in the Room and Place of those named in the said Act who are since dead; and for explaining and amending the said Act; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

76. An Act for building a new Church and Rectory House within the Parish of *Escrick*, in the County of *York*; and for confirming an Agreement with the Rector of the said Parish, for exchanging and exonerating from Tythes certain Lands and Tenements in *Escrick* aforesaid.

77. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of two Acts of the ninth and twenty-eighth Years of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, for amending and keeping in Repair such Part of the Roads described in the last-mentioned Act as leads from the End of *Culham Bridge* next to *Culham*, in the County of *Oxford*, to the End of *Burford Bridge* next to *Abingdon*, in the County of *Berks*; and from *The Mayor's Stone* at the End of *Boar Street*, in the Town of *Abingdon* aforesaid, to *Shippon*, in the said County of *Berks*, and from thence to the West End of the Town of *Fyfield*, in the same County.

78. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, *for amending and widening the Road leading from the Town of* Falmouth, *in the County of* Cornwall, *through the Towns of* Penryn, Helstone, *and* Marazion, *and from thence to and over* Marazion *River and Bridge, and two hundred Feet to the Westward of the said River and Bridge*

79. An Act for repairing and widening the Road leading from the Port of *Borrowstownness* by the West of the Borough of *Linlithgow*, and by the Towns of *Torphichen*, *Bathgate*, and *Whiteburn*, and from thence Southward to the Confines of the County of *Linlithgow*, at or near *Hollihouseburn*.

80. An Act for more effectually repairing the Road leading from the Town of *Denbigh* to the Town of *Saint Asaph*, and from thence to the Town and Port of *Ruthland*, in the Counties of *Denbigh* and *Flint*; and for repealing an Act, made in the thirty-second Year of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, so far as the same relates to the said Road

81. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for repairing and widening the Road from the Turnpike Road near the West End of the Town of* Chesterfield *to* Matlock Bridge, *and also the Road leading out of the said Road, over* Darley Bridge, *to* Cross Green; *and also the Road leading out of the last mentioned Road to the Turnpike Road near* Rowsley Bridge, *in the County of* Derby.

82. An Act for repairing and widening the Road from *Wilmslow Bridge*, in *Wilmslow*, in the County of *Chester*, through *Nether Alderley* and the Town of *Congleton*, to or near the *Red Bull* in *Church Lawton*, in the said County.

83. An Act for repairing, widening, and altering the Road from the present Turnpike Road upon *Greenhill Moor*, near *Norton*, in the County of *Derby*, to *Hathersage*, in the same County, through the several Parishes of *Norton*, *Dronfield*, and *Hathersage*, in the said County of *Derby*; and also the Road from the Road leading from *Chesterfield* to *Hernstone Lane Head*, near *Stoney Middleton*, to *Totley*, through the several Parishes of *Bakewell*, *Hope*, *Hathersage*, and *Dronfield*, all in the said County of *Derby*.

84. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act, made in the thirty-second Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, *for repairing and widening the Road from* Modbury, *through the Town of* Plympton, *to the North End of* Lincotta Lane, *in the County of* Devon.

85. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, passed in the second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for amending, widening, and keeping in Repair, several Roads therein mentioned, lying in the Counties of* Leicester *and* Warwick, *and in the County of the City of* Coventry.

86. An Act for continuing and amending an Act, made in the thirty-third Year of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, *for amending, widening, and keeping in Repair, several Roads leading from the Borough of* Launceston, *in the County of* Cornwall.

87. An Act for repairing and widening the Road from a certain Gate on the Turnpike Road, at or near the South End of the Town of *Weston on the Green*, in the County of *Oxford*, to the Turnpike Road on *Kidlington Green*, in the said County

88. An Act for continuing the Term of an Act, made in the twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of his late Majesty, *for repairing and widening the Roads from the Borough of* Stratford upon Avon, *in the County of* Warwick, *through* Alcester, *in the said County, and* Feckenham, *to a Place called* Bradley Brook, *in the County of* Worcester; *and from* Alcester *through* Great Coughton *and* Crabs Cross, *in the said County of* Warwick; *and through* Hewell Lane *and* Burcott, *to the* Cross of Hands, *on a Common, called* The Leekhay; *and out of* Hewell Lane, *through* Church Lane *and* Tutnell, *to* Bromsgrove, *in the said County of* Worcester.

89. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of an Act, passed in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, *for amending, widening, and keeping in Repair, the High Roads from the Borough of* Tamworth *to* Ashby-de-la-Zouch *in the County of* Leicester, *and from* Sawley Ferry *in the said County to a Turnpike Gate at or near the End of* Swarcliff-lane, *leading to, and in the Parish of,* Ashby-de-la-Zouch *aforesaid.*

90. An Act to enlarge the Terms and Powers of an Act made in the first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, *for repairing and widening the Road leading from the Eastern End of the Borough of* Grampound *in the County of* Cornwall, *through the Towns of* Saint Austell *and* Loftwithiel, *and from thence to the East End of the* Western Taphouse-lane *in the said County.*

91. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of so much of an Act, made in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, as relates to *repairing and widening the Roads from* Deanburnbridge, *through* Greenlaw, *and Part of the* Jedburgh *Road by* Lauder, *in the Shire of* Berwick, *to* Cornhill, *in the County of* Durham.

92. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of an Act, made in the thirty-third Year of his late Majesty, *for amending, widening, and keeping in Repair, several Roads therein mentioned, lying in the Counties of* Derby, Leicester, *and* Warwick; and for amending and keeping in Repair the Road branching from Part of the said Roads, between *Measham* in the said County of *Derby*, and *Burton-upon-Trent*, in the County of *Stafford*, to the Turnpike Road at or near *The Bull's Head Alehouse*, in *Twycross*, in the said County of *Leicester*.

93. An

93. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of so much of an Act, made in the Second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, *for amending and widening the Road from the Market-house in* Stourbridge *to* Colly Gate *in* Cradley, *and from* Pedmore *to* Holly Hall, *and from* Colly Gate *to* Halesowen, *and from the Turnpike Road on* Dudley Wood *to* Rednal Green, *in the Parish of* King's Norton, *and from* Carter's Lane *to the* Bell Inn *at* Northfield, *in the Counties of* Worcester, Stafford, *and* Salop, as relates to the Road from *Dudley Wood* to *Rednal Green*, and from *Carter's Lane* to the *Bell Inn* at *Northfield*.

94. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of an Act, made in the twenty-seventh Year of his late Majesty, *for repairing and widening the High Road from* Westwood Gate, *in the Parish of* Knotting, *in the County of* Bedford, *through the Towns of* Rushden *and* Higham Ferrers, *and over* Artleborough Bridge, *to the Turnpike Road in* Barton Seagrave Lane, *in the Parish of* Barton Seagrave, *in the County of* Northampton.

95. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of so much of an Act, made in the twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, for repairing and widening certain Roads therein described, as relate to the Roads from *Otley* to *Skipton*, in the County of *York*; from *Skipton* to *Colne*, in the County of *Lancaster*; and from *Skipton* to *Clitheroe*, in the said County.

96. An Act for continuing and amending an Act, made in the twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty, *for amending and widening the Roads from the West End of* Toller Lane, *near* Bradford, *through* Haworth, *in the County of* York, *to a Place called* Blue Bell, *near* Colne, *in the County of* Lancaster; *and from a Place called* The Two Laws, *to* Kighley, *in the said County of* York.

97. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of two Acts, passed in ninth and twenty-eighth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, for repairing and widening certain Roads therein described, so far as the same relate to the Road from *Henley Bridge*, in the County of *Oxford*, to *Dorchester Bridge*, and from thence to *Culham Bridge*, and to a Place called *Mile-stone*, in the Road leading to *Magdalen Bridge*, in the said County.

98. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of an Act, passed in the twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, for repairing several Roads, so far as relates to the Road from *Leeds* to *Otley*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*.

99. An Act for continuing the Term of an Act, made in the twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty, *for repairing, widening, and mending, the Road from* Cocking End, *near* Addingham, *in the West Riding of the County of* York, *through* Kildwick, *to* Black Lane End, *in the County Palatine of* Lancaster.

100. An Act for more effectually repairing the Road leading from the Stones End in *Kent Street*, in the Parish of *Saint George*, *Southwark*, to *Dartford*, and other Roads therein mentioned, in the Counties of *Kent* and *Surrey*; and for other Purposes.

101. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of two Acts, passed in the eleventh and twelfth Years of his present Majesty, for amending and widening the Road from *Besselsleigh*, through *Wantage*, to *Hungerford*, in the County of *Berks*; and from *Wantage* to *Marlborough*, in the County of *Wilts*; and from the Turnpike Road between *Reading* and *Wallingford*, through *Halfpenny Lane*, to the *Old Red House* upon *Wantage Downs*; and from thence to *Lambourn*, in the said County of *Berks*; and for amending the Road through *Pidgeon Lane* instead of the said Road through *Halfpenny Lane*.

102. An Act to continue the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers, of so much of an Act made in the twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for repairing and widening the Roads from the Town of* Leeds, *in the West Riding of the County of* York, *through* Otley, Skipton, Colne, Burnley, *and* Blackburn, *to* Burscough Bridge *in* Walton, *in the County of* Lancaster, *and from* Skipton, *through* Gisburn *and* Clitheroe, *to* Preston, *in the said County of* Lancaster, as relates to the Roads from *Colne* to *Blackburn*, and from *Blackburn to Burscough Bridge*.

103. An Act for enabling the Trustees for executing two Acts, made in the twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of King *George* the Second, and in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, *for repairing the Road from* Kettering, *in the County of* Northampton, *to* Newport Pagnell, *in the County of* Bucks, to take down the Turnpike erected in *Sherrington Field*, in the said County of *Bucks*, and to remove the same to the North End of *Sherrington Bridge*, in the said County.

104. An Act for more effectually amending, widening, and keeping in Repair, the Roads from the East End of the Town of *Chard* to the South End of *West Moor*, and from the West End of the *Yeovil* Turnpike Road, through *Ilminster*, to *Kenny Gate*, and from the West End of *Pease Marsh Lane* to *Horton Elm*, and from *Saint Rane Hill* to *Ilminster*, and from *White Cross* to *Chillington Down*, and from a Place called *Three Oaks*, over *Isford Bridges*, to *Bridge Cross*, in the County of *Somerset*.

105. An Act for continuing the Term of an Act made in the thirty-second Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for amending and widening the Roads leading from* Stretford's Bridge *in the County of* Hereford, *to the* New Inn *in the Parish of* Winstantow *in the County of* Salop; *and also the Road from* Blue-mantle Hall *near* Mortimer's Cross, *to* Aymestrey *in the said County of* Hereford; *and for repealing so much of an Act made in the twenty-second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as relates to the Road from* Mortimer's Cross *to* Aymestrey Bridge.

106. An Act for more effectually repairing the Road from *The Dun Cow*, in the Town of *Dunchurch*, to the Town of *Hillmorton*, in the County of *Warwick*; and from thence to *Saint James's End*, in the Parish of *Dunston*, in the County of *Northampton*; and for repealing the several Laws now in Force relating to the said Road.

PRIVATE ACTS.

Anno 21 *Georgii* III.

1. An Act for naturalizing *Simeon Pope*.
2. An Act for naturalizing *John Frederick Kern*, and *Nathaniel Lewis Paleske*.
3. An Act for dividing and inclosing the Commons and Waste Lands in the Parishes of *Shotesham Saint Mary*, *Shotesham Saint Botolph*, *Shotesham All Saints*, and *Shotesham Saint Martin's*, in the County of *Norfolk*.
4. An Act for dividing and inclosing the Open Arable Fields, Commons, and Waste Lands, in the Manors and Parishes of *Highclere* and *Burghclere*, in the County of *Southampton*.
5. An Act for dividing and inclosing the Commons and Waste Lands within the Parish of *Hingham*, in the County of *Norfolk*.
6. An Act for exchanging, dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Lands and Grounds called *Whole Year Lands*, *Half Year Inclosures*, *Open Field Lands*, *Brecks*, *Commons*,

Commons, and *Waſtes*, in *Great Ringſtead*, in the County of *Norfolk*.

7. An Act for incloſing and improving certain Lands and Grounds within the Townſhip of *Weſt Halton*, in the Pariſh of *Long Preſton*, in the Weſt Riding of the County of *York*.

8. An Act for naturalizing Dame *Charlotte Sophia Smyth*, Wife of Sir *Robert Smyth* Baronet, and for qualifying and enabling her to hold and enjoy a Rent Charge, limited to her upon her Marriage, in the Name of her Jointure.

9. An Act for naturalizing *John Herman Kater*.

10. An Act for naturalizing *John Engelberts Ziegenbein* and *Charles Auguſtus Pieſchell*.

11. An Act for naturalizing *George Lewis Kohn*.

12. An Act for naturalizing *Peter Chaſſeaud*.

13. An Act for naturalizing *James Mary Sierdet* and *John Lewis Hoffſtetter*.

14. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Common Fields, Common Downs, Waſte Lands, and Commonable Places, of and within the Pariſh of *Chickiade*, in the County of *Wilts*.

15. An Act for dividing and incloſing the ſeveral Commons and Waſte Grounds within the Manor and Pariſh of *Dilborn* otherwiſe *Dilborne*, in the County of *Stafford*.

16. An Act for dividing and incloſing the ſeveral Commons and Waſte Grounds within the Manor of *Stoney Middleton*, in the County of *Derby*.

17. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Open and Common Fields, and other Commonable Land, within the Pariſh of *Ilmington*, in the County of *Warwick*.

18. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Open and Common Fields, Common Meadows, Common Paſtures, and other Commonable Lands and Grounds, as well within the Pariſh and Townſhip of *Rothley*, as within the Extraparochial Liberty of *Rothley Temple*, in the County of *Leiceſter*.

19. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Common and Open Fields, Meadows, Commonable Lands, and Waſte Grounds, in the Pariſh of *Little Harrowden*, in the County of *Northampton*.

20. An Act to enable *John Tripe* Clerk, and the Heirs Male of his Body, to take and uſe the Surname and Arms of *Swete*.

21. An Act for veſting Part of the Freehold Eſtates in the County of *Kent*, deviſed by the Will of Sir *Gregory Page*, Baronet, deceaſed, in Truſtees, to ſell the ſame, for diſcharging Incumbrances; and for laying out the Reſidue of the Money ariſing by Sale in the Purchaſe of other Lands and Hereditaments, to be ſettled in lieu thereof, to the like Uſes; and for the other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

22. An Act for dividing and incloſing certain Moors, Commons, or Tracts of Commonable Land, called or known by the Names of *Tealham Moor*, *Blackford Moor*, *Blackford Ham*, and *Hare Pit*, within the Manor of *Blackford*, in the Pariſh of *Wedmore*, in the County of *Somerſet*.

23. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Lammas Meadows, Heaths, Commons, and Waſte Lands, within the Pariſh of *Winfarthing*, in the County of *Norfolk*.

24. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing the Open Fields, Commonable Grounds, and Places, of and within the Manor, Lordſhip, and Liberties of *Mountſorrell*, in the County of *Leiceſter*.

25. An Act for naturalizing *Dorothy Hannah Louiſa Harriet Henley*, the Wife of *William Henley* Eſquire.

26. An Act for veſting ſeveral Lands and Hereditaments therein mentioned, of which *Jacob* Earl of *Radnor* is Tenant for Life, in Truſtees, to be ſold; and for laying out the Monies to ariſe therefrom in the Purchaſe of other Lands and Tenements, to be ſettled to the like Uſes, inſtead thereof.

27. An Act for veſting Part of a certain Cloſe called *Shack Field*, otherwiſe *Vicar's Field*, Parcel of the Lands belonging to the Vicarage of *Halifax*, in the County of *York*, in Truſtees, for the Purpoſe of making a convenient Road from a Street called *Southgate*, in the Town of *Halifax*, over and through the ſaid Cloſe, to the Public Hall lately erected in the ſaid Town of *Halifax*, called *The Manufacturers Hall*; and to enable the Vicar of the Pariſh of *Halifax*, and his Succeſſors, to grant Building Leaſes of the other Parts of the ſaid Cloſe, and for the other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

28. An Act for diveſting the Inheritance in Fee Simple of divers Manors, Meſſuages, Farms, Rectories, Advowſons, Lands, Tenements, Tithes, Rents, and Hereditaments, of the Right Honourable *James* Earl of *Saliſbury*, out of *Charles Banks* and his Heirs, and for veſting the ſame in Truſtees, and their Heirs, to, for, and upon ſuch of the ſeveral Uſes, Truſts, Powers, Proviſoes, Ends, Intents, and Purpoſes, mentioned and declared in and by an Indenture of Releaſe of the nineteenth Day of *June*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and twenty-eight, as remain to be performed, or are capable of taking Effect.

29. An Act for veſting Part of the ſettled Eſtates of *Edmund Mapes* Eſquire, in *Honeing*, in the County of *Norfolk*, in the ſaid *Edmund Mapes*, in Fee Simple; and for ſettling an Eſtate of the ſaid *Edmund Mapes*, in *Rolleſby Burgh* alias *Burrow* and *Repps*, in the ſame County, of greater Value, in lieu thereof.

30. An Act for veſting divers Meſſuages, Lands, and Hereditaments, in the Counties of *Suſſex* and *Kent*, being Part of the ſettled Eſtates of *John Radcliffe*, of *Hitchin*, in the County of *Hertford*, Eſquire, in Truſtees, to be ſold, and for laying out the Money ariſing by ſuch Sale in the Purchaſe of other Meſſuages, Lands, and Hereditaments, ſituate and being in the Counties of *Hertford* and *Bedford*, or one of them, to be ſettled, in lieu thereof, to the like Uſes.

31. An Act for veſting Part of the ſettled Eſtate of *John Baker*, Eſquire, in *Folkſtone*, in the County of *Kent*, in the ſaid *John Baker*, in Fee Simple; and for ſettling another Eſtate of the ſaid *John Baker*, in the ſaid County of *Kent*, of equal Value, in lieu thereof.

32. An Act to confirm and eſtabliſh an Agreement, for cancelling and making void a Settlement of certain Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, and Hereditaments, in the North Riding of the County of *York*, the Eſtates of the Honourable *Ann Fairfax* Spinſter; and for making another Settlement of the ſame Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, and Hereditaments, to the Uſes mentioned in ſuch Agreement.

33. An Act for effectuating the Sale of a Freehold Eſtate of *Ann Pinnock*, an Infant, at *New Windſor*, in the County of *Berks*, purſuant to an Agreement with *Thomas Tildeſley*, Gentleman.

34. An Act for effecting an Exchange between *John Pratchitt* and *William Pratchitt*, Gentlemen, of their Eſtates in the Counties of *Stafford* and *Salop*; and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

35. An Act for confirming and carrying into Execution certain Articles of Agreement, made between the Deviſee and Heirs at Law of *Frederick* Lord *Baltimore*, deceaſed, reſpecting the Province of *Maryland* in *America*, and for other the Purpoſes therein mentioned; and for eſtabliſhing and veſting the ſaid Province in *Henry Harford* Eſquire, and his Heirs, upon the ſeveral Payments, Terms, and Conditions, and in Manner, therein mentioned.

36. An

36. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, certain Moors, Commons, and Waste Lands, called *Mark Moor* otherwise *Thurll Moor*, *Mark Liberty Moor* otherwise *Yonder Moor*, and *Fole Moors* and *Commons*, situate within the Parish of *Mark*, in the County of *Somerset*.

37. An Act for dividing and inclosing a certain Common, called *Dale Moor*, or *Stanton Moor*, within the Manors of *Dale* and *Stanton*, or one of them, in the County of *Derby*.

38. An Act for inclosing certain Lands within the Parish of *Ensham*, in the County of *Oxford*, and for setting out and regulating Part thereof, as a Common Pasture, and for extinguishing all Right of Common upon certain Inclosed Lands within the said Parish.

39. An Act for dividing and inclosing the Commons or Waste Lands in the Townships of *Grinshill*, *Sanfaw*, and *Clive*, in the Parishes of *Grinshill* and *Saint Mary*, in the County of *Salop*.

40. An Act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the Open Fields, and other Unincloſed Lands, Meadows, and Commonable Places of, and belonging to, *Cropston*, in the Parish of *Thurcaston*, and County of *Leicester*.

41. An Act for dividing and inclosing certain Commons and Waste Grounds within the Parish of *Hanbury*, in the County of *Worcester*.

42. An Act for dividing and inclosing the Open and Common Fields, Meadows, Pastures, and other Commonable Land, within the Manor and Parish of *Kington*, in the County of *Worcester*.

43. An Act for dividing and inclosing the Open and Common Field, and other Commonable Lands and Grounds, lying within, and belonging to, the Manor and Parish of *Preston Bissett*, in the County of *Bucks*.

A

TABLE

OF THE

Publick and Private Statutes,

CONTAINING

The TITLES of the ACTS of the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of GEORGE III.

PUBLICK ACTS.

Anno 25 Georgii III.

1. AN Act for confining, for a limited Time, the Trade between the Ports of the United States of *America*, and his Majesty's Subjects in the Island of *Newfoundland*, to Bread, Flour, and Live Stock, to be imported in none but *British*-built Ships, actually belonging to *British* Subjects, and navigated according to Law, clearing out from the Ports of his Majesty's *European* Dominions, and furnished with a Licence according to the Form hereunto annexed.
2. An Act for continuing and granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five.
3. An Act for the Regulation of his Majesty's Marine Forces while on Shore.
4. An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five.
5. An Act for further continuing, for a limited Time, an Act, made in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for preventing certain Instruments from being required from Ships belonging to the United States of* America; *and to give to his Majesty, for a limited Time, certain Powers for the better carrying on Trade and Commerce between the Subjects of his Majesty's Dominions, and the Inhabitants of the said United States*; and for continuing, for a limited Time, an Act made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to extend the Powers of an Act, made in the twenty-third Year of his present Majesty, for giving his Majesty certain Powers for the better carrying on Trade and Commerce between the Subjects of his Majesty's Dominions, and the Inhabitants of the United States of* America, *to the Trade and Commerce of this Kingdom with the* British *Colonies and Plantations in* America, *with respect to certain Articles therein mentioned.*
6. An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.
7. An Act for the more easy and speedy Recovery of Small Debts, within the Town and Port of *Faversham*, the Hundreds of *Faversham* and *Boughton*, and the several Parishes of *Ospringe*, *Seasalter*, and *Whitstable*, in the County of *Kent*.
8. An Act for defraying the Charge of the Militia in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England* for one Year, beginning the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five.
9. An Act for paving, cleansing, and lighting *The High Street*, and other Places within the Town of *Huntingdon*, and for removing and preventing Nuisances and Annoyances therein.
10. An Act for building a new Gaol, a Penitentiary House, and certain new Houses of Correction, for the County of *Gloucester*, and for regulating the same.
11. An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five.
12. An Act for raising a further Sum of Money, by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five.
13. An Act for repairing the Highways, Bridges, and Ferries in the County of *Perth*.
14. An Act for draining and preserving certain Low Lands, within the Parish of *Timberland*, in the County of *Lincoln*.
15. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of several Acts relating to the Harbour of *Liverpool*; and for making

ing two additional Docks and Piers in or near the Port of *Liverpool*.

16. An Act for taking down the present Market House, and certain other Buildings, in the Town of *Uxbridge*, for the Purpose of widening *The High Street*; and for paving the Foot-ways, and lighting and cleansing the Streets and other Places within the said Town, and removing and preventing Nuisances and Annoyances therein; and for changing the Course of the Road between *Mercer's Bridge* and *High Bridge*; and for rebuilding the said Market House.

17. An Act to enable the House of Commons to authorise the Select Committee, appointed to try the Merits of the Petition of the Honourable *Saint Andrew Saint John*, complaining of an undue Election for the County of *Bedford*, to proceed in case the said Select Committee shall be reduced to a less Number than is prescribed by an Act, made in the tenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to regulate the Trials of Controverted Elections, or Returns of Members to serve in Parliament.*

18. An Act to impower the Justices of Over and Terminer and Gaol Delivery of *Newgate* for the County of *Middlesex*, to continue to hold a Session of Gaol Delivery of *Newgate*, begun to be holden before the Essoign Day of Term, and Sitting of the King's Bench at *Westminster*, notwithstanding the happening of such Essoign Day, or the Sitting of the said Court of King's Bench at *Westminster*, or elsewhere, in the said County of *Middlesex*.

19. An Act for appointing Commissioners to enquire into the Fees, Gratuities, Perquisites, and Emoluments, which are, or have been lately, received in the several Publick Offices therein mentioned; to examine into any Abuses which may exist in the same; and to report such Observations as shall occur to them, for the better conducting and managing the Business transacted in the said Offices.

20. An Act for appointing Commissioners to put in Execution an Act of this Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in* Great Britain, *for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five*; together with those named in three former Acts for appointing Commissioners of the Land Tax, and with those named in the Land Tax Act of the twenty-third Year of his Majesty's Reign, and in the Land Tax Act of this Session of Parliament.

21. An Act to render more effectual several Acts of Parliament, for *erecting Hospitals and Work-houses, within the City and County of the City of* Exon, *for the better employing and maintaining the Poor there*; and to raise further Sums of Money for the better carrying the Purposes of the said Acts into Execution.

22. An Act for repealing so much of an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, as relates to the Distillation of Corn Spirits in small Stills, in certain Counties or Districts of the Highlands in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*; and for authorising the Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland* to grant Licences, to Persons living in the said Counties or Districts, to distil Spirits from Barley, Bear, or Big, the Growth of the said Counties; and for imposing a Duty on such Licences.

23. An Act for better paving, cleansing, lighting, and watching the Streets, Lanes, Yards, Courts, Alleys, and Passages, within that Part of the Parish of *Saint Mary Magdalen Bermondsey*, in the County of *Surrey*, called *The Water-side Division*, and for removing and preventing Nuisances and Annoyances therein; and for lighting and watching certain Parts of and belonging to the Turnpike Road leading from the East End of *New Street*, in *Southwark*, to *Deptford*, in the County of *Kent*, within the said *Water-side Division* of the said Parish, therein mentioned.

24. An Act to repeal so much of an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, as imposes Duties on all Stuffs made of Cotton and Linen mixed, and Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, not being printed, painted, or stained; and on Licences for bleaching or dying the same.

25. An Act for allowing further Time for the Importation of Goods, the Produce or Manufacture of the Island of *Tobago*, upon Payment of the *British* Plantation Duties.

26. An Act for the better Preservation and Improvement of the River *Wear*, and Port and Haven of *Sunderland*, in the County Palatine of *Durham*.

27. An Act for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor within the Hundreds of *Tunstead* and *Happing*, in the County of *Norfolk*.

28. An Act for opening an easy and commodious Communication from the *High Street* of *Edinburgh*, to the Country Southward; and also from the *Lawn Market* to the new-extended Royalty on the North, and for enabling Trustees to purchase Lands, Houses, and Areas, for that Purpose; for widening and enlarging the Streets of the said City, and certain Avenues leading to the same; for rebuilding or improving the University; for enlarging the Publick Markets, and Communications thereto; for regulating certain Taxes; for lighting the said City; for providing an additional Supply of Water; for extending the Royalty of the said City; and for levying an additional Sum of Money for Statute Labour in the Middle District of the County of *Edinburgh*.

29. An Act to explain, amend, and render more effectual, an Act passed in the twenty-third Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for authorising the Treasurer of the Navy to pay to the Garrison and Naval Department at* Gibraltar, *the like Bounty for destroying certain* Spanish *Ships of War, as is allowed to the Officers and Men on board any of his Majesty's Ships of War taking or destroying Ships of War belonging to the Enemy.*

30. An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Duties on Shops within *Great Britain*.

31. An Act for better regulating the Office of the Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy.

32. An Act for granting Annuities to satisfy certain Navy, Victualling, and Transport Bills, and Ordnance Debentures.

33. An Act for raising a further Sum of Money, by Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five.

34. An Act for better paving, cleansing, repairing, lighting, and watching the Highways, Streets, and Lanes, of and in the Vill of *Ramsgate*, in the County of *Kent*; and for removing and preventing Annoyances therein; and for erecting a Market-house, and holding a publick Market in the said Vill.

35. An Act for the more easy and effectual Sale of Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments of Crown Debtors, or of their Sureties.

36. An Act for building a new Bridge over the Haven of *Great Yarmouth*; and for enlarging the Term, and altering some of the Powers, of an Act of the twelfth Year of his present Majesty, *for clearing, depthening, repairing, maintaining, and improving the Haven and Piers of* Great Yarmouth;

Yarmouth; *and for depthening, and making more navigable the ſeveral Rivers emptying themſelves into the ſaid Haven; and for preſerving Ships wintering therein from Accidents by Fire.*

37. An Act for rebuilding the Bridge acroſs the River of *Ayr*, at the Town of *Ayr*.

38. An Act for veſting in *Edward Bancroft*, Doctor in Phyſick, his Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, the ſole Property of his Invention or Diſcovery of the Uſe and Application of certain Vegetables, for dying, ſtaining, printing, and painting certain valuable Colours, throughout that Part of his Majeſty's Kingdom of *Great Britain* called *England*, the Dominion of *Wales*, and Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, for a limited Time.

39. An Act for the better preſerving and maintaining the Piers and Harbour of *Cromarty* in *North Britain*.

40. An Act for more effectually preventing Frauds and Abuſes committed by Perſons employed in the Manufactures of Combing Wool, Worſted Yarn, and Goods made from Worſted, in the Counties of *Bedford*, *Huntingdon*, *Northampton*, *Leiceſter*, *Rutland*, and *Lincoln*, and the *Iſle of Ely*.

41. An Act to repeal Part of an Act, paſſed in the ſixth Year of his preſent Majeſty, *for the Relief and Employment of the Poor of the Pariſh of* Richmond, *in the County of* Surrey, *and other Purpoſes in the ſaid Act mentioned*; and for making new Proviſions for the Relief and Employment of the Poor, for the Repairs of the Highways, the paving, cleanſing, lighting, and watching the Streets, and other Places, in the Town and Pariſh of *Richmond* aforeſaid; for the Removal and Prevention of Annoyances, Obſtructions, and Encroachments therein; for incloſing certain Commons or Waſte Lands within the ſaid Pariſh, for the Uſe of the Poor; and to enable the Veſtrymen of the ſaid Pariſh to erect a Workhouſe thereon; and to purchaſe Land for a Burial Ground; and alſo to enable his Majeſty to ſhut up a Lane within the ſaid Pariſh, called *Love Lane*.

42. An Act for veſting in *Archibald* Earl of *Dundonald*, his Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, the ſole Uſe and Property of a Method of extracting or making Tar, Pitch, Eſſential Oils, Volatile Alkali, Mineral Acids, Salts, and Cinders, from Pit Coal, throughout his Majeſty's Dominions, for a limited Time.

43. An Act to repeal the Duties on Male Servants; and for granting new Duties on Male and Female Servants.

44. An Act for regulating Inſurances on Ships, and on Goods, Merchandizes, or Effects.

45. An Act for reducing the Time for the Impriſonment of Debtors committed to Priſon, upon Proſecutions in Courts of Conſcience, in *London*, *Middleſex*, and the Borough of *Southwark*, to the ſame Periods in each Court; and for aboliſhing Fees paid by thoſe Debtors to Gaolers, or others, on account of ſuch Impriſonment.

46. An Act for the more effectual Tranſportation of Felons, and other Offenders, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, and to authoriſe the Removal of Priſoners in certain Caſes.

47. An Act for transferring the Receipt and Management of certain Duties therein mentioned from the Commiſſioners of Exciſe, and the Commiſſioners of Stamps reſpectively, to the Commiſſioners for the Affairs of Taxes; and alſo for making further Proviſions in reſpect to the ſaid Duties ſo transferred.

48. An Act for granting to his Majeſty certain Stamp-duties on Licences to be taken out by Perſons uſing or exerciſing the Trade or Buſineſs of a Pawnbroker.

49. An Act for granting to his Majeſty certain Duties upon Licences to be taken out by Coachmakers; and alſo certain Duties upon Carriages to be built for Sale.

50. An Act for repealing an Act, made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majeſty certain Duties on Certificates iſſued with reſpect to the killing of Game*; and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof.

51. An Act for repealing the Duties on Licences taken out by Perſons letting Horſes for the Purpoſe of travelling Poſt, and on Horſes let to Hire for travelling Poſt, and by Time, and on Stage Coaches; and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof; and alſo additional Duties on Horſes let to Hire for travelling Poſt, and by Time.

52. An Act for better examining and auditing the Publick Accounts of this Kingdom.

53. An Act for ſettling an Annuity of nine thouſand Pounds on his Royal Highneſs the Duke of *Glouceſter*, in lieu of the like Annuity payable out of the Duties of Four and One Half *per Centum* in *Barbadoes* and the *Leeward Iſlands*.

54. An Act for better ſecuring the Duties upon Coals, Culm, and Cinders.

55. An Act for granting to his Majeſty certain Duties on Licences, to be taken out by Perſons vending Gloves or Mittens; and alſo certain Duties on Gloves and Mittens ſold by Retail.

56. An Act for more effectually preventing Deceits and Frauds in the manufacturing of Cordage for Shipping, and to prevent the illicit Importation of Foreign-made Cordage.

57. An Act to exempt Carriages, carrying the Mail, from paying Tolls at any Turnpike Gate in *Great Britain*.

58. An Act for the Encouragement of the Pilchard Fiſhery, by allowing a farther Bounty upon Pilchards taken, cured, and exported.

59. An Act for granting to his Majeſty a certain Sum of Money, to be raiſed by a Lottery.

60. An Act for granting to his Majeſty a certain Sum of Money out of the Sinking Fund; and for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five; and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Seſſion of Parliament; and for providing a Compenſation to the Clerks in the Offices of the Principal Secretaries of State, for the Advantages ſuch Clerks enjoyed before the Commencement of an Act, made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for eſtabliſhing certain Regulations concerning the Portage and Conveyance of Letters and Packets by the Poſt, between* Great Britain *and* Ireland.

61. An Act to authoriſe the Lord Steward of the Houſehold, the Lord Chamberlain, the Maſter of the Horſe, the Maſter of the Robes, and the Lords of the Treaſury, reſpectively, to pay Bounties granted by his Majeſty, to Perſons in low and indigent Circumſtances.

62. An Act to prohibit, for a limited Time, the Exportation of Hay.

63. An Act for reducing the Allowances for Waſte on Salt and Rock Salt; for regulating the Exportation of Salt to *Jerſey*, *Guernſey*, *Alderney*, and *Sark*; for repealing the Laws allowing the Uſe of foul Salt for Manure only; for allowing a Drawback on the Exportation of *Glauber* or *Epſom* Salts; for reſtraining Fiſh Curers from being Dealers in Salt; for regulating the Exportation of Herrings from the *Iſle of Man*; for better ſecuring the Duties on Salt; and for indemnifying Perſons who have been guilty of Offences againſt the Laws relating to the Duties on Salt.

64. An Act for altering and amending an Act made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majeſty certain Duties on all Gold and Silver Plate imported, and alſo certain Duties on all Gold and Silver wrought Plate made in* Great Britain.

65. An Act for the further Encouragement of the *Britiſh* Fiſheries.

66. An Act to explain and amend an Act made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majeſty certain Rates and Duties upon Bricks and Tiles made in* Great Britain; *and for laying additional Duties on Bricks and Tiles imported into the ſame.*

67. An Act to prohibit the Exportation to foreign Parts, of Tools and Utenſils made uſe of in the Iron and Steel Manufactures of this Kingdom; and to prevent the ſeducing of Artificers or Workmen, employed in thoſe Manufactures, to go into Parts beyond the Seas.

68. An Act for appointing and enabling Commiſſioners further to examine, take, and ſtate the publick Accounts of the Kingdom.

69. An Act to repeal the Duties upon Flaſks in which *Florence* Wine and Oil is imported; to permit the Importation of Wines in ſmall Caſks for private Uſe; to revive, continue, and amend ſo much of an Act, made in the ſixteenth Year of his preſent Majeſty, as allows the Exportation of certain Quantities of Wheat, and other Articles, to his Majeſty's Sugar Colonies in *America*; for diſallowing the Drawback on the Exportation of Snuff; for continuing the Permiſſion to land Rum or Spirits of the *Britiſh* Sugar Plantations, before Payment of the Duties of Excile; for reviving and continuing the Premiums upon the Importation of Pitch, Tar, and Turpentine, from *Eaſt Florida* into *Great Britain*; for allowing a Bounty upon the Exportation of Silk Gauzes, and a Drawback upon the Exportation of Raw Silk.

70. An Act to rectify a Miſtake in an Act, paſſed in this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to repeal the Duties on Male Servants; and for granting new Duties on Male and Female Servants.*

71. An Act for extending the Time limited, by an Act of this Seſſion, for delivering in Navy, Victualling, and Tranſport Bills.

72. An Act for repealing the Duties on Linens to be printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed in *Great Britain*, impoſed by an Act made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof; and on Cotton Stuffs, Muſlins, Fuſtians, Velvets, and Velverets, wove in *Great Britain*, to be printed, ſtained, painted, or dyed; and upon the Importation of Linens, Cotton Stuffs, Muſlins, Fuſtians, Velvets, and Velverets, printed, ſtained, painted, or dyed in foreign Parts.

73. An Act to declare, that Brewers ſelling Beer or Ale in leſs Quantities than a Caſk, containing four Gallons and a Half, ſhall not be intitled to any Allowance out of the Duties of Exciſe for Waſte or Leakage; and for making Allowances to Diſtillers of Low Wines and Spirits from Malt, Corn, or Grain, in reſpect to the Duties impoſed by an Act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament.

74. An Act for repealing the Duty impoſed on Tea by an Act paſſed in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof; for repealing ſo much of ſeveral Acts as relates to the Removal of Tea; for directing the Officers of Exciſe to examine and certify the Exportation of exciſeable Commodities, and for better ſecuring the Duties on Candles.

75. An Act to extend the Proviſions of an Act, made in the twenty-third Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, *for granting to his Majeſty a Stamp-duty on the Regiſtry of Burials, Marriages, Births, and Chriſtenings*, to the Regiſtry of Burials, Births, and Chriſtenings of Proteſtant Diſſenters from the Church of *England*.

76. An Act for appointing Commiſſioners further to enquire into the Loſſes and Services of all ſuch Perſons who have ſuffered in their Rights, Properties, and Profeſſions, during the late unhappy Diſſentions in *America*, in conſequence of their Loyalty to his Majeſty, and Attachment to the *Britiſh* Government.

77. An Act to amend ſo much of an Act, paſſed in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for the further and better Regulation of Buildings and Party Walls; and for the more effectually preventing Miſchiefs by Fire within the Cities of* London *and* Weſtminſter, *and the Liberties thereof, and other the Places therein mentioned*, as relates to Manufactories of Turpentine; for extending the Proviſions of the ſaid Act, ſo amended, to Manufactories of Pitch, Tar, and Turpentine, throughout that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*; and for indemnifying the Proprietor of a Turpentine Manufactory in *Potter's Fields*, in the Borough of *Southwark*, againſt the Penalties he may be liable to under the ſaid Act; and for excepting, for a limited Time, his ſaid Manufactory from the Proviſions herein contained.

78. An Act for granting to his Majeſty additional Duties on Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen; and for regulating their Trade.

79. An Act for repealing an Act, made in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majeſty a Stamp-duty on Licences to be taken out by certain Perſons uttering or vending Medicines; and certain Stamp-duties on all Medicines ſold under ſuch Licences, or under the Authority of his Majeſty's Letters Patent*; and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof.

80. An Act for granting to his Majeſty certain Duties on Certificates to be taken out by Solicitors, Attornies, and others, practiſing in certain Courts of Juſtice in *Great Britain*; and certain other Duties with reſpect to Warrants, Mandates, and Authorities, to be entered or filed of Record, as therein mentioned.

81. An Act for the better ſecuring the Duties payable on Tobacco.

82. An Act to indemnify ſuch Perſons as have omitted to qualify themſelves for Offices and Employments; and to indemnify Juſtices of the Peace, or others, who have omitted to regiſter or deliver in their Qualifications within the Time limited by Law, and for giving further Time for thoſe Purpoſes; and to indemnify Members and Officers in Cities, Corporations, and Borough Towns, whoſe Admiſſions have been omitted to be ſtamped according to Law, or, having been ſtamped, have been loſt or miſlaid; and for allowing them Time to provide Admiſſions duly ſtamped; to give further Time to ſuch Perſons as have omitted to make and file Affidavits of the Execution of Indentures of Clerks to Attornies and Solicitors; and for indemnifying Perſons who have acted as Truſtees of Turnpike Roads in certain Caſes, and declaring their Proceedings valid.

83. An Act for further poſtponing the Payment of the Sum of two Millions, advanced by the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, towards the Supply for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one.

84. An Act to limit the Duration of Polls and Scrutinies, and for making other Regulations touching the Election of Members to ſerve in Parliament for Places within *England* and *Wales*, and for *Berwick upon Tweed*;

and

and alſo for removing Difficulties which may ariſe for want of Returns being made of Members to ſerve in Parliament.

85. An Act for paving the Footways in the Borough of *Reading*, in the County of *Berks*; for better repairing, cleanſing, lighting, and watching the Streets, Lanes, Paſſages, and Places, in the ſaid Borough; and for removing Incroachments, Obſtructions, and Annoyances therefrom, and preventing the like for the future.

86. An Act for better watching, lighting, and cleanſing ſuch Parts of the Precinct of *Saint Catherine* near the Tower of *London*, in the County of *Middleſex*, as are not included in the Proviſions of certain Acts paſſed in the ſeventh and ninth Years of his preſent Majeſty's Reign; and for preventing Nuiſances and Annoyances therein.

87. An Act extending the *Dudley* Canal to the *Birmingham* Canal, at or near *Tipton Green*, in the County of *Stafford*.

88. An Act for lighting and watching the Village of *Clapham*, and certain Roads leading thereto, in the County of *Surrey*.

89. An Act for ſupplying the Inhabitants of the Pariſh of *Lambeth*, and Parts adjacent, in the County of *Surrey*, with Water.

90. An Act for the better paving, cleanſing, and lighting the Streets, Lanes, Ways, and Paſſages, within the Borough of *Arundel*, in the County of *Suſſex*; and for removing and preventing Incroachments, Obſtructions, and Annoyances therein.

91. An Act for taking down the Market Houſe in the Borough of *Bridport*, in the County of *Dorſet*, and rebuilding the ſame, together with a Seſſion or Court Houſe, in a more convenient Situation; for removing the Shambles, or Butcher Row; for better paving, cleanſing, lighting, and watching the ſaid Borough; for removing and preventing Nuiſances and Annoyances; and for prohibiting the covering of any new Houſes or Buildings within the ſaid Borough with Thatch.

92. An Act for draining, preſerving, and improving certain Low Grounds and Carrs in the ſeveral Pariſhes of *Saint John in Beverley*, and of *Skidby*, in the Eaſt Riding of the County of *York*.

93. An Act for the Removal and Rebuilding of the Council Chamber, Guildhall, and Gaol of the City of *New Sarum*; and for aſcertaining the Tolls of the Market, and regulating the Chairmen within the ſaid City.

94. An Act for repairing, new pewing, ſeating, and erecting Galleries, and making other Alterations and Additions in and to the Pariſh Church of *Kidderminſter*, in the County of *Worceſter*.

95. An Act for rebuilding the Pariſh Church of *Chriſt Church*, otherwiſe *The Holy Trinity*, within the City of *Briſtol*; and for widening the Streets adjacent thereto.

96. An Act for amending two Acts, of the eighth and ſixteenth Years of his preſent Majeſty, *for opening certain Paſſages, and for paving the Streets and other Places in the Pariſh of* Saint Leonard Shoreditch, *and ſuch Part of* Hog Lane *as lies within the Liberty of* Norton Falgate, *in the County of* Middleſex, *and for preventing Annoyances therein.*

97. An Act to enable the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London* to pull down the *Poultry* and *Wood-ſtreet Compters*, and to purchaſe certain Ground and Buildings within the ſaid City for the Purpoſe of rebuilding the ſame.

98. An Act to enable his Majeſty to grant the Inheritance of certain Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, ſituate in or near *North Scotland Yard*, in the County of *Middleſex*, in Exchange for the Inheritance of certain Buildings or Barracks, and Land adjoining thereto, and alſo of certain Ground contiguous to *Tinmouth Caſtle*, in the County of *Northumberland*, belonging to the Duke of *Northumberland*, or for ſuch further or other Compenſation as ſhall be a full Conſideration for the ſame; and alſo to impower the ſaid Duke to make ſuch Exchange.

99. An Act to enable the Company of Proprietors of the Navigation from *The Trent* to *The Merſey*, and the Company of Proprietors of the Navigation from *Birmingham* to *Fazely*, to make a navigable Canal from the ſaid *Trent* and *Merſey* Navigation, on *Fradley Heath*, in the County of *Stafford*, to *Fazely*, in the ſaid County; and for confirming certain Articles of Agreement entered into between the ſaid *Trent* and *Merſey*, the *Oxford*, and the *Coventry*, Canal Navigation Companies.

100. An Act for amending and improving the Navigation of the River *Arun*, from *Houghton Bridge*, in the Pariſh of *Houghton*, in the County of *Suſſex*, to *Pallenham Wharf*, in the Pariſh of *Wiſborough Green*, in the ſaid County; and for continuing and extending the Navigation of the ſaid River *Arun*, from the ſaid Wharf called *Pallenham Wharf*, to a certain Bridge, called *New Bridge*, ſituate in the Pariſhes of *Pulborough* and *Wiſborough Green*, in the ſaid County of *Suſſex*.

101. An Act for continuing the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the fourth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, *for repairing ſeveral Roads leading from* The Buck's Head, *at* Watling Street, *to* Beckbury, *and* The New Inn, *and from* The Birches Brook *to the Hand Poſt in the Pariſh of* Kemberton, *in the County of* Salop, *and for making the ſame more effectual.*

102. An Act to continue the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers, of an Act made in the ſeventh Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, *to repair and widen the Roads from* Whitchurch, *in the County of* Salop, *to the Turnpike Road between* Nantwich, *in the County of* Cheſter, *and* Newcaſtle under Lyne; *and from* Hinſtock *to* Nantwich *aforeſaid.*

103. An Act for continuing an Act of the ſixth Year of his preſent Majeſty, *for amending and widening the Road from the Town of* Biddenden, *in the Weald of* Kent, *through the Towns of* Smarden *and* Charing, *to join the Turnpike Road which leads from* Aſhford *to* Feverſham, *at a Place called* Bound Gate.

104. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the fourth Year of the Reign of King GEORGE the Third, intituled, *An Act for amending and widening the Road from* Tinſley, *in the County of* York, *to the Town of* Doncaſter, *in the ſaid County.*

105. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act made in the fourth Year of the Reign of King GEORGE the Third, intituled, *An Act for amending and widening the Road from the South End of the Town of* Rotheram, *in the County of* York, *to the preſent Turnpike Road near* Pleaſley, *in the County of* Derby; *and alſo the Road from the North End of the ſaid Town of* Rotherham, *into the preſent Turnpike Road on the Eaſt Side of* Tankerſley Park, *in the ſaid County of* York, ſo far as the ſame relates to the Road leading from *Rotheram* aforeſaid to the Turnpike Road near *Pleaſley* aforeſaid.

106. An Act for reviving, continuing, and enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, paſſed in the third Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing and widening the Road from a Place called* Nightingales, *in the Townſhip of* Heath Charnock, *to the Bridge at the Weſt End*

End of the Town of Bolton in the Moors, *in the County Palatine of* Lancaſter.

107. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, paſſed in the fourth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty King GEORGE the Third, intituled, *An Act for repairing and widening the Road from* Derby *to* Manſfield, *in the County of* Nottingham, *and ſeveral other Roads therein mentioned.*

108. An Act for continuing the Term of an Act, paſſed in the fourth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty (intituled, *An Act for repairing and widening ſeveral Roads leading from* Callington, *in the County of* Cornwall); and for widening and repairing the Road leading from *Buſhford*, to *Beal's Mill*, in the Pariſh of *Stoke Climſland*; and alſo the Road from *Penterſcroſs*, in the Pariſh of *Pillaton*, to a Place called *The Fighting Cocks*, in the Pariſh of *Botes Fleming*, all in the ſaid County.

109. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, of the fourth Year of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing the Roads from* Horſham *to the Top of* Beeding Hill, *and from* Steyning *to the Top of* Steyning Hill, *in the County of* Suſſex.

110. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, paſſed in the fourth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing and widening the Road from* Beverley *to* Kexby *Bridge*, *in the County of* York.

111. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, paſſed in the fourth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing and widening the Road from the Weſt End of* Baxter Gate, *in the Town of* Whitby, *to the South End of* Lockton Lane, *in the Pariſh of* Middleton, *in the County of* York.

112. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of two Acts of the ſecond and ninth Years of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing and widening the Roads from the* White Poſt *on* Haſelden's Wood, *in the Pariſh of* Cranbrooke, *to* Appledore Heath; *and from* Milkhouſe Street, *in the ſame Pariſh*, *to* Caſtleden's Oak, *in the Pariſh of* Biddenden; *and from the Turnpike Road in the Pariſh of* Tenterden, *through* Rolvenden, *to the Turnpike Road in the Pariſh of* Newenden, *in the County of* Kent.

113. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, paſſed in the fourth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, *for repairing and widening the Roads from* Melton Mowbray, *in the County of* Leiceſter, *to the Guide Poſt in* Saint Margaret's Field, Leiceſter; *and from the Town of* Leiceſter *to the Town of* Lutterworth, *in the ſaid County*; *and other Roads therein mentioned.*

114. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the third Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for amending and widening the Roads leading from* New Street *and* Pig Street, *in* Penryn, *in the County of* Cornwall, *to* Redruth, *in the ſame County.*

115. An Act for repairing and widening the Roads leading from the Gibbet or *Lutterworth Hand*, on the *Watling Street Road*, through the Pariſhes of *Churchover*, *Brownſover*, *Newbold upon Avon*, *Rugby*, and *Bilton*, in the County of *Warwick*, to the Turnpike Road between *Dunchurch* and *Hillmorton*, in the ſaid County, at or near a Publick Houſe known by the Sign of *The Cock*, in the ſaid Pariſh of *Bilton*.

116. An Act for amending and keeping in Repair the Road leading from *Ipſwich* to *South Town*; and from the ſaid Road at *Beech Lane*, in the Pariſh of *Darſham*, to *Bungay*, in the County of *Suffolk*.

117. An Act for more effectually repairing the Roads leading from *The Stones End* in *Blackman Street*, in the Borough of *Southwark*, in the County of *Surrey*, to *Highgate*, in the County of *Suſſex*, and to *Sutton* and *Kingſton*; and from *Vauxhall Bridge*, through *Stockwell*, to *Brixton Cauſeway*; and from *Newington* to the Eaſt End of *Peckham Lane*; and from *Camberwell Green* to the *The Fox under the Hill*, in the County of *Surrey*; and for repealing ſo much of ſeveral Acts, now in force, as relates to the ſaid Roads; and for repairing the Road from *Highgate* aforeſaid, to *Witchcroſs*, in the County of *Suſſex*.

118. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of an Act, made in the eighth Year of his preſent Majeſty, *for amending and widening ſeveral Roads leading from the Town of* Biſhop's Caſtle, *and from* Montgomery *to the Turnpike Road at* Weſtbury, *and from* Brockton *to the Turnpike Road* at Minſterley, *in the ſeveral Counties of* Salop, Radnor, *and* Montgomery; and for amending, widening, and keeping in Repair, ſeveral other Roads in the Counties of *Salop* and *Montgomery*.

119. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of an Act of the fourth Year of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing and widening ſeveral Roads leading from the Town of* Bideford, *in the County of* Devon.

120. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act made in the fourth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing and widening the Road from* Scott's Dyke, *in the County of* Dumfries, *by or through the Villages of* Langholm *and* Hawick, *to* Haremoſs *in the County of* Roxburgh.

121. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the fourth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for widening and repairing the Road leading from* Aſhborne, *in the County of* Derby, *over* Belpar Bridge, *to the preſent Turnpike Road from* Sheffield *and* Cheſterfield *to* Derby, *at or near a Place called* Openwood Gate, *and from* Belpar Bridge *to* Ripley, *in the County of* Derby.

122. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the fourth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign (intituled, *An Act for amending*, *widening*, *and keeping in Repair*, *ſeveral Roads leading from the Town of* Cardiff, *and ſeveral other Towns and Places*, *in the County of* Glamorgan); and for making, altering, repairing, and widening, certain other Roads within the ſaid County.

123. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of an Act, paſſed in the fourth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, *for repairing and widening the Roads from the High Bridge in* Spalding, *to a certain Place called* Tydd Goat, *in the County of* Lincoln; *and from* Sutton Saint Mary's *to* Sutton Waſh, *in the ſaid County.*

124. An Act for amending and keeping in Repair the Road from *Whitechapel Church*, in the County of *Middleſex*, to *Shenfield*, and the furthermoſt Part of the Pariſh of *Woodford*, towards *Epping*; and from the Cauſeway, in the Pariſh of *Low Layton*, to the End of the ſaid Pariſh of *Woodford*, next *Chigwell*, and through the Pariſhes of *Chigwell* and *Lambourn*, in the County of *Eſſex*; and for lighting and watching the ſaid Road from *Whitechapel Church* to the four Mile Stones in the *Rumford* and *Woodford* Roads.

125. An Act for amending the Roads from a Place called *Piff's Elm*, in the *Tewkeſbury* Turnpike Road, through *Cheltenham*, to *Elſton Church*, and from thence to *Coombend Beeches*, in the Road from *Cirenceſter* to *Glouceſter*; and from the Market Houſe in *Cheltenham* to the *Burford* Turnpike Road at a Place called *Pewſdon Aſh*; and from *Cheltenham* to the Road from *Glouceſter* to *London*, at or near a Houſe called *Kilkenny*; and from the Direction

Poſt in *Bembridge Field*, through *Birdlip*, to join the Road from *Glouceſter* to *Bath*, at or near *Painſwick*, and at a Houſe called *The Harrow*, all in the County of *Glouceſter*.

126. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the fourth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing and widening the Roads from the End of* Stanbridge Lane, *near a Barn, in the Pariſh of* Romſey, *to the Turnpike Road at* Middle Wallop; *and from the Turnpike Road between* Stanbridge Lane *aforeſaid, and* Great Bridge, *to the Turnpike Road at* Stockbridge; *and from the Garden of* Henry Hattat *at* Awbridge, *to the Garden Wall of* Denys Rolle *Eſquire, at* Eaſt Tuderley; *and from* Lockerley *Mill Stream to* Eaſt Dean *Gate*; *and from the ſaid Garden Wall to the Turnpike Road leading from* Stockbridge *aforeſaid, in the County of* Southampton, *to* Saliſbury.

127. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of an Act, paſſed in the tenth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, *for amending the Road from* Ayleſbury, *in the County of* Buckingham, *through* Thame *and* Little Milton, *to the Turnpike Road between* Benſington *and* Shillingford, *in the County of* Oxford; and for amending the Road from the Turnpike Road at *Thame*, to the *Oxford* Turnpike Road between *Poſtcomb* and *Teſſworth*, in the ſaid County of *Oxford*.

128. An Act to enlarge the Term, and explain and amend the Powers, of an Act paſſed in the fifth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for repairing and widening the Road from the Turnpike Road in* Banbury, *in the County of* Oxford, *through* Daventry *and* Cotteſbach, *to the South End of* Mill Field, *in the Pariſh of* Lutterworth, *in the County of* Leiceſter.

PRIVATE ACTS.

1. AN Act to enable *William Lucas Holden* to take and uſe the Surname of *Roſe*.
2. An Act for naturalizing *Charles Frederick Wiple*.
3. An Act for naturalizing *Frederick Hendrick Van Hagen*.
4. An Act for incloſing, and leaſing or letting, a certain Common, and certain Waſte Grounds, lying within the Pariſh of *Maryſton Montgomery*, in the County of *Derby*, and applying the Profits thereof in Aid of the Poor's Rate, and other Parochial Taxes of the ſaid Pariſh.
5. An Act for dividing and incloſing the ſeveral Open Common Fields, Common or Stinted Paſtures, Wolds, Ings, Sands, Meadow Lands, and Waſte Grounds, within the Townſhip of *South Cave*, in the Eaſt Riding of the County of *York*.
6. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing the Common Fields, Half Year, or Shack Lands, Commons, and Waſte Grounds, within the Pariſh of *Aſhill*, in the County of *Norfolk*.
7. An Act for naturalizing *Simon Tamm*.
8. An Act for naturalizing *John Andrew De Luc*.
9. An Act for naturalizing *Thomas Oom*, *Charles Frederick Bremer*, and *Daniel Philipp Dobbert*.
10. An Act to enable the Right Honourable *George Evelyn* Viſcount *Falmouth*, and others, and the Guardians of their Iſſue Male, to make Leaſes of the Eſtates in *Cornwall*, deviſed by the Will of *Hugh* late Viſcount *Falmouth* deceaſed, and alſo to grant Sets and Leaſes of the Mines therein.
11. An Act for veſting certain Eſtates, in the Counties of *Kent* and *Somerſet*, and in the City of *London*, deviſed by the Will of *Thomas* late Earl of *Leiceſter* deceaſed, in Truſtees, to be ſold, and for laying out the Money ariſing therefrom in the Purchaſe of other Eſtates, ſituate in the County of *Norfolk*, to be ſettled to the ſame Uſes.
12. An Act for dividing and incloſing the ſeveral Open and Common Arable Fields, and the Down or Common called *Colerne Down*, within the Pariſh of *Colerne*, in the County of *Wilts*.
13. An Act for dividing and incloſing certain Parts of the Moors, Commons, and Waſte Lands, within the Manor of *Egleſton*, in the County of *Durham*.
14. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Common Fields, Common Meadows, Heath, and Waſte Lands, lying within the Manor and Pariſh of *Meriden*, in the County of *Warwick*, purſuant to an Agreement entered into for that Purpoſe.
15. An Act for dividing and incloſing the ſeveral Common Paſtures, Commons, or Waſte Grounds, within the Townſhips of *Wykeham* and *Ruſton*, in the Manor of *Wykeham*, in the North Riding of the County of *York*.
16. An Act to enable *William Pemberton* Eſquire, and his firſt and other Sons, and their Iſſue, to take, uſe, and bear the Name and Arms of *Cludde*, purſuant to the Will of *Edward Cludde* Eſquire, deceaſed.
17. An Act for veſting in Truſt, for *Peter* Lord *King*, and his Heirs, the Inheritance, in Fee Simple, of a Meſſuage, or Dwelling Houſe, in *Dover-ſtreet*, in the County of *Middleſex*, deviſed and limited by the Will of *Thomas* Lord *King* deceaſed, and for ſettling a Farm, Lands, and Hereditaments, in the County of *Surrey*, in lieu thereof, to the Uſes limited by the ſame Will.
18. An Act for confirming an Exchange agreed upon between the Lord Biſhop of *Hereford* and the Right Honourable *Charles* Lord *Sommers*, of certain Eſtates in the County of *Hereford*.
19. An Act for confirming a Mortgage made by *John Newnham* Eſquire, of Part of his ſettled Eſtates in *Suſſex*, purſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, and for enabling him to make a further Mortgage of his ſettled Eſtates, according to ſuch Decree, and for diſcharging both Incumbrances with the Produce of his Eſtates veſted in Truſtees to be ſold.
20. An Act for eſtabliſhing and confirming an Agreement between the Warden and Scholars, Clerks of Saint *Mary* College of *Wincheſter*, near *Wincheſter*, in the County of *Southampton*, and their Leſſee, and *Robert Pope Blachford* Eſquire, for Exchange of certain Grounds in the Pariſh of *Whippingham*, in the Iſle of *Wight*, and County of *Southampton* aforeſaid.
21. An Act for veſting two thirty-ſixth Shares of the Navigation of the River *Douglas*, alias *Aſland*, in the County of *Lancaſter*, Part of the ſettled Eſtates of *Edward Holt* Eſquire, in Truſtees, to be ſold, and for laying out the Money ariſing by ſuch Sale in the Purchaſe of Lands and Hereditaments, to be ſettled in lieu thereof, to the ſame Uſes.
22. An Act for veſting the Eſtates deviſed by the Will of *Anthony Wharton* Eſquire, deceaſed, ſituate and being in the County of *York*, in Truſtees, to be ſold, for Payment of the Debts and Incumbrances affecting the ſame, and for laying out the Surplus of the Purchaſe Money upon the Truſts, and for the Purpoſes therein expreſſed.
23. An Act for dividing and incloſing a certain Waſte, or Common, called *Lizard Common*, within the Pariſh of *Idſal*, otherwiſe *Shiffnal*, in the County of *Salop*.
24. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Commons and Waſte Lands called *Frodington*, otherwiſe *Fraddington*, otherwiſe

otherwiſe *Fratton Common*, and *South Sea Common* and *Waſtes*, in the Guildable Part of the Pariſh of *Portſea*, and County of *Southampton*.

25. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Common Fields and Waſte Lands within the Manors of *Kinnerley* and *Melverley*, in the County of *Salop*.

26. An Act for dividing and incloſing certain Commons and Waſte Lands within the Townſhips of *Pickering* and *Newton*, in the North Riding of the County of *York*.

27. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Commons, Open Common Fields, Common Meadows, Commonable Lands, and Waſte Grounds, within the Liberty of *Holbrooke*, in the Pariſh of *Duffield*, in the County of *Derby*.

28. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Common Fields, Common Meadows, Waſte Lands, and other Commonable Places, within the Pariſh of *Upper Clatford*, in the County of *Southampton*.

29. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing the Open and Common Fields, and Common or Waſte Land, within the Lordſhip or Liberty of *Oſgathorpe*, in the County of *Leiceſter*.

30. An Act to enable *John Simpſon* (lately called *John Bridgman*) Eſquire, and the Heirs Male of his Body, to take and uſe the Surname of *Simpſon*, purſuant to the Will of *William Simpſon* Eſquire, deceaſed, and alſo to bear the Arms belonging to the Family of *Simpſon*.

31. An Act for exchanging Part of the ſettled Eſtate of *Heneage* Earl of *Aylesford*, in the County of *Kent*, for another Eſtate, of greater Value, in the ſame County, to be ſettled in lieu thereof.

32. An Act for veſting a Cottage or Tenement, uſed as and for a School-houſe, and other Hereditaments, in or near the Town of *Milton*, in the County of *Dorſet*, in *Joſeph* Lord *Milton*, and his Heirs, in lieu of, or in Compenſation for, a Meſſuage or Tenement and Garden, ſituate and being in the Town of *Blandford Forum*, of greater Value.

33. An Act for veſting Part of the ſettled Eſtates, and ſuch of the Eſtates of the Right Honourable Sir *John Shelley* Baronet, deceaſed, which, upon his Death, deſcended to his Son Sir *John Shelley* Baronet, an Infant, as his Heir at Law, in Truſtees, for the Purpoſes within mentioned.

34. An Act for better regulating the Charity of *John Shaftoe*, of *Nether Warden*, in the County of *Northumberland*, Clerk, deceaſed.

35. An Act for veſting certain detached Parts of the ſettled Eſtates of *Henry Hippiſley Coxe* Eſquire, in *Somerſetſhire*, in Truſtees, to be ſold, and for laying out the Purchaſe Money in other Eſtates to be ſettled to the ſame Uſes, and for enabling the Tenants for Life to grant as well Leaſes of the Coal Mines as other Leaſes.

36. An Act for veſting Part of the ſettled Eſtates of *John Cotes* Eſquire, in the Counties of *Montgomery*, *Salop*, and *Stafford*, in Truſtees, to be ſold, for raiſing Money for Payment of Debts and Incumbrances affecting the ſame Eſtates, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

37. An Act to effectuate a Partition of the Eſtates of *Job Hanmer* Eſquire, the Reverend *Eraſmus Warren* Clerk, and Sir *Thomas Charles Bunbury* Baronet, in the Counties of *Suffolk* and *Eſſex*.

38. An Act for veſting Part of the Eſtates of *John Topp* Eſquire, deceaſed, in the Counties of *Salop* and *Montgomery*, in Truſtees, to be ſold, for Payment of his Debts and Legacies, and the Coſts of Suit, purſuant to the Directions of the Court of Chancery, and for diſcharging Part of the Eſtates ſo veſted from a perpetual yearly Rent Charge, and for ſubjecting Part of the ſaid *John Topp*'s deviſed Eſtates to the Payment thereof.

39. An Act for impowering the Judges of the Court of Seſſion in *Scotland* to ſell ſuch Parts of the Eſtates of *Barnbarroch* and *Shenchan*, lying in the County of *Wigtown*, and Stewartry of *Kircudbright*, belonging to *Robert Agnew* Eſquire, as ſhall be ſufficient for Payment of the Debts affecting either of thoſe Eſtates, and for veſting the Remainder in Fee Tail to the ſame Heirs, and under the ſame Limitations, as are mentioned in the Deed of Entail thereof, bearing Date the twenty-ninth Day of *December* one thouſand ſeven hundred and fifty-ſeven.

40. An Act for veſting the Eſtate of *Drummodie*, and others, lying in the County of *Wigtown*, in Sir *William Maxwell*, of *Munreith*, Baronet, in Fee Simple; and for veſting in the ſaid Sir *William Maxwell*, his Heirs and Aſſigns, in Fee Tail, the Eſtate of *Little Killantrae*, and others, lying in the ſame County, in lieu thereof.

41. An Act for veſting the undivided Moiety of the Freehold and Copyhold Eſtates of *William Clarke* Eſquire, deceaſed, deviſed by his Will for the Benefit of his Daughter *Mary Forbes*, and her Iſſue, in Truſtees, for the Purpoſes within mentioned.

42. An Act to enable the Honourable *Wilbraham Tollemache*, and the ſeveral other Perſons therein mentioned, to grant Building Leaſes of certain Parts of Lands and Hereditaments in the County Palatine of *Cheſter* (deviſed by the Will of the Right Honourable *Lionel* late Earl of *Dyſart*), upon the Terms and Reſtrictions therein mentioned.

43. An Act for veſting Part of the ſettled Eſtates of *James Walwyn* Eſquire, in the County of *Hereford*, in the ſaid *James Walwyn*, in Fee Simple, and for ſettling other Eſtates of the ſaid *James Walwyn*, in the ſaid County, of greater Value, in lieu thereof.

44. An Act for Sale of a ſufficient Part of the Eſtates of *Hugh Parnell*, a Lunatick, for Payment of his Debts and Incumbrances, under the Direction of the Court of Chancery.

45. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Commons, Waſte Grounds, and Moſs, within the Hamlet or Townſhip of *Forton*, in the County of *Lancaſter*.

46. An Act for dividing and incloſing certain Open Common Fields, Meadows, Paſtures, Ings, and other Commonable Lands and Waſte Grounds, within the Pariſh of *Donnington upon Baine*, in the County of *Lincoln*.

47. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing the Open and Common Fields, Common Crofts, and Common Meadows, and for draining and improving certain Common Moors, within the Pariſh of *Wimborne Minſter*, in the County of *Dorſet*.

48. An Act for dividing, incloſing, and improving certain Lands, Grounds, Carrs, and Common Paſtures, in *Woodmanſey*, *Thearne*, *Weal*, and *Skidby*, all in the Pariſhes of *Saint John* in *Beverley*, and of *Skidby*, in the Eaſt Riding of the County of *York*.

49. An Act for dividing and incloſing an Open Waſte, or Common, in the Pariſh of *Sidleſham*, in the County of *Suſſex*.

50. An Act for dividing and incloſing a certain Open Tract of Land called *Rothwell Haigh*, within *Rothwell*, in the Weſt Riding of the County of *York*.

51. An Act for naturalizing *William Henry Collignon*.

52. An Act for naturalizing *Barnard Levi*.

53. An Act for veſting certain Meſſuages, Lands, and Hereditaments, in the Pariſh of *Llandegai*, in the

County of *Carnarvon*, belonging to the Truſtees of the Free School of *Beaumaris*, in the Right Honourable *Richard* Lord *Penrhyn*, of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, and his Heirs, upon certain Terms and Conditions therein mentioned.

54. An Act for veſting a Fee Farm Rent, belonging to *Thomas Borrett* Eſquire, and *Martha* his Wife, in the County of *Bedford*, comprized in a Settlement made upon their Marriage, in Truſtees, to be ſold, for the Purpoſes in the Act mentioned; and for veſting other Parts of their ſettled Eſtates, ſituate in the County of *Kent*, for the ſeparate Uſe of the ſaid *Martha Borrett*, and to other Uſes, the ſame as in the former Settlements thereof.

55. An Act to enable *Elizabeth Oſborne*, *William Symonds*, *Thomas Symonds Powell*, and *John Moore Green*, their Heirs or Aſſigns, to convey certain Lands and Hereditaments, in the Pariſh of *Clehonger*, in the County of *Hereford*, and which are now ſubject to the Truſts of the Will of the late *John Smith* Eſquire, in Exchange for other Lands in the ſame County, of greater Value, to be conveyed to, and held by them reſpectively, upon the Truſts of the ſaid Will of the ſaid *John Smith*.

56. An Act for dividing and allotting the Open and Common Lands and Grounds within the ſeveral Pariſhes of *Foſſont*, *Swallow-cliſt*, *Ebeſborne*, *Wake*, *Broadchalk*, *Bowerchalk*, *Alvedeſton*, *Biſhopſton*, and *Fifield*, in the County of *Wilts*.

57. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Open Arable Fields, Ings, or Paſture Grounds, and Common, within the Townſhip of *Kilnwick*, in the Pariſh of *Kilnwick*, in the Eaſt Riding of the County of *York*.

58. An Act to diſſolve the Marriage of *John Inglis* Eſquire, with *Ann Stewart* his now Wife, and to enable him to marry again, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

59. An Act to enable *John Schrieber* Eſquire, and the Heir of his Body, to take and uſe the Surname and Arms of *Lateward*.

60. An Act for naturalizing *Charles Imhoff*.

61. An Act for naturalizing *Hermann Graumann*.

THE

STATUTES at Large, &c.

Anno Regni GEORGII III. Vicesimo Primo.

'AT the Parliament begun and holden at *Westminster*, the thirty-first Day of *October*, *Anno Domini* one thousand seven hundred and eighty, in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord *GEORGE* the Third, by the Grace of God, of *Great Britain*, *France*, and *Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, &c.

'Being the first Session of the fifteenth Parliament of *Great Britain*.'

CAP. I.

An Act to extend the Provisions contained in an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament (intituled, *An Act to prevent any Mischief or Inconvenience which may arise to Sheriffs, Gaolers, Suitors, Prisoners, or others, by the Prisoners in several Gaols in the Counties of* Middlesex *and* Surrey, *and the City of* London, *having been set at Liberty during the late Tumults and Insurrections)*, to Persons arrested and bailed since the Destruction of the said Gaols, and before the same shall be repaired, or other Prisons substituted in Lieu thereof.

Preamble.

20 Geo. III. Cap. 64. recited.

'WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the last Session of the last Parliament (intituled, *An Act to prevent any Mischief or Inconvenience which may arise to Sheriffs, Gaolers, Suitors, Prisoners, or others, by the Prisoners in several Gaols in the Counties of* Middlesex *and* Surrey, *and the City of* London, *having been set at Liberty during the late Tumults and Insurrections)*, divers Provisions were made for the Purposes therein particularly mentioned and expressed, which were to be in Force until the Prisons of the *King's Bench* and the *Fleet* should be repaired and made fit for the Reception of Prisoners, or other Prison or Prisons substituted in Lieu thereof, and the same should be notified in the *London Gazette* by one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State: And whereas it has not yet been practicable to repair the said Prisons of the *King's Bench* and *Fleet*, so as to make the same fit for the Reception of Prisoners, and no other Prisons have been substituted in Lieu thereof; and Doubts have arisen, whether Persons who have been arrested and given Bail since the Destruction of the said Prisons, or who may hereafter be arrested and give Bail before the said Prisons are repaired, or other Prisons substituted in Lieu thereof, are within the Intent and Meaning of the Provisions of the said Act;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That in case any Defendant in any Action or Information, in *London* or *Middlesex*, hath, since the Destruction of the said Prisons, surrendered, or been surrendered; or before the said Prisons of the *King's Bench* and the *Fleet* respectively shall be repaired, or other Prison or Prisons be substituted in Lieu thereof respectively, and Notice thereof given in the *London Gazette*, as in the said Act is mentioned, shall tender to surrender, or hath been or shall be tendered to be surrendered in Discharge of Bail, or shall be taken in Execution by virtue of any Process issuing out of any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, such Defendant shall be intitled to the same Privileges, Benefits, and Advantages, and subject to the same Penalties and Disabilities, and with the same Indemnity for the Marshal of the *King's Bench*, or Warden of the *Fleet* respectively, as any Defendant who was arrested before the Destruction of the said Prisons, and who has surrendered, or has been surrendered, in Discharge of Bail, would be by virtue of the said Act.

Defendants in any Actions, in London or Middlesex, since the Destruction of the King's Bench and Fleet Prisons, who have surrendered, or who, before the said Prisons shall be repaired, shall surrender, &c. shall be intitled to the same Privileges as those arrested before the late Riots.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That until the said Prisons of the *King's Bench* and the *Fleet* respectively shall be repaired and made fit for the Reception of Prisoners, or other Prison or Prisons substituted in Lieu thereof, and the same notified in the *London Gazette* by one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, no Debtor shall be removed or turned over, by virtue of any Writ of *Habeas Corpus*, from any Gaol whatsoever, to the Custody of the Marshal of the *King's Bench* or Warden of the *Fleet*; and the said Marshal and Warden respectively shall be indemnified with respect to all Defendants

No Debtor to be removed, by Habeas Corpus, into the King's Bench or Fleet Prisons, before they are repaired, &c.

fendants removed or turned over, and such Defendants shall be subject to all the Regulations and Provisions concerning Defendants before expressed and contained, or referred unto, in and by this present Act.

Directions relative to Persons, out of London and Middlesex, who have been or shall be arrested during the Time aforesaid, and who shall be surrendered, &c.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person, who, since the Destruction of the said Prisons, hath been arrested, or who, before the Reparation thereof respectively, or Substitution of some other Prison or Prisons in Lieu thereof respectively, and Notification of such Repair or Substitution in the *London Gazette* as aforesaid, shall be arrested in any County in this Kingdom, except *London* and *Middlesex*, by virtue of any Writ or Process issuing out of any of his Majesty's Courts at *Westminster*, shall surrender or be surrendered, in Discharge of Bail, before the said Prisons respectively shall be repaired, or other Prison or Prisons substituted in Lieu thereof, and such Notification given in the *London Gazette* as aforesaid, every such Person shall surrender him or herself, or be surrendered into the Custody of the Sheriff of the County in which such Person was arrested, in the Gaol or Prison of such County, who shall thereupon confine such Defendant or Defendants, subject to all such Regulations and Provisions as County Gaols are by Law subject to; which Surrender shall, to all Intents and Purposes, be as effectual and available in the Law as a Surrender and Commitment to the Marshal or Warden of the *Fleet* would have been before the Destruction of the said Prisons of the *King's Bench* and the *Fleet*; and every such Prisoner, so surrendering or surrendered as aforesaid, shall be, and shall be deemed to be *ipso facto* on such Surrender, without any Commitment by any Judge, a Prisoner in the Custody of such Sheriff, in like Manner, and to every Intent and Purpose, as if such Prisoner never had been bailed.

Under Sheriffs and Gaolers to make Entries of all Surrenders, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Under Sheriff, and also the Gaoler of every Prison, into whose Custody such Debtors shall surrender, or be surrendered, as aforesaid, shall make Entries of all such Surrenders in a Book to be kept by them respectively for that Purpose; which Book shall be open to the Inspection of all Persons requiring to examine the same; and if any Under Sheriff or Gaoler shall make Default therein, he shall be adjudged guilty of a Contempt of the Court out of which the Process issued upon which such Debtor or Debtors was or were arrested; and shall and may be punished as in other Cases of Contempts of Court.

Under Sheriffs to certify true Copies of such Surrenders to the Court of King's Bench, &c.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Under Sheriff of every County for the Time being, from Time to Time, shall certify unto the Master of the Court of King's Bench, and unto the Prothonotaries of the Court of Common Pleas, and unto the Remembrancer of the Court of Exchequer, on the last Day of every Term, true Copies of all such Surrenders which shall have been made in the County for which he shall be Under Sheriff; which respective Officers shall file the same of Record in the said Courts respectively.

CAP. II.

An Act for further continuing an Act, made in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to impower his Majesty to secure and detain Persons charged with, or suspected of, the Crime of High Treason, committed in any of his Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in* America, *or on the High Seas, or the Crime of Piracy.* [Further continued to *Jan.* 1, 1782.]

CAP. III.

An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one. 4 s.

CAP. IV.

An Act for continuing and granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one.

CAP. V.

An Act for extending the Provisions of three Acts, made in the eighteenth, nineteenth, and twentieth Years of his present Majesty's Reign, with respect to bringing Prize Goods into this Kingdom, to Prizes taken from the States General of the *United Provinces*; for declaring what Goods shall be deemed Military or Ship Stores; for regulating the Sale of and ascertaining the Duties upon *East India* Goods condemned as Prize in the Port of *London*; for permitting the Purchasers of Prize Goods condemned abroad to import such Goods into this Kingdom, under the like Regulations and Advantages as are granted by Law to Captors themselves; and for reducing the Duties on Foreign Prize Tobacco.

Preamble.

Recital of his Majesty's Order in Council, Dec. 20, 1780.

'WHEREAS his Majesty, by Order in Council, dated the twentieth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, was pleased to order, that General Reprizals be granted against the Ships, Goods, and Subjects, of the States General of the *United Provinces*; so that as well as his Majesty's Fleet and Ships, and also all other Ships and Vessels that shall be commissionated by Letters of Marque or General Reprizals, or otherwise, by his Majesty's Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain*, shall and may lawfully seize all Ships, Vessels, and Goods, belonging to the States General of the *United Provinces*, or their Subjects, or others inhabiting within

'within any of the Territories of the aforesaid States General, and bring the same to Judgment in any of 'the Courts of Admiralty within his Majesty's Dominions: And whereas it is expedient that such of the 'several Provisions of three Acts of Parliament, which are now in Force; the one made in the eighteenth 'Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the Relief of the Captors of Prizes, with respect* Act 18 Geo. III. '*to the bringing and landing certain Prize Goods in this Kingdom*; one other Act, made in the nineteenth 'Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting Relief to the Captors of Prizes, with respect to* 19 Geo. III. '*bringing and landing certain* French *Prizes in this Kingdom*; and the other made in the last Session of 'Parliament, intituled, *An Act for extending the Provisions of two Acts, made in the eighteenth Year of his* and 20 Geo. III. recited. '*present Majesty's Reign, and in the last Session of Parliament, with respect to bringing Prize Goods into this* 'Kingdom, *to* Spanish *Prize Goods*; *and for repealing so much of the said last-mentioned Act as relates to the* 'Certificates *for Prize Tea and* East India *Goods exported from this Kingdom to* Ireland; *for Removal of* East 'India *Goods, condemned as Prize at any Out-port, to* London *for Sale, and of Prize Goods for Exportation*; '*and for reducing the Duty on Foreign Prize Tobacco*; should be extended in like Manner to all Prize 'Goods which have been or may be taken from the States General of the *United Provinces*, or their Sub-'jects, or others inhabiting within any of the Territories of the said States General, in pursuance of his 'Majesty's said Order in Council, subject nevertheless to such Alterations and Regulations as herein after 'prescribed:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the Such Parts of the recited Acts as are now in Force extended to Dutch Prizes taken since Dec. 20, 1780. said recited Acts, made in the eighteenth and nineteenth Years of his Majesty's Reign, and in the last Session of Parliament, and all the Articles, Clauses, and Provisions therein which are now in Force (except where any Alteration is made by this Act), shall extend, and be construed to extend, to all Prize Goods and Ships or Vessels which have been taken from the States General of the *United Provinces*, or their Subjects, or others inhabiting within any of the Territories of the said States General, since the twentieth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, or which hereafter may be taken during the Continuance of the present Hostilities with the said States General, by any of his Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War, or by any private or other Ship or Vessel having Commission or other Authority from the Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain*, or the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain* for the Time being, for that Purpose.

'II. And whereas, by the herein-before recited Act, made in the eighteenth Year of his Majesty's 'Reign, it is, amongst other Things, provided, That no Duties or Customs whatsoever shall be de-'manded or taken for any Prize Goods consisting of any Military or Ship Stores: And whereas Doubts 'have arisen what Articles are and ought to be deemed Military and Ship Stores;' for Remedy whereof, it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Articles herein-after enumerated, What Articles shall be deemed Military and Ship Stores. and no other, shall be deemed and taken to be Military and Ship Stores within the Intent and Meaning of the said recited Act; (that is to say), Sails, Cordage, Anchors and Cables, Masts, Yards, Bowsprits, Blocks, Guns, Gunpowder, Shot, Match, Gun-carriages, Cartridges, and other Materials thereto belonging; and all Timber and Iron converted into and made fit for Ship-building, or for any of the Uses and Purposes aforesaid; Beef, Pork, and Butter, salted, Biscuit, Small Beer, Pease, and Oatmeal, Sailors Clothes, Hammocks, Bedding, and other Apparatus and Instruments of the Surgeons; any Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Goods of the Growth, Product, or Regulations relative to the Sale of, and Payment of the Duties on, East India Goods condemned as Prize in the Port of London. Manufacture of the *East Indies*, which have been taken as Prize during the present Hostilities, and brought by the Captors into the Port of *London*, and which now remain there unsold, and all such *East India* Goods as shall be brought into, and condemned as Prize in the Port of *London*, after the passing of this Act, shall be publickly exposed to Sale in the City of *London*, by the Captors or their Agents; and the Duties due and payable thereon shall be computed and paid by the same Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, in all Respects, as are prescribed by the before-recited Act of the last Session of Parliament for the like Goods carried into any Out-port in this Kingdom and there condemned, and afterwards brought to the Port of *London* for Sale; any Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

'IV. And whereas it frequently happens that Prizes are taken and carried into Ports in Foreign Parts, 'and condemned in some Court of Admiralty within his Majesty's Dominions out of this Kingdom, and Purchasers of Prize Goods condemned abroad may import them into this Kingdom in the same Manner as the Captors themselves: 'the Captors may be under Necessity of disposing of the same there; now, to encourage the bringing 'such Prizes into this Kingdom after Condemnation and Sale,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Purchasers of such Prizes of the Captors shall, upon Importation thereof into this Kingdom, have and be intitled to the same Liberty of warehousing such Goods, and such Goods shall in all other Respects be subject and liable to the same Duties, Regulations, and Restrictions, as they would be subject and liable to by Law if the same had been imported by the Captors, without being sold abroad, subject nevertheless to the Proviso herein-after mentioned; any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

V. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Prize Goods Provided the Master deliver a proper Certificate to the Officer at the Port of Importation, &c. so imported into this Kingdom, after having been sold abroad as aforesaid, shall be intitled to any of the Benefits or Advantages intended by this Act, unless the Master, or Person having the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel importing the same, shall, at the Time he makes his Report at the Custom-house, deliver to the Collector, or other proper Officer of the Customs at the Port of Importation, a Certificate, under the Hand and Seal of the Collector and Comptroller, or other Principal Officer of the Customs at the Port or Place where such Goods shall be laden on board his Vessel; or under the Hand and Seal of the Governor or Lieutenant Governor, if there shall not be any such Officer of the Customs there; or under the Hand and Seal of the *British* Consul, in case there shall not be any Governor or Lieutenant Governor at such Port or Place, certifying that such Goods have been *bona fide* taken and

condemned as Prize in one of his Majesty's Courts of Admiralty, or Vice-admiralty, naming the Place where, and the Time when, such Goods were so condemned, and the Name of the Ship or Vessel or Ships or Vessels by which they were captured; which Certificate shall also describe the Species of such Goods, with the Marks and Numbers of the Packages containing the same; and the Master, or Person having the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall also at the same Time make Oath, before such Collector or other proper Officer of the Customs at the Port of Importation (which Oath such Collector and other proper Officer is and are hereby respectively authorised and impowered to administer), that the Goods so imported in such Ship or Vessel are the same Goods which are mentioned in such Certificate, and no other; and on Failure of any of the Particulars herein required, such Goods shall be subject and liable to the same Duties, Restrictions, Regulations, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as they would be subject and liable to, if this Act had not been made.

Foreign Prize Tobacco exported before the passing of the recited Act of last Session, may be re-imported on Payment of the same Duties, &c. as Tobacco taken since the passing of that Act;

'VI. And whereas several Parcels of Tobacco of the Growth or Product of foreign Plantations in 'America, which have been taken and condemned as Prize in this Kingdom since the present Hostilities 'with France and Spain, were exported into foreign Parts before the passing of the herein-before recited 'Act of the last Session of Parliament, Part of which Tobacco has been returned for want of a Market 'abroad, and is now remaining on board Ships in this Kingdom, and other Part is still remaining abroad 'in foreign Parts, and cannot be sold there: And whereas it is reasonable, for the Encouragement of the 'Captors, to permit such Tobacco to be re-imported into this Kingdom, and admitted to an Entry here, 'upon Payment of the same Duties as Tobacco of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of the British 'Colonies or Plantations in America;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the passing of this Act, such Tobacco which has been, or may be re-imported into this Kingdom, shall be liable to pay the same Duties, and shall be subject, in all other Respects, to the same Securities, Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, as such Tobacco is and would have been liable to by the before-recited Act made in the last Session of Parliament, in case the same had been taken and condemned since the passing of that Act.

provided the Importer prove the Identity thereof,

VII. Provided always, That the Person importing or returning such Tobacco into this Kingdom, shall, at the Time of entering such Tobacco, prove, to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of the Customs, that such Tobacco so returned is the identical Tobacco that was condemned in this Kingdom and exported from hence; referring to the Time of such Condemnation, and the Time of Exportation, with the Name of the Ship and Master in which it was so exported.

CAP. VI.

An Act for further continuing an Act, made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, *for allowing the Importation of fine organzined* Italian *Thrown Silk in any Ships or Vessels, for a limited Time.* [Further continued to *March* 25, 1782.]

CAP. VII.

An Act to explain and amend an Act, made in the nineteenth Year of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for augmenting the Militia.*

Preamble. Recital of 19 Geo. III. Cap. 76.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, in- 'tituled, *An Act for augmenting the Militia*, it is enacted, That Volunteer Companies may be 'raised and added to any Regiment or Battalion of Militia, in the Manner therein directed; and many 'such Companies have already been raised and added, in pursuance of the said Act; but it is not expe- 'dient that any more such Companies should be raised at present;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That no more such Volunteer Companies shall be raised or added to any Regiment or Battalion of Militia for any County or Riding, under and by virtue of the said Act, until his Majesty shall be pleased to authorise the same by Proclamation or Order in Council; and that from and after the issuing of such Proclamation, the said recited Act shall be in full Force and Effect during the present Hostilities; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

No more Volunteer Companies to be raised by virtue of the said Act, until authorised by Proclamation, &c.

II. Provided, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to affect any such Volunteer Companies as have been already raised and added to any Regiment or Battalion of Militia by virtue of the said Act; but that, with respect to such last-mentioned Volunteer Companies, the said Act shall remain in full Force and Effect.

Not to affect Volunteer Companies already raised.

CAP. VIII.

An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.

CAP. IX.

An Act for the Regulation of his Majesty's Marine Forces while on Shore.

CAP. X.

An Act for making Compensation to the Proprietors of certain Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in the Counties of *Kent* and *Essex*, purchased in pursuance of two several Acts of Parliament, passed in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, *for securing his Majesty's Docks, Ships, and Stores, at* Sheerness *and* Chatham; *and for better defending the Passage of the River* Thames *at* Gravesend *and* Tilbury Fort.

Preamble.

Recital of 20 Geo. III. Cap. 38.

'WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to vest certain Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in Trustees, for the better securing his Majesty's Docks, Ships, and Stores, at* Plymouth *and* Sheerness; *and for better defending the Passage of the River* Thames *at* Gravesend *and* Tilbury Fort; certain Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, therein mentioned, were vested in the Right Honourable Sir *Fletcher Norton* Knight, and other Persons therein mentioned, and their Heirs; in Trust nevertheless for such Person and Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, Ecclesiastical or Civil, as, at or immediately before the Time of making the said Act, were the several and respective Owners and Proprietors thereof, according to their several Estates and Interests therein at the same Time, in Possession, Reversion, Remainder, or otherwise, until such Estates and Interests should be respectively adjudged and determined, or Possession thereof taken by the principal Officers of his Majesty's Ordnance, or Engineers, or other Officers acting under their Authority (which they were thereby impowered to do whenever it should be found necessary for his Majesty's Service), and the several Sum or Sums of Money, and Interest for the same, after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum* for one Year, for the gross Sum that should be assessed for the true and real Value thereof, in Manner and Form therein mentioned, should be paid: And it was by the said Act also enacted, That, immediately after Payment should be made of the Sum and Sums of Money to be ascertained, in Manner therein mentioned, as the Value of the Rights and Interests of all Persons possessed of, or interested in, such Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, unto the Owners or Proprietors thereof respectively, the said Trustees should be deemed and adjudged to stand seised of the Premises so paid for, to and for the Use of his Majesty, and his Heirs and Successors, for ever, freed and discharged of and from all Right, Title, Claim, and Demand whatsoever, that could or might be made by any Person or Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, Ecclesiastical or Civil: And whereas his Majesty, by virtue of the said Act of Parliament, issued his Commission, by Letters Patent, under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, bearing Date at *Westminster*, the twenty-sixth Day of *August* now last past, authorising and impowering certain Persons therein named, or any five or more of them, to do, perform, and execute, all Powers, Directions, Authorities, Matters, and Things, in the said Act contained, which by the said Act such Commissioners are authorised and required to do, perform, and execute: And whereas, by virtue of the said Commission, and in pursuance of the said Act of Parliament, five or more of the Commissioners in the said Commission named, on the thirteenth Day of *November* last, did meet, pursuant to Notice thereof in Writing duly given and fixed up, and also published in the *London Gazette*, twenty Days and more before such Meeting, in such Manner as in and by the said Act of Parliament was directed, at the Town-hall in the City of *Rochester*; and did then and there adjourn to the fourth Day of *December* now last; on which Day, and afterwards from Day to Day, until the eighth Day of the said Month of *December*, they proceeded, by and upon the Inspection and Examination of Deeds, Writings, and Records, and otherwise, to enquire and ascertain who were the Owners and Proprietors of the Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, mentioned in the said Act, and situate at *Sheerness* and *Gravesend* aforesaid, and the particular Estate and Interest of each of such Persons therein; and such Commissioners at the same Time proceeded, by and upon the Inquest of twelve or more good and lawful Men, qualified to serve upon Juries at the Assizes for the said County of *Kent*, impannelled, summoned, and returned, by *Robert Burrow* Esquire, Sheriff of the said County, to take the Inquest (and before which Jurors Witnesses were examined), to enquire and ascertain the true and real Value of the Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in the said Act mentioned to be situate at *Sheerness* and at *Gravesend*, and of every Part and Parcel thereof, and the true and real Value of the particular Estate and Interest of each Person intitled unto or interested in the same respectively; and five or more of the said Commissioners did afterwards meet pursuant to Adjournment, and did make their Determination and Decree, pursuant to the said recited Act, with regard to the said Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, situate at *Sheerness* and *Gravesend*; and thereby they determined and decreed, that the true and real Value of the said Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, at *Sheerness* and *Gravesend*, including some small Sums for the Value of some Seed sown, and some Gardening Stock growing on some small Parts of such Lands at *Gravesend*, is thirteen thousand four hundred and fifty-two Pounds, and seventeen Shillings: And whereas five or more of the Commissioners, named in the said Commission under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, did, on the twenty-seventh Day of the said Month of *November* last, meet at the *White Hart Inn* in the Town of *Romford*, in the County of *Essex*, pursuant to Notice thereof in Writing given and fixed up, and also published in the *London Gazette*, twenty Days and more before such Meeting, in such Manner as directed by the said recited Act of Parliament; and such Commissioners did then and there, in such like Manner as aforesaid, enquire who were the Owners and Proprietors of the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, mentioned in the said Act, situate near *Tilbury Fort*, in the said County, and the particular Estate and Interest of each of such Persons therein; and such Commissioners

His Majesty, by virtue of the said Act, appointed certain Persons Commissioners; who, on Nov. 13, met in the Town-hall of Rochester.

Their Proceedings there.

Commissioners, on Nov. 27, met at Romford.

Their Proceedings there.

'missioners at the same Time proceeded, by and upon the Inquest of twelve or more good and lawful 'Men, qualified to serve upon Juries at the Assizes for the County of *Essex*, impannelled, summoned, and 'returned, by *Henry Hinde Pelly* Esquire, Sheriff of the said County, to take the Inquest, and before 'which Jury Witnesses were examined, to enquire and ascertain the true and real Value of the Lands, 'Tenements, and Hereditaments, in the said Act mentioned to be situate near *Tilbury Fort*, and the true 'and real Value of the particular Estate and Interest of each Person intitled unto or interested in the same 'respectively; and it thereupon appearing, that two Persons, as Tenants of other Lands adjoining, 'would sustain Damage by the taking of the Lands, mentioned in the said recited Act of Parliament to 'be situate near *Tilbury Fort*, for the Purposes of the said Act of Parliament, the said Commissioners then 'and there also proceeded, by the Inquest of the said Jurors, on Examination of Witnesses before them, 'to enquire and ascertain what Damage such Tenants of adjoining Lands would sustain thereby; and five 'or more of the said Commissioners did afterwards meet, pursuant to Adjournment, and did make their 'Determination and Decree, pursuant to the said recited Act, with regard to the said Lands, Tenements, 'and Hereditaments, situate near *Tilbury Fort*; and they thereby determined and decreed, that the true 'and real Value of the said Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in the said Act mentioned to be 'situate near *Tilbury Fort*, including the Value or Amount of the Damage sustained by two Tenants of 'adjoining Lands as aforesaid, is one hundred and forty-eight Pounds, and eighteen Shillings; and they 'thereby certified, that such Lands and Tenements were first made Use of for the Purposes in the said Act 'mentioned at *Midsummer*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight: And whereas, by another 'Act of Parliament, also passed in the twentieth Year of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to vest 'certain Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in Trustees, for the better securing his Majesty's 'Dock, Ships, and Stores, at* Chatham; certain other Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, 'therein mentioned, were vested in the said Sir *Fletcher Norton*, and several other Persons therein men-

Other Commissioners appointed on Aug. 26;

'tioned, and their Heirs, upon the like Trusts as are herein-before mentioned: And whereas one other 'Commission, under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, was, in pursuance of such last-recited Act of Par-'liament, issued, bearing Date the aforesaid twenty-sixth Day of *August* last, authorising and impowering 'certain Persons therein named, or any five or more of them, to put the said last-mentioned Act in Exe-'cution, and giving to them, or any five or more of them, Power to do, perform, and execute, all 'Powers, Directions, Authorities, Matters, and Things, in the said last-recited Act contained, which

who met in the Town-hall of Rochester.

'by the said Act such Commissioners were authorised and required to do, perform, and execute: And 'whereas, by virtue of the said last-mentioned Commission, and in pursuance of the said last-mentioned 'Act of Parliament, five or more of the Commissioners named in such last-mentioned Commission did, 'on the aforesaid thirteenth Day of *November*, meet at the Town-hall of the City of *Rochester*, pursuant 'to Notice thereof in Writing, duly given and fixed up, and also published in the *London Gazette*, twenty

Their Proceedings there.

'Days and more before such Meeting, in such Manner as was in and by the said last-recited Act of Par-'liament directed, and did then and there adjourn to the fourth Day of *December* now last past; on which 'Day, and afterwards from Day to Day, until the eighth Day of the said Month of *December*, they pro-'ceeded, by and upon the Inspection and Examination of Deeds, Writings, and Records, and otherwise, 'to enquire and ascertain who were the Owners and Proprietors of the Messuages, Lands, Tenements, 'and Hereditaments, mentioned in the said Act, and situate in the Parishes of *Saint Margaret* and '*Chatham*, in the said County of *Kent*, and the particular Estate and Interest of each of such Persons 'therein respectively; and such Commissioners at the same Time proceeded, by and upon the Inquest of 'twelve or more good and lawful Men, qualified to serve upon Juries at the Assizes for the County of '*Kent*, impannelled, summoned, and returned, by the aforesaid Sheriff of that County, to take the In-'quest (and before which Jurors Witnesses were examined), to enquire into and ascertain the true and 'real Value of the Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in the said Act mentioned, and 'of every Part thereof; and the true and real Value of the particular Estate and Interest of each Person 'intitled unto or interested in the same respectively: And whereas five or more of the said last-mentioned 'Commissioners did afterwards meet pursuant to Adjournment, and did make their Determination and 'Decree pursuant to the said last-recited Act; and thereby they determined and decreed, that the true 'and real Value of the said Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, situate in the said Pa-'rishes of *Saint Margaret* and *Chatham*, including the Value of some Seeds sown, and Gardening Stock 'on some Particulars of such Lands, is twenty thousand six hundred and seventy-one Pounds, twelve

The several Sums decreed by the Commissioners to be paid amount to 34,273*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* besides Interest.

'Shillings, and Sixpence: And whereas all the Sums so assessed and adjudged and decreed by the said 'Commissioners to be paid as aforesaid, amount together to the Sum of thirty-four thousand two hundred 'and seventy-three Pounds, seven Shillings, and Sixpence, exclusive of the Interest by each of the said 'recited Acts of Parliament directed to be paid; but no Provision hath yet been made for Payment of the 'said Money, or any Part thereof: Now, for making Compensation to the several Owners and Pro-'prietors of such several Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, other than those in the 'Counties of *Devon* and *Cornwall*, and to the Persons who have or will sustain Damages, as mentioned 'in the said Determinations or Decrees; and for the more effectual carrying the said several recited Acts 'of Parliament into Execution with respect to all the Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, 'therein mentioned, other than and except those situate in the said Counties of *Cornwall* and *Devon*, near '*Plymouth*;' may it please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That out of all or any the

The said Sum to be paid out of any Supplies granted for 1781.

Aids or Supplies granted or to be granted to his Majesty for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, there shall and may be issued and applied the aforesaid Sum of thirty-four thousand two hundred and seventy-three Pounds, seven Shillings, and Sixpence, with Interest as herein-after is mentioned, for the Purpose of making reasonable and just Compensation and Satisfaction to all and every

every Person and Persons, Bodies Politic and Corporate, Ecclesiastical and Civil, who, at the Time of making the said respective Determinations or Decrees, were the several and respective Owners and Proprietors of the Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in the said several recited Acts mentioned, and not situate in the said Counties of *Devon* and *Cornwall*, according to their several and respective Estates and Interests therein, in Possession, Reversion, Remainder, or otherwise, as ascertained as aforesaid; and to the Persons who have sustained or will sustain Damage by taking such Lands for the Purposes of such respective Acts, as mentioned in the said several and respective Determinations or Decrees.

'II. And, to the Intent that all and singular the Proprietors aforesaid may be paid for such their respective Estates and Interests, and that the Persons so sustaining Damage may be paid for such Damage all and every such Sum and Sums of Money as they have been adjudged and determined, by the said Commissioners, to be respectively intitled unto, together with Interest for the same, after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum* from the respective Times following; that is to say, With respect to the said Lands in the County of *Essex*, from *Midsummer-day*, in the Year one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight (when the same appear, by the Judgment and Decree of the said Commissioners, to have been first made Use of for the Purposes in the said Act mentioned); and with respect to the other Messuages and Lands, from such Time as Possession thereof shall be taken by the principal Officers of his Majesty's Ordnance, or the Engineers by their Direction, to such Time as herein-after mentioned;' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Surveyor-general of the Ordnance for the Time being, and he is hereby required to make out and allow one or more Bill or Bills, to the respective Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, Ecclesiastical or Civil, for such Sum and Sums of Money as is or are to them respectively adjudged by the said several and respective Determinations or Decrees of the said Commissioners, together with Interest for the same, after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, from such respective Times as aforesaid, to the sixteenth Day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one; which Bill or Bills so made shall express the respective Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or other Interest or Damage for which such Bill or Bills shall be made out, together with the Name of the Person or Persons, Body Politic or Corporate, Ecclesiastical or Civil; and the respective Sum and Sums of Money he, she, or they, is or are to receive; and thereupon one or more Debenture or Debentures shall be prepared, for such several and respective Sums as aforesaid, by the Clerk of the Ordnance for the Time being, and signed by three or more of the principal Officers of the Ordnance for the Time being; which Debenture or Debentures is and are hereby required to be paid by the Treasurer of the Ordnance for the Time being, who shall take Acquittances from the Parties indorsed thereon: And, in order to obviate any Doubt as to any Person or Persons, Body Politic or Corporate, Ecclesiastical or Civil, who shall be intitled unto or interested in any such Money, having Notice that such Money shall be ready to be paid, the principal Officers of his Majesty's Ordnance shall cause Notice thereof to be published in the *London Gazette*.

Surveyor-general of the Ordnance to make out Bills to the respective Persons for the Sums adjudged to them, with Interest for the same.

Particulars to be expressed in the said Bills.

Debentures to be prepared by the Clerk of the Ordnance, and paid by the Treasurer.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Sums which shall, in and by such Debentures, be payable to Persons to whom it is, by the said recited Decrees of the Commissioners, determined or decreed that the Money thereby determined to belong to them should be absolutely paid to them, shall be paid to such Persons accordingly.

The several Sums to be paid according to the Decrees of the Commissioners.

'IV. And whereas, by the said Decree or Determination of the Commissioners, with regard to the said Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in the Parishes of *Saint Margaret* and *Chatham*, it was and is decreed, That certain Sums of Money should be paid to the three following Corporations; (that is to say,) The Mayor and Citizens of the City of *Rochester*, the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of *Christ and Blessed Virgin Mary* of *Rochester*, and the Brethren of *Saint Bartholomew's Hospital*, in or near the said City of *Rochester*, as a Compensation for their respective Estates and Interests in such Particulars of the said Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in the said Parishes of *Saint Margaret* and *Chatham*, as are for such Purpose mentioned in such Decree;' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Sums which shall, by the Debentures to be made out as aforesaid, be payable to the said several Corporations respectively, shall be paid to such Person or Persons as shall be, by such several and respective Corporations, by Writing under their common Seals, authorised or impowered to receive the same, whose Receipt shall be a sufficient Discharge for the same: And that it shall and may be lawful to and for each of the said three several Corporations, as soon as conveniently may be after they shall have respectively received such respective Sums of Money, to lay out such Parts thereof as shall be paid for Principal Money, or any Part of such Principal Money, either together or in Parcels, in the Purchase of Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Tithes, and Hereditaments, in Fee-simple, to be conveyed to, or to and for the Use of, the said respective Corporations and their respective Successors, for such Estate and Estates, and to and for, and upon and subject to such Uses, Trusts, Limitations, and Purposes, as the Lands, Tenements, Tithes, and Hereditaments, for or in respect whereof such Money shall be paid as aforesaid, were vested in such respective Corporations immediately before the passing of the said last-recited Act of Parliament; and to accept Conveyances of the Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Tithes, and Hereditaments, so to be purchased, and from Time to Time to hold and enjoy the same according to such Conveyances, without any Licence or Authority other than and besides this present Act; any Statute of Mortmain, or other Law to the contrary notwithstanding: And in the mean Time, and until such Purchase or Purchases shall be made, to lay out such Principal Money at Interest in some of the Government Securities; and the Interest arising from such Securities shall be paid to such Person or Persons respectively as would have been intitled to the Rents and Profits of such Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Tithes, and Hereditaments, so to be purchased, in case the same were purchased and settled as aforesaid.

The Sums decreed to certain Corporations shall be paid to such Persons as they shall authorise to receive the same.

Directions for the said Corporations in the Disposal of the Money decreed to them.

'V. And whereas it was and is, in and by the said several Decrees of the Commissioners, determined and decreed, that several Sums of Money therein for such Purpose mentioned, as being the Value of

'ſeveral Particulars therein mentioned of the ſaid Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, Tithes, and Hereditaments, or of the Eſtates and Intereſts of particular Perſons therein, ſhould, on account of the particular Eſtates or Intereſts of ſuch Perſons in ſuch Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, Tithes, and Hereditaments, be paid to ſome proper Perſon or Perſons, on certain Truſts, and for certain Purpoſes therein mentioned;' be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all the Money to be, by ſuch Debentures as aforeſaid, made payable for or in reſpect of all and every the Sum and Sums of Money which are by the ſaid Decrees, or either of them, decreed or determined to be paid to any Truſtee or Truſtees, ſhall be paid, by the Treaſurer of the Ordnance for the Time being, into the Hands of the Deputy King's Remembrancer of his Majeſty's Court of Exchequer at *Weſtminſter* for the Time being, for the Uſes, Intents, and Purpoſes herein-after mentioned; and ſuch Deputy Remembrancer is hereby authoriſed, impowered, and required, to receive the ſame, and to give a ſufficient and effectual Diſcharge for the ſame; and the ſaid Deputy Remembrancer ſhall, upon the Receipt of each of the ſeveral Sums ſo to be paid in for the Uſe and Benefit of each of the ſaid Owners and Proprietors reſpectively, ſign a Certificate to the Barons of the ſaid Court of Exchequer, under his Hand, purporting and ſignifying that every ſuch Sum was received by and paid to him, in purſuance of this Act, for the Uſe and Benefit of ſuch Owner or Proprietor reſpectively, and who in ſuch Certificate ſhall be named and deſcribed; and which Certificate ſhall be filed in the ſaid Court of Exchequer, and a true Copy thereof, ſigned by the ſaid Deputy of the King's Remembrancer, ſhall and may be read and allowed as Evidence for the Purpoſes herein-after mentioned.

All Money decreed to be paid to Truſtees, ſhall be paid to the Deputy King's Remembrancer of the Court of Exchequer;

who ſhall ſign a Certificate to the Barons of the Exchequer acknowledging the Receipt thereof, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Deputy Remembrancer for the Time being, upon Receipt of any ſuch Sum or Sums of Money hereby directed and appointed to be paid to him as aforeſaid, ſhall pay the ſame into the Bank of *England*.

Deputy Remembrancer to pay ſuch Money received by him into the Bank.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the Barons of his Majeſty's Court of Exchequer at *Weſtminſter* of the Degree of the Coif for the Time being, or any two or more of them, ſhall be, and are hereby authoriſed and impowered, in a ſummary Way, upon Motion or by Petition, for and on the Behalf of any Perſon or Perſons intereſted in, or intitled to, the Benefit of the Money ſo to be paid to, and received by, the ſaid Deputy Remembrancer, or the Intereſt or Produce thereof; and upon reading the Certificate directed to be ſigned by the ſaid Deputy Remembrancer concerning the ſame, as aforeſaid, and receiving ſuch further Satisfaction as they ſhall think neceſſary, to make and pronounce ſuch Orders and Directions as they ſhall think juſt and reaſonable, for paying the ſaid Money, and every or any Part or Parts thereof; or for placing out ſuch Part thereof as ſhall be Principal in the public Funds, or upon Government or real Securities, and for calling in, diſpoſing of, and placing out, the ſame again, in or upon ſuch new or other Funds or Securities as aforeſaid, and for Payment of the Dividends, Intereſt, or Produce thereof, to the ſeveral and reſpective Perſons intitled to receive the ſame; or for laying out the ſaid Principal Sums, or any Part thereof, in the Purchaſe of other Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, to be conveyed and ſettled to, for, and upon the ſame Uſes, Truſts, Intents, and Purpoſes, as the former Eſtates were ſettled at the Time of making the ſaid reſpective Decrees, or as near as the ſame can be done; or for and concerning the receiving, iſſuing, paying, applying, and diſpoſing of the ſaid Money, for the Benefit of the Perſon and Perſons intitled to, or intereſted in, the ſame reſpectively, by virtue of and according to the Tenor and Purport of the ſaid recited Acts, and this preſent Act; and for appointing a proper Perſon or Perſons to be Truſtee or Truſtees for all or any of ſuch Purpoſes; and that ſuch Money ſhall be from Time to Time paid, by the ſaid Deputy Remembrancer, according to the Orders to be ſo from Time to Time made; and the Rector of the Pariſh of *Milton* next *Graveſend*, and the Vicar of the Pariſh of *Saint Margaret* next *Chatham*, and the perpetual Curate of the Pariſh of *Chatham*, and their Succeſſors for the Time being, and the Objects of, or the Managers for, the charitable Inſtitution, in one of the ſaid Decrees or Determinations deſcribed by the Name of *Chatham Cheſt*, for the Time being, ſhall from Time to Time, for ever, have, receive, and be intitled to, the yearly Income of the Money in and by the ſaid Decrees or Determinations reſpectively decreed or determined to be the Value of the Tithes, Lands, and Hereditaments, belonging to them reſpectively, and the yearly Income of the Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, Tithes, and Hereditaments, which ſhall be purchaſed with ſuch Money reſpectively, in like Manner as they could or might have received or been intitled unto the Tithes, Lands, and Hereditaments, in Satisfaction for which ſuch reſpective Sums of Money are decreed or determined to be paid, without any Licence or Authority other than and beſides this preſent Act; any Statute of Mortmain, or other Law, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Barons of the Exchequer to make ſuch Orders as they ſhall think reaſonable for Payment, &c. of the Money ſo received by the Deputy Remembrancer.

The Rector of Milton, and the Vicar of Saint Margaret, &c. to have the yearly Income of the Money decreed to them reſpectively.

'VIII. And whereas the ſaid Commiſſioners, in and by their aforeſaid Decree with reſpect to the ſaid 'Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, ſituate at or near *Graveſend*, certified, that it ap- 'peared to be doubtful to them, on the Conſtruction of an Indenture dated the twenty-ſixth Day of *July*, 'one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-five, therein mentioned and ſet forth, whether *Elizabeth Gor-* 'don, therein named, was intitled unto the Piece of Land and Wharf and Bridge, therein for that Purpoſe 'mentioned, for her Life, unaffected by ſuch Indenture; or whether *William Offley*, *Thomas Pattinſon*, 'and *Thomas Lloyd*, therein named, are not intitled thereto during her Life, on the Truſts declared by 'ſuch Indenture; and therefore the ſaid Commiſſioners decreed, that the Sum of two hundred and forty- 'three Pounds, ſix Shillings, and eight Pence, determined by them to be the Value of the ſaid *Elizabeth* 'Gordon's Eſtate for Life in ſuch Particulars, ſhould be in ſome Manner preſerved and taken Care of, 'until it ſhould, in ſome proper Manner, be determined whether the ſame ought to be paid unto the ſaid 'Elizabeth Gordon, for her own Uſe, or whether the ſame ought to be paid unto the ſaid *William Offley*, 'Thomas Pattinſon, and *Thomas Lloyd*, on the Truſts declared by the ſaid Indenture, dated the twenty- 'ſixth Day of *July*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-five; and that the ſame ought on ſuch De- 'termination to be paid agreeable thereto:' Be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſuch Sum of two hundred and forty-three Pounds, ſix Shillings, and eight Pence, and the Intereſt thereof,

Preamble, reciting that the Commiſſioners were doubtful whether a certain Piece of Land, &c. belonged to Elizabeth Gordon during her Life,

The Sum of 243 l. 6 s. 8 d. being the Value

thereof, if any shall be payable thereon, shall and may be also paid, by the Treasurer of the Ordnance for the Time being, into the Hands of the said Deputy Remembrancer of the Court of Exchequer, who shall accordingly receive the same, and whose Receipt shall be a sufficient and effectual Discharge for the same, as aforesaid; and the said Deputy Remembrancer shall certify his Receipt of such Money in Manner aforesaid, and such his Certificate shall be read as Evidence as aforesaid; and the said Deputy Remembrancer shall pay the same into the Bank of *England*, in like Manner as aforesaid.

of the said Elizabeth Gordon's Estate for Life in the said Land, &c. to be paid to the Deputy Remembrancer, &c.

IX. Provided nevertheless, That nothing herein contained shall affect the Interest either of the said *Elizabeth Gordon*, or of the said *William Offley*, *Thomas Pattinson*, and *Thomas Lloyd*, to the said Sum of two hundred and forty-three Pounds, six Shillings, and eight Pence, in the said Decree mentioned, or the Interest, if any, which shall be due in respect thereof; but that the same shall, when paid to the said Deputy Remembrancer as aforesaid, be laid out by him, by the Directions of the Barons of the Exchequer, or any two of them, in like Manner as the Monies herein-before mentioned are directed to be laid out, until the Right of the Parties thereto shall be determined; and upon such Determination the said Deputy Remembrancer shall, and he is hereby required to transfer, assign, and pay such Monies according to such Determination.

The Interests of the said Elizabeth Gordon, and the other Claimants, preserved.

X. And be it further enacted and declared, That, upon the Death or Removal of the present or any future Deputy of the King's Remembrancer of the said Court of Exchequer, all Mortgages, Stocks, and Securities, vested in him by virtue of this Act, shall vest in the succeeding Deputy of the King's Remembrancer for the Time being, subject to the Trusts and for the Purposes herein-before mentioned, without any Assignment or Transfer; and all Monies paid into the Bank in pursuance of this Act, or remaining in the Hands of the present or any future Deputy of the King's Remembrancer at the Time of his Death or Removal, and not vested in the Funds, or placed out on Securities, as aforesaid, shall be paid over to the succeeding Deputy Remembrancer for the Time being.

Upon the Death or Removal of the King's Remembrancer, all Mortgages, &c. vested in him by this Act shall vest in his Successor, &c.

XI. And it is hereby further enacted and declared, That if, on the Death or Removal of the present or any future Deputy of the King's Remembrancer of the said Court of Exchequer, the King's Remembrancer shall execute the said Office in Person, then and in such Case the several Trusts, Powers, and Authorities, in and by this present Act vested in the said Deputy of the King's Remembrancer, and his Successors, shall, during such Time as no Deputy of the King's Remembrancer shall be appointed, vest in, and be executed by, the said King's Remembrancer of the said Court of Exchequer for the Time being.

If the King's Remembrancer shall hereafter execute his Office in Person, then the Trusts and Powers hereby vested in the Deputy shall vest in the said Remembrancer.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons, who by Law are capable of receiving such Debenture as aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to take the same before or on the sixteenth Day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, then and in such Case it shall and may be lawful for the Clerk of the Ordnance for the Time being, to deposit the same with the Clerk of the Peace of the County where the Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Tithes, and Hereditaments therein mentioned, in respect whereof such Debenture or Debentures shall be made out, shall lie, and to take his Acquittance or Acquittances for the same, which such Clerk of the Peace is hereby required to give without any Fee or Reward, and which shall be taken and deemed to be valid; and such Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Tithes, and Hereditaments, of such Person or Persons respectively so neglecting or refusing to take such Debenture or Debentures, shall from thenceforth be vested to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, as if such Debentures, or the Money payable thereby, had been received by the Parties intitled thereto, and the Money thereon due had been fully satisfied and paid; and such Clerk of the Peace shall and may afterwards deliver the same to the Party or Parties who shall appear to be intitled thereto, on being fully paid all such reasonable Charges and Expences (if any) as he shall or may sustain or be put unto relating thereto.

Method of Procedure where the proper Person shall neglect to take any Debenture till after April 16, 1781.

'XIII. And whereas, by means of some Inaccuracy in the Description, in the said two recited Acts of 'Parliament, of the exact Quantity, Abuttals, and other Descriptions of the several Messuages and Par-'cels of Lands in the Counties of *Kent* and *Essex* therein mentioned to be intended to be purchased and 'taken for the Use of his Majesty, some Doubt may possibly arise, whether every Particular of the Mes-'suages, Lands, Tenements, Tithes, and Hereditaments, which are described in the said Commissioners 'Decrees, and valued by the said respective Juries, are to be taken and paid for by his Majesty, appears 'by the said recited Acts to have been intended to have been comprised in the said Acts of Parliament 'respectively; and also whether there are not some small Particulars in the said Counties of *Kent* and '*Essex*, comprised, or appearing to have been intended to be comprised, in the said Acts, or one of them, 'which are not described in the said Commissioners Decrees, nor have been valued by the said respective 'Juries as to be taken and paid for by his Majesty;' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, in order to prevent any Inconvenience which may arise by means of any such Doubt, That all and every the Particulars of the Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Tithes, and Hereditaments, which have been, in and by the said recited Decrees, or any of them, or the Verdicts therein respectively mentioned, valued as to be taken and paid for by his Majesty, and all Appurtenances thereof, for the Purposes in the said Acts, shall, from and immediately after such Time as the Value thereof shall be paid by the Officers of the Ordnance, as aforesaid, be, and the same are hereby vested in his Majesty, to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors for ever, unalienable, as mentioned in the said recited Acts with regard to the Particulars comprised therein, with respect to the Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Tithes, and Hereditaments, in the said Counties of *Kent* and *Essex*, notwithstanding any Inaccuracy in the Description thereof in the said recited Acts of Parliament, or either of them; and that all and every the Particulars of the Messuages, Lands, and Hereditaments, in the said Counties of *Kent* and *Essex*, or either of them, comprised in the said recited Acts of Parliament, or either of them, which (if any) are not valued in or by the said recited Verdicts and Decrees therein mentioned, or one of them, shall, from and immediately after the passing of this Act, and for ever thereafter, be, remain, and continue, vested in such Persons or Person,

All Messuages, Lands, &c. which have been valued to be taken for his Majesty, shall, immediately after the Officers of the Ordnance have paid for the same, be vested in his Majesty; and all those comprised in the recited Acts, which are not valued, shall, from the passing

of this Act, remain vested in the former Proprietors thereof.

Limitation of Actions.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

Person, Bodies Politic or Corporate, Ecclesiastical or Civil, and to, for, upon, under, and subject to, such Uses, Trusts, Intents, Purposes, Conditions, and Restrictions, as the same would have been if the said recited Acts, or either of them, had not been made; any Thing herein, or in the said Acts, or either of them, contained, to the contrary thereof in any-wise notwithstanding.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced against any Person or Persons for any Thing done in pursuance of the aforesaid recited Acts, or any Thing to be done in pursuance of this Act, every such Action and Suit shall be commenced within six Calendar Months next after the Cause of such Action or Suit shall have arisen, and not afterwards; and the Defendant or Defendants in all such Actions and Suits may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance of the said Acts, or one of them, or in pursuance of this Act: And if the same shall appear to have been so done, or if any such Action or Suit shall not be commenced within the Time before limited, then, and in either of such Cases, the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and if a Verdict shall be found for the Defendant or Defendants, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be nonsuited, or suffer a Discontinuance after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if, upon any Demurrer, Judgment shall be given for the Defendant or Defendants; in each of the Cases aforesaid the Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs, and shall have such Remedy for recovering the same as any Defendant or Defendants hath or have for recovering Costs in other Cases by Law.

CAP. XI.

An Act for the better Supply of Mariners and Seamen to serve in his Majesty's Ships of War, and on Board Merchant Ships, and other Trading Ships and Vessels.

Preamble.

'FOR the better Supply of Mariners and Seamen to serve in his Majesty's Ships of War, and on Board Merchant Ships, and other Trading Ships and Vessels;' be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, until the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, and no longer (except in respect to such Merchant Ships, and other Trading Ships or Vessels, which shall be on their Voyage before the said twenty-fifth Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, who shall be, and are hereby allowed the Liberty and Benefit of returning home navigated in the Manner as herein-after is provided), it shall and may be lawful for any Merchant Ship, or other Trading Ship or Vessel, to be navigated by Foreign Seamen or Mariners, not being Natives of *Great Britain*, or of any of the Colonies or Plantations thereto belonging, or his Majesty's natural or naturalized Subjects, so as the Number of such Foreign Seamen or Mariners do not exceed Three-fourths of the Mariners at any one Time employed to navigate such Merchant Ship, or other Trading Ship or Vessel, and that One-fourth at least of the Mariners or Seamen so employed, be at all Times Natives, or his Majesty's naturalized Subjects of *Great Britain* (sudden Death, and Hazard and Casualties of War, and the Seas, saved and excepted), one Act of Parliament, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his late Majest King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Navigation*, or any other Statute or Law, to the contrary notwithstanding.

From the passing of this Act till March 25 1782, Merchant Ships, &c. may be navigated by Three-fourths Foreign Seamen.

This Act not to restrain any Royal Proclamation to be made pursuant to an Act 13 Geo. II.

II. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to take away or restrain the Effect of any such Royal Proclamation, as his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, are impowered to make by virtue of an Act, passed in the thirteenth Year of his late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the better Supply of Mariners and Seamen to serve in his Majesty's Ships of War, and on Board Merchant Ships and other Trading Ships, and Privateers.*

CAP. XII.

An Act to continue the Duty of one Farthing *per* Chalder on Coals, granted by an Act of the twenty-third Year of the Reign of King *George* the Second, *for the more effectual repairing and maintaining the Piers and Harbour of* Whitby, *in the County of* York.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS the Harbour of *Whitby*, in the County of *York*, has, from long Experience, been found to be very beneficial to the Trade and Navigation of these Kingdoms; and several Acts of Parliament have been passed, for raising Money for the Purpose of enlarging and improving the said Harbour, and the Piers and other Works belonging thereto, particularly an Act, made in the twenty-third Year of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual repairing and preserving the Piers and Harbour of* Whitby, *in the County of* York; by which Act, after reciting that several Duties had been granted by former Acts of Parliament, for the Use of the said Harbour, and particularly a Duty of one Farthing *per* Chalder on all Coals laden at *Newcastle*, and other Places in the said Acts mentioned, for the Terms thereby limited, there was given and granted an additional Duty of one Farthing *per* Chalder on all Coals laden at *Newcastle upon Tyne*, or at *Sunderland*, *Blyth*, *Seatonsluice*, *Cullercoates*, or any other Harbour, Colliery, or Place, being, or reputed to be, a Member of the said Port of *Newcastle upon Tyne*, to be payable from and after the first Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and fifty, for and during, and unto the full End and Term of thirty-one Years: And whereas, in consequence of the said Acts, the said Harbour hath been greatly improved; for the Performance whereof a considerable Sum of Money hath been borrowed upon the Credit of the Duties,

Recital of an Act 23 Geo. II.

'a great Part of which still remains due: And whereas, in order to finish the Repairs now carrying on, 'and to make the said Harbour more extensively useful, it will be necessary to raise a still further large 'Sum of Money; which cannot be done without the further Assistance of Parliament, the said additional 'Farthing *per* Chalder on Coals expiring upon the first Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and 'eighty-one:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said additional Duty of one Farthing *per* Chalder on Coals, given and granted by the said Act of the twenty-third Year of his late Majesty's Reign, shall be, and the same is hereby declared to be continued, from the Expiration thereof, upon the said first Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, for and during the further Term of thirty-one Years: And the said additional Duty hereby continued shall be, and is hereby declared to be vested in the Trustees, and other Persons, and their Successors, mentioned and described in the said Act of the twenty-third Year of his late Majesty; who are hereby declared to have all the different Powers and Authorities, and to be subject to the like Regulations, Provisoes, and Restrictions, for collecting, receiving, recovering, and being possessed of the said additional Duty, and for mortgaging, assigning, laying out, and expending the same, and the Money to arise therefrom, in repairing the present Works of the said Harbour and Piers, and in doing and constructing such other Works as shall from Time to Time be found necessary for the Benefit of the said Harbour, as are given, granted, prescribed, recited, and enacted, by the said Act of the twenty-third Year of his late Majesty, with respect to the said additional Duty thereby granted, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the said Act, and the Powers and Provisions therein contained, recited and enforced, had been repeated and re-enacted in this Act.

Duty further continued for 31 Years.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Charges and Expences in and about obtaining and passing this Act, shall, as soon as the same can be conveniently done, be paid out of the Monies already raised by virtue of the said Act of the twenty-third Year of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, or out of the Monies to arise by virtue of this Act.

Expences of this Act how to be paid.

III. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act; and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons whomsoever, without specially pleading the same.

Public Act.

CAP. XIII.

An Act for rendering effectual an Act, made in the eighteenth Year of his present Majesty, *for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor within the Hundred of* Stow, *in the County of* Suffolk.

CAP. XIV.

An Act for raising a certain Sum by way of Annuities, and a Lottery; and for consolidating certain Annuities, which were made one joint Stock by an Act made in the second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, with certain Annuities consolidated by several Acts made in the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth Years of the Reign of King *George* the Second, and in the fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty.

" Preamble. 12,000,000 *l.* to be raised by Annuities, and 480,000 *l.* by a Lottery. Contributors to the " Sum of 12,000,000 *l.* to be intitled to certain Annuities; which shall be charged upon the Sinking Fund. " Contributors shall be intitled to one Quarter's Annuity, at 4 *l. per Cent.* from *Jan.* 5, to *April* 5, 1781; " and from that Time shall be paid half-yearly. Every Contributor of 1,000 *l.* shall, upon Payment of " 40 *l.* more, be intitled to four Lottery Tickets. Preamble; reciting, that Books have been opened at " the Bank, and Deposits made, pursuant to a Resolution of the House of Commons. All Persons who " have made Deposits, pursuant to the aforesaid Resolution, are required to pay the Remainder of their " Subscriptions at certain Times specified. Subscribers to the Annuities to be allowed Interest for all " Monies paid in Advance. Subscribers to the Lottery, on paying in the Whole of their Subscriptions, " shall receive Tickets to the Amount thereof. Subscribers to the 12,000,000 *l.* intitled to Annuities of " 3 *l. per Cent.*; and also to an Annuity of 4 *l. per Cent.*; both payable half-yearly. Annuities to be payable and transferrable at the Bank of *England*, &c. Cashier of the Bank to give Receipts to Contributors for Money received; which shall be assignable. Cashier to give Security, to the good Liking of " the Commissioners of the Treasury; and to pay all Monies received into the Exchequer. Commissioners of the Treasury impowered to apply the Money paid in by the Cashier. A Book to be provided in " the Accountant-general's Office, in which Contributors Names shall be entered, &c. After Contributors shall have paid their Subscriptions, they will be intitled to receive the Annuities granted by this " Act; which shall be Tax-free. Subscriptions paid in Part, and not completed, shall be forfeited to the " Public. As soon as Contributors have completed their Payments, the Sums subscribed shall, in the " Books of the Bank, be placed to their Credit. Annuities charged on the Sinking Fund. Governor, " &c. of the Bank, to appoint a Chief Cashier, and Accountant-general. Monies to be issued at the " Exchequer to the Chief Cashier, for Payment of Annuities created by this Act. Accountant-general " to examine Receipts and Payments. Annuities to be deemed personal Estate. Books to be kept by the " Accountant-general, wherein shall be entered all Transfers of Sums advanced on this Act. Method of " transferring. Persons possessed of Stock may devise the same by Will, &c. Commissioners of the " Treasury impowered to defray the incidental Expences attending the Execution of this Act. The 3 " *per Cent.* Annuities granted by this Act, shall be added to the 3 *per Cent.* Consols. transferrable at the " Bank. The 4 *per Cent.* Annuities granted by this Act, shall be added to the same Fund as the 4 *per*

" *Cents.* granted by the Lottery Act of last Year. The Bank to continue a Company till Redemption of " the Annuities. 480,000 *l.* to be raised by a Lottery; the Prizes whereof to be paid out of any Supplies " granted this Session. Guardians having the Disposal of Infants Money, may contribute to the Loan, " *&c.* Managers and Directors of the Lottery to be appointed by the Treasury. Method of the Lottery " Books. Ticket. Managers to examine the Books with the Tickets, and deliver them to the Cashiers " of the Bank, taking a Receipt for the same. Cashiers to return the Books, with the undisposed Tickets, " with an Account of Monies paid in. Undisposed Tickets to be delivered into the Exchequer. Tickets " of the middle Columns to be rolled up and fastened with Thread or Silk: and cut off indentwise into a " Box marked with the Letter *(A)*. Box to be locked up, and sealed. Books to be prepared with two " Columns, on each of which 48,000 Tickets are to be printed. The Number and Value of the For- " tunate Tickets. 500 *l.* to each First-drawn Ticket of the first six Days; 1,000 *l.* to ditto the second six " Days; 2,000 *l.* to ditto the 15th and 17th Days; 3,000 *l.* to ditto the 18th and 20th Days; and 1,000 *l.* " to the Last-drawn. Tickets of the last-mentioned Books to be rolled up and tied. Public Notice to " be given of putting the Tickets into the Boxes. Lottery to begin drawing on *Nov.* 15, 1781. Method " to be observed in drawing, *&c.* Number of the Fortunate Tickets, and the Sums, to be printed. " Disputes to be adjusted by the Managers. Penalty on forging Tickets, *&c.* Offenders (not in Prison) " discovering Persons guilty, to receive a Pardon, and 50 *l.* Reward. Proviso. Managers to be sworn. " The Oath. Cashier may receive the Sums subscribed before receiving the Lottery Book; giving a Note " for the same; which shall intitle the Bearer to a Ticket for every 10 *l.* so paid. Contributors not " making good their Payments within the Times limited, forfeit their Deposits with respect to the Lot- " tery; and the Tickets for such Sums to be delivered into the Exchequer. Commissioners of the Trea- " sury may reward the Managers, *&c.* as they shall think fit. Limitation of the Sale of Chances, *&c.* " Penalty. Office-keepers, *&c.* selling Shares in Tickets of which they are not possessed, forfeit 500 *l.* " and suffer three Months Imprisonment. After *April* 5, 1781, no Person to keep a Lottery-office with- " out a Licence. Each Licence to cost 50 *l.*; and shall be granted under the Hands and Seals of two " Managers. Licence to set forth the Name of the Person taking out the same, *&c.* and to continue in " Force for one Year. Persons keeping any Office contrary to this Act, to forfeit 100 *l.* Produce of the " Duty on Licences to be applied towards defraying the Expences of the Lottery. No Persons to sell " any Share of a Ticket less than a Sixteenth, on Penalty of 10 *l.* Penalty on Persons promising to pay " any Money upon any Chance relating to the drawing of the Lottery, contrary to this Act. No Busi- " ness to be transacted at any Lottery-office between Eight in the Evening and Eight the next Morning. " Exception. Two Justices may summon Offenders against this Act, and, on Proof of the Offence, " convict them in Penalties, *&c.* If Penalties are not immediately paid, they may be levied by Distress. " On Failure of Distress, Offender to be committed. Any Person forging a Licence shall forfeit 500 *l.* " *&c.* Commissioners of the Treasury to establish an Office in *London*, and to appoint a Person to con- " duct the Business thereof; with whom all Tickets, before they are divided into Shares or Chances, " shall be deposited. All Shares to be stamped by the Officer, who shall give a Receipt for every Ticket " deposited with him. Form of Receipt. All Tickets deposited in the Office, to remain there three " Days after drawing. The Numbers of all Tickets deposited in the Office to be entered in a Book, " with the Names of the Owners, and the Number of Shares into which they are divided. 2 *d.* for each " Share to be paid to the Officer on depositing Tickets in the Office; who shall therewith pay all Ex- " pences incident to the Office. Penalty on selling any Share or Chance of a Ticket without a Stamp. " Application thereof. Penalty on forging or altering Receipts, or uttering the same with a fraudulent " Intention. No Person shall keep any Office for the Sale of Tickets, *&c* in *Oxford* or *Cambridge*, on " Penalty of 20 *l.* Offenders may be prosecuted in the Vice-chancellor's Court. Forfeitures may be " levied by Distress. Proceeding not to be removed by *Certiorari*, until sufficient Surety is given to pro- " secute the same with Effect, *&c.* This Act not to prejudice the Privileges and Jurisdictions of the " Mayor, *&c.* of *Oxford*. Offences committed in *Ireland* against *British* Acts for preventing unlawful " Lotteries, made punishable. Penalties may be sued for in *Dublin*. The 480,000 *l.* for the Payment of " the Fortunate Tickets, to be charged on any Supplies granted this Session; and shall be paid to the " Proprietors, without any Deduction, on *March* 1, 1782, *&c.* Managers to give Notice of the Times " for exchanging Tickets for Certificates. Certificates to be numbered, *&c.* and signed, *&c.* No Fee " to be taken for receiving or paying Contribution-monies, or for any Receipts, *&c.* on Penalty of 20 *l.* " Recital of an Act 2 *Geo.* III. The 4 *per Cent.* Annuities which stand reduced to 3 *per Cent.* from *Jan.* 5, " 1781, shall, with the Consent of the Proprietors, from *April* 5, be consolidated with the old 3 *per Cents.* " *Reduced.* Proprietors not declaring their Dissent before *March* 20, 1781, shall be deemed to assent to " such Consolidation. Persons sued in Execution of this Act may plead the General Issue, and recover " Treble Costs."

CAP. XV.

An Act for the Encouragement of Seamen, and for the more speedy and effectual Manning his Majesty's Navy.

Preamble. ' WHEREAS his Majesty, by Order in Council, dated the twentieth Day of *December*, one ' thousand seven hundred and eighty, was pleased to order that General Reprizals be granted ' against the Ships, Goods, and Subjects of the States General of the *United Provinces*; and that as well ' all his Majesty's Fleets and Ships, as also all other Ships and Vessels that shall be commissionated by ' Letters of Marque or General Reprisals, or otherwise, by his Majesty's Commissioners for executing ' the Office of Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain*, shall and may lawfully seize all Ships, Vessels, and ' Goods,

'Goods, belonging to the States General of the *United Provinces*, or their Subjects, or others inhabiting 'within any of the Territories of the States General of the *United Provinces*, and bring the same to Judg-'ment in any of the Courts of Admiralty within his Majesty's Dominions: Now, for the Encouragement 'of the Officers and Seamen of his Majesty's Ships of War, and the Officers and Seamen of all other '*British* Ships and Vessels having Commissions and Letters of Marque, and for inducing all *British* Sea-'men who may be in any foreign Service to return into this Kingdom, and become serviceable to his 'Majesty; and for the more effectual securing and extending the Trade of his Majesty's Subjects;' be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Flag Officers, Commanders, and other Officers, Seamen, Marines, and Soldiers, on Board every Ship and Vessel of War in his Majesty's Pay, shall have the sole Interest and Property of and in all and every Ship, Vessel, Goods, and Merchandises, which they have taken since the twentieth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, or shall hereafter take during the Continuance of Hostilities against the States General of the *United Provinces*, after the same shall have been finally adjudged lawful Prize to his Majesty, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Admiralty in *Great Britain*, or in his Majesty's Plantations in *America*, or elsewhere; to be divided in such Proportions, and after such Manner, as his Majesty hath, by his Proclamation of the twenty-seventh Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, already ordered and directed, or as his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, shall think fit to order and direct by Proclamation or Proclamations hereafter to be issued for those Purposes.

Prizes made by the King's Ships, during the Hostilities against the States General of the United Provinces, to be divided between the Captors, in the Proportions by his Majesty already ordered, or to be hereafter ordered, by Proclamation.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels, Arms, Ammunition, Stores of War, Goods, and Merchandizes whatsoever, with all their Furniture, Tackle, or Apparel, taken or to be taken, during the Continuance of Hostilities against the States General of the *United Provinces*, by or with any private Owner or Owners, Ship or Vessel, according to any Commission or Letter of Marque granted, or to be granted, as herein-after is set forth, by the Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain*, or the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain* for the Time being, or any three or more of them, or any Person or Persons by him or them impowered and appointed (being first adjudged lawful Prize in any of his Majesty's Courts of Admiralty as aforesaid), shall wholly and entirely belong to and be divided between and among the Owner and Owners of such Ship or Vessel, and the several Persons who shall be on Board the same, and be aiding and assisting to the taking thereof, in such Share and Proportion as shall be agreed on with the Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel as shall be the Captor thereof, their Agents or Factors, as the proper Goods and Chattels of such Owner or Owners, and the Persons that shall be thus intitled thereto by virtue of such Agreements among themselves; and that neither his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or any Admiral, Vice-admiral, Governor, or other Person commissioned by or claiming under his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or any Person or Persons whatsoever, other than the Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel being the Captor of such Prize, Ship, or Vessel, Arms, Ammunition, Stores of War, Goods and Merchandizes, and the Person claiming under him or them, shall be intitled to any Part or Share thereof; any Custom, Statute, or other Law, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Prizes made by Privateers to be divided between the Owners and Captors, according to private Contract.

'III. And whereas by two Acts, made in the nineteenth and twentieth Years of the Reign of his pre-'sent Majesty, the one intituled, *An Act for the Encouragement of Seamen, and the more speedy and effectual 'manning his Majesty's Navy*; and the other intituled, *An Act to amend an Act, made in the last Session of 'Parliament, intituled*, "An Act for the Encouragement of Seamen, and the more speedy and effectual "manning his Majesty's Navy;" *and for making further Provisions for those Purposes*; several Provisions 'and Regulations were established for the better carrying on the salutary Purposes by the said Acts in-'tended in the Prosecution of Hostilities against *France* and *Spain*;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Regulations and Provisions respecting the Grant of Commissions or Letters of Marque, the Persons acting, and the Captures made, under the Authority of such Commissions or Letters of Marque, and all other Clauses, Provisoes, Matters, and Things, contained in the said Acts, shall extend, and be construed and deemed to extend, to the Grant of Commissions or Letters of Marque to the Persons acting, and the Captures made, under the Authority of such Commissions or Letters of Marque for General Reprisals against the Ships, Goods, and Subjects, of the States General of the *United Provinces*, and all other Matters or Things whatsoever, in respect of the same, during the Continuance of Hostilities against the States General of the *United Provinces*, as fully, amply, and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same Regulations, Provisions, Clauses, Provisoes, Matters, and Things, had been particularly repeated and re-enacted in this Act.

Provisions in 19 Geo. III. Cap. 67. and 20 Geo. III. Cap. 23. for prosecuting Hostilities against France and Spain, extended to Letters of Marque, &c. for General Reprizals against the United Provinces.

IV. Provided always, and be it declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to exempt any Ships, Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, already taken, or which shall be taken as Prize, and brought or imported into this Kingdom, or any of his Majesty's Dominions, from the Payment of any Customs or Duties, or from being subject to the Restrictions or Regulations to which the same now are or shall hereafter be liable by virtue of the Laws and Statutes of this Realm.

Prize Goods liable to Payment of Customs.

CAP. XVI.

An Act for repealing the Discounts and Abatements upon certain foreign Goods; and for granting additional Duties upon Tobacco and Sugar imported into *Great Britain*.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS, by virtue of the seventeenth Rule in the Book of Rates, which is referred to, and made Part of an Act of Parliament, passed in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *A Subsidy granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable*

Recital of the 17th Rule in the Book of Rates.

'*able upon Merchandize exported and imported*; and by several subsequent Acts of Parliament which are 'now in Force, certain Discounts or Abatements are made and allowed to Merchants out of the Duties 'of Customs payable upon foreign Goods imported into this Kingdom, and for prompt Payment of several 'of the said Duties upon certain Goods so imported: And whereas the making such Discounts is liable to 'great Error in the Computation of the said Duties, which may tend to the Prejudice of the public Re-'venue, and occasion great Trouble and Perplexity to the Merchants trading to this Kingdom: To the 'End therefore that the Duties may be collected in a more plain and simple Manner, and the Merchants 'may more readily know what Duties they are obliged to pay, and the Officers of the Revenue what 'they ought to charge, it is expedient that the said Discounts and Abatements should in future be dis-'continued;' may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the fifth Day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, all Discounts or Abatements, which, by virtue of the herein-before recited Rule, or by virtue and in pursuance of any Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force, are made and allowed in the Computation of any Subsidy, Impost, or other Duty of Customs, payable for any foreign Goods imported into this Kingdom, or for the prompt Payment of any such Duties, shall cease, determine, and be no longer made or allowed; and the full Duties due and payable for such Goods shall be paid down in ready Money, without any Discount or Deduction whatsoever, except in the Cases herein-after particularly mentioned and provided; any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

After April 5, 1781, all Discounts allowed on foreign Goods imported shall cease, and the full Duties be paid in ready Money:

Except for East India Goods, the Duties on which shall be regularly paid as herein prescribed,

II. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to discontinue or repeal the Allowances made to the United Company of Merchants trading to the *East Indies*, for Charges of Sale, and prompt Payment, by virtue of an Act, passed in the second and third Years of the Reign of Queen *Anne*, intituled, *An Act for granting to her Majesty an additional Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage for three Years; and for laying a further Duty upon* French *Wines condemned as Prize; and for ascertaining the Values of unrated Goods imported from the* East Indies; provided the Duties on unrated *East India* Goods, sold at the Company's Sales, shall be paid within three Months from the Termination of such Sale respectively; that is to say, In case the Duties on the *March* Sale, in each and every Year, shall be paid on or before the first Day of *December* then next following; and the Duties on the *September* Sale, in each Year, on or before the first Day of *June* next following such Sales; but on Failure of Payment of the said Duties within the Times herein limited, the said Discounts and Allowances shall not be made for or on Account of any Goods sold at such respective Sales.

Certain other Allowances to which this Act shall not extend.

III. Provided also, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to the usual Allowances of twelve Pounds *per Centum* for Leakage, on Wines imported into this Kingdom, by virtue of the eighth Rule in the before-recited Book of Rates; nor to any Allowance for Damage on Goods received in the Course of the Voyage, under the several Regulations and Restrictions such Allowances are made by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force; nor to the usual Discount or Allowance upon Bonds for the Duties on Tobacco, which shall be warehoused in pursuance of an Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of Queen *Anne*, intituled, *An Act for the encouraging the Tobacco Trade.*

The additional Duty of 5 per Cent. granted by an Act in 19 Geo. III. &c. shall be computed upon the gross Duties.

IV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the additional Impost or Duty of five Pounds *per Centum*, granted by an Act made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon the Produce of the several Duties under the Management of the respective Commissioners of the Customs and Excise in* Great Britain, or by any subsequent Act of Parliament now in Force, shall be computed, collected, and paid, upon the gross Duties which shall accrue and become due and payable, after the Discounts or Abatements herein-before mentioned shall cease and be determined.

A Repeal of such Part of any Acts as relates to the Importer of Tobacco giving Bond for the Duties, &c.

V. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said fifth Day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, so much of an Act, made in the ninth Year of his late Majesty King *George* the First, intituled, *An Act for enabling his Majesty to put the Customs of* Great Britain *under the Management of one or more Commissions; and for better securing and ascertaining the Duties on Tobacco; and to prevent Frauds in exporting Tobacco, and other Goods and Merchandizes, or carrying the same coastwise*; and so much of any other Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force, as relates to the Importer giving Bond, with one or more Securities, for the Duties on Tobacco, shall be, and the same is and are hereby repealed; and in case the full Duties on Tobacco shall be paid down in ready Money at the Time of Entry, the Impost of five Pounds *per Centum*, granted by the herein-before mentioned Act made in the nineteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, shall not be collected or paid on such Duties so paid down; but if such Tobacco shall be warehoused, and the Importer's own Bond given for the Duties thereon, pursuant to the before-mentioned Act made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of Queen *Anne*, or of any other Act of Parliament, then, and in such Case, ten Pounds *per Centum* shall be charged and collected upon the gross Amount of the Duties for such Tobacco, instead of the five Pounds *per Centum* for the said Impost, granted by the before-mentioned Act made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty.

From April 5, 1781, the following new Duties to be paid to his Majesty, on Importation, viz.

VI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, towards raising the necessary Supplies granted for defraying his Majesty's public Expences, from and after the fifth Day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, over and above all other Subsidies, Duties, and Impositions whatsoever, due and payable to his Majesty by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the several additional Rates and Duties and Impositions following, without any Discount or Deduction whatsoever; that is to say,

For

For every Pound Weight of Tobacco, imported into *Great Britain*, one Penny and three Farthings:

On Tobacco, one Penny three Farthings per Pound:

For every Hundred Weight of Sugar, containing one hundred and twelve Pounds Weight, imported into *Great Britain*, four Shillings and eight Pence; and after those Rates for any greater or less Quantity of such Goods respectively.

On Sugar, 4s. 8d. per Hundred Weight.

VII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said additional Duties herein before granted shall be also subject and liable to an additional Impost or Duty of five Pounds *per Centum*, in the same Manner, and under the same Regulations (except where any Alteration is made by this Act), as the additional Duty of five Pounds *per Centum* is granted to his Majesty by the before-mentioned Act, made in the nineteenth Year of his Reign.

The said Duties to be subject to the additional 5 per Cent. granted by 19 Geo. III. Cap. 25.

VIII. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Duties herein-before granted shall not be charged and paid for or on account of any Prize Goods, or other Goods, which shall be secured in Warehouses in this Kingdom under the joint Locks of his Majesty and the Proprietors of such Goods, in pursuance of any Act of Parliament, unless and until such Goods shall be taken out of the Warehouses wherein they are so secured, to be consumed or used in this Kingdom.

The new Duties not to be paid for Goods warehoused for Exportation, &c.

IX. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said several Duties and Impositions herein-before granted, shall be raised, levied, collected, paid, and recovered, in such Manner and Form, and by such Ways, Means, and Methods, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures (except where any Alteration is made by this Act), as the former Duties now payable to his Majesty upon such Articles respectively are raised, levied, collected, paid, and recovered, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the several Clauses, Powers, Directions, Penalties, and Forfeitures respectively relating thereto, were particularly repeated and again enacted in the Body of this present Act; and the same shall be under the Direction and Management of the respective Commissioners of the Customs and their Officers for the Time being, and shall be paid into the Hands of the Receiver-general of the Customs in *England*, and shall be by him paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer in the following Manner; that is to say, The said additional Duties upon Tobacco and Sugar shall be paid in, distinct and apart from all other Monies which such Receiver-general shall receive for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for the Uses and Purposes in this Act mentioned; and the Money arising by or on account of the several Discounts and Abatements by this Act repealed, shall be paid in as Part of the several Duties from which they were deducted before the passing of this Act; and the additional Imposts of five Pounds *per Centum* and ten Pounds *per Centum* respectively upon the Duties granted by this Act, together with the said additional Impost of five Pounds *per Centum* upon any other Duties of Customs, granted by any Act of Parliament made since the passing of the before-mentioned Act of the nineteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, shall be paid in together as Part of the said Impost granted by that Act, under the Title and Description of *The Impost one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine*; any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

The said Duties to be collected and paid, &c. as the former Duties on such Articles;

and to be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs.

Directions for paying the Duties into the Exchequer.

X. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, for all Sugar imported into *Great Britain*, after the said fifth Day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, which shall have paid the Duty herein-before granted, and shall be afterwards refined in this Kingdom, and exported into foreign Parts, after the fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, in the Loaf, and whole, being net, the Exporter shall be allowed a Bounty or Drawback of eleven Shillings and six Pence for every Hundred Weight, containing one hundred and twelve Pounds Weight, of such Sugar; and for every one hundred Weight, containing one hundred and twelve Pounds Weight, of all refined Sugars, called *Bastards*, and ground or powdered Sugar, and refined Loaf Sugar, broke in Pieces, and all Sugar called *Candy*, which shall be so exported, after the fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, there shall be allowed a Drawback, or Bounty, of five Shillings and four Pence, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity of such Sugars respectively, over and above all other Bounties or Drawbacks allowed by Law for the same; and from and after the fifth Day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, the Whole of the additional Duty paid for Sugar, if not refined in *Great Britain*, and the Whole of the additional Duty paid for Tobacco, together with the several and respective Imposts of five Pounds *per Centum*, and ten Pounds *per Centum* respectively, paid in pursuance of this Act, shall, in like Manner, be drawn back and repaid, upon the Exportation of the Goods; which said Bounties and Drawbacks shall be respectively paid and allowed in such Manner, and under such Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Oaths, Powers, Penalties, and Forfeitures, in all Respects, as the former Bounties or Drawbacks payable out of the Duties of Customs upon the Exportation of the like Goods was or might be legally paid before the passing of this Act.

Drawbacks to be allowed on Exportation of Sugars imported after April 5, 1781, and afterwards refined in this Kingdom.

Loaf Sugar whole, Bastards, Loaf in Pieces, &c.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies to arise by the Duties granted by this Act, the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted, shall from Time to Time be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*, distinctly and apart from all other Branches of the public Revenue, and shall be carried to, and made Part of, the Fund, commonly called *The Sinking Fund*.

Monies arising by this Act to be paid into the Exchequer, &c.

CAP.

CAP. XVII.

An Act for granting to his Majesty an additional Duty upon the Produce of the several Duties under the Management of the respective Commissioners of the Excise in *Great Britain*.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

Preamble. 'WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament 'assembled, towards raising, by the most easy Means, the necessary Supplies to defray your Ma- 'jesty's public Expences, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the ad- 'ditional Duty herein-after mentioned; and do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the fifth Day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, there

From April 5, 1781, there shall be charged an additional Duty of 5 per Cent. on the Amount of all Excise Duties now payable to his Majesty (except as after excepted): To be levied and recovered as the former Duties.

shall be charged, levied, collected, and paid, to and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, an additional Duty or Charge of five Pounds *per Centum* upon the Produce and Amount of all the several Inland Duties, Rates, Impositions, and Charges (except as herein-after is excepted), now payable to his Majesty, and which are charged and collected under the Management of the respective Commissioners of Excise in *England* and *Scotland*; which said additional Duty of five Pounds *per Centum*, hereby imposed, shall and may from Time to Time be charged, raised, received, levied, recovered, and secured, by such Ways and Means, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and with such Power of adjudging and mitigating Penalties and Forfeitures, and subject to such Allowances, Drawbacks, Rules, and Directions, as the several and respective Inland Duties, Rates, Impositions, and Charges, on the Produce and Amount of which the said additional Duty and Charge is hereby imposed, are or can, by any Statute now in Force, be respectively charged, raised, received, levied, collected, recovered, secured, mitigated, or drawn back, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if all and every the several Powers, Authorities, Directions, Rules, Regulations, Methods, Penalties, Forfeitures, Powers of Mitigation, Clauses, Matters, and Things, were particularly repeated and again enacted in the Body of this present Act.

This Act not to extend to Beer, Malt, Sope, Candles, Hides, or Skins, brewed or manufactured in Great Britain; nor to charge the Amount of the Duties of 5 per Cent. and 15 per Cent. on the Produce of Excise Duties, granted by 19 Geo. III. Cap. 25; and 20 Geo. III. Cap. 35 and 52.

II. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge with the said additional Duty or Charge of five Pounds *per Centum*, the Produce or Amount of the Duties on Beer, Malt, Sope, Candles, Hides, or Skins, brewed, made, tanned, tawed, or dressed, within *Great Britain*; or to charge with the said Duty the Produce or Amount of the several Duties of five Pounds *per Centum*, and fifteen Pounds *per Centum*, respectively imposed upon the Produce of the several Inland Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise in *England* and *Scotland*, by an Act made in the nineteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign (intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon the Produce of the several Duties under the Management of the respective Commissioners of the Customs and Excise in* Great Britain); and by two several other Acts made in the twentieth Year of his said present Majesty's Reign (the one intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon Malt, and upon Low Wines and Spirits made for Home Consumption, and upon Foreign Spirits imported into* Great Britain, *and upon the Produce of the said several Duties; and for granting a Duty on Licences to be taken out by all Persons trading in, vending, or selling of, Coffee, Tea, or Chocolate*; the other intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon Starch and Hair Powder imported, and upon Starch made in* Great Britain, *and upon Sweets)*; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

All Monies arising by this Act to be paid separately into the Exchequer, and carried to the Sinking Fund.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies to arise by the additional Duty granted by this Act, the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted, shall from Time to Time be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*, distinctly and apart from all other Branches of the Public Revenue, and shall be carried to, and made Part of, the Fund, commonly called *The Sinking Fund*.

CAP. XVIII.

An Act for keeping the Militia Forces of this Kingdom complete, during the Time therein mentioned.

Preamble. 'WHEREAS it is highly expedient for the public Service, that the several Regiments and Corps 'of Militia should be made and kept as complete as possible during the Course of the ensuing 'Campaign: And whereas the Time of balloting for many Regiments and Corps, or Parts of Regiments 'and Corps, will happen between the Months of *March* and *December* next ensuing, whereby such Re- 'giments and Corps will, during that Period, be very much weakened and rendered unfit for Service: 'And whereas the Provisions in two Acts of Parliament, one made in the eighteenth Year of his present

28 Geo. III. Cap. 59.

'Majesty, intituled, *An Act to amend and render more effectual the Laws relating to the raising and training 'the Militia within that Part of* Great Britain *called* England; *and to establish certain Regulations with re- 'spect to Officers serving in the Corps of Fencible Men directed to be raised in that Part of* Great Britain *called* 'Scotland, *and certain other Corps therein mentioned*; and the other made in the nineteenth Year of his

19 Geo. III. Cap. 72.

'present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to explain, amend, and render more effectual, the several Laws now in 'being relative to the Militia Forces of this Kingdom; and for making certain Provisions relative to the Fencible 'Men in that Part of* Great Britain *called* Scotland; which were intended to prevent, in some Degree,

'this Inconvenience, have been found insufficient:' For Remedy thereof, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and immediately after the passing of this Act, the Colonels and Commandants of the several Regiments and Corps of Militia, in which Regiments or Corps the Time of Service of any private Militia Men will expire between the first Day of *April* and the first Day of *December* next ensuing, shall, and they are hereby respectively required forthwith to apply, in the Manner directed by the said Act of the eighteenth Year of his present Majesty, to every such private Man, and to inquire if he is willing to continue his Service for a further Term of three Years, and for what Sum or Price he shall be so willing to continue it, if required.

Colonels, &c. of Militia, in whose Regiments the Time of Service of any private Men will expire between April 1, and Dec. 1, are to inquire of every such Man if he is willing to continue his Service for a further Term of three Years.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every such Colonel and Commandant of every such Regiment and Corps of Militia, shall, and he is hereby required, forthwith to return a List as well of such private Militia Men as are willing to continue so to serve, as of all others whose Times of Service will expire between the first Day of *April* and the first Day of *December* next ensuing, to the Clerk of the General Meeting of the County or Riding to which such Regiment or Corps shall respectively belong, in like Manner as is directed by the said recited Acts, or either of them; and all Clerks of General Meetings, Clerks of Subdivision Meetings, Deputy Lieutenants, Justices of the Peace, and all other Persons concerned, are hereby respectively authorised and required, upon the Receipt of such Lists, forthwith to proceed to ballot for proper Men to serve in the Militia, in the Place of those whose Times will expire as aforesaid, and for that Purpose to execute all the Powers and Directions given by the said recited Acts, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament respecting the Militia Forces of this Kingdom, as if all the Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Matters, and Things, contained in any of the said Acts relating to the Premises, were repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this present Act.

Colonels, &c. to return Lists of such Men who are willing to continue, &c. to the Clerks of the General Meetings; which Clerks, Deputy Lieutenants, &c. are forthwith to proceed to ballot for proper Men to serve instead of those whose Times will expire as aforesaid.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when and as often as any Militia Men shall be balloted for and sworn in, in the Manner herein-before directed, the Clerks of the Subdivision Meetings respectively shall forthwith give Notice thereof, and transmit a List of the Names and Places of Abode of such Militia Men to the Colonel or Commandant of the Regiment or Corps of Militia to which they shall belong; and every Colonel or Commandant of such Regiment or Corps of Militia is and are hereby authorised from Time to Time to discharge of those Men whose Times will soonest expire, a Number equal to those who are balloted for and sworn in, and in Readiness to join his Regiment or Corps, so as to keep his Regiment or Corps as complete as may be during the Period before mentioned.

Clerks of Subdivision Meetings to send Lists of the Names, &c. of Militia Men sworn in to the Commandant of the Corps to which they belong, &c.

CAP. XIX.

An Act to permit the Importation of Flax and Flax Seed into this Kingdom or *Ireland*, in any Ship or Vessel belonging to any Kingdom or State in Amity with his Majesty, navigated with foreign Mariners, during the present Hostilities.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Navigation*, it is amongst other Things enacted, That no Sort of Flax shall be imported into *England*, *Ireland*, *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, in any Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels whatsoever, but in such as do truly, and without Fraud, belong to the People thereof, or some of them, as the true Owners and Proprietors thereof, and whereof the Master and Three-fourths of the Mariners at least are *English*, except only such foreign Ships or Vessels as are of the Built of that Country or Place of which the said Goods are the Growth, Production, or Manufacture, respectively; or of such Port where the said Goods can only be, or most usually are, first shipped for Transportation, and whereof the Master, and Three-fourths of the Mariners at least, are of the said County or Place, under the Penalty and Forfeiture of Ship and Goods: And whereas it is expedient, during the present Hostilities, to permit the Importation of Flax and Flax Seed into this Kingdom and *Ireland*, in foreign neutral Ships or Vessels, although such Ships or Vessels are not of the Built of the Country or Place of which such Flax or Flax Seed is the Growth, Production, or Manufacture, or of the Port where such Flax or Flax Seed can only be, or most usually hath been, first shipped for Transportation;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the twentieth Day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, and during the present Hostilities, it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons to import into this Kingdom of *Great Britain*, or *Ireland*, any Sort of Flax or Flax Seed, in any Ship or Vessel belonging to any Kingdom or State in Amity with his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, navigated by foreign Seamen, from any Port or Place whatsoever, upon the same Terms and Conditions, and subject to the same Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, in all Respects, as such Flax and Flax Seed would, by any Law in Force, have been subject and liable to if the same had been imported in foreign Ships or Vessels of the Built of the Country or Place of which such Flax or Flax Seed was the Growth, Production, or Manufacture; any Thing in the before-recited Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Recital of the Navigation Act 12 Car. II.

From April 20, 1781, during the present Hostilities, Flax or Flax Seed may be imported into Great Britain or Ireland in Vessels belonging to any State in Amity with his Majesty, &c.

CAP. XX.

An Act for declaring certain Provisions of an Act, made in the thirteenth Year of his present Majesty, relating to the Turnpike Roads in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, to extend to all Acts made, and to be made, for repairing Roads subsequent to the passing of the said Act.

Preamble. Recital of the General Turnpike Act 13 Geo. III.

'WHEREAS Doubts have arisen whether the Provisions contained in an Act of Parliament made 'in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act to explain, amend, 'and reduce into one Act of Parliament, the general Laws now in being for regulating the Turnpike Roads in that 'Part of* Great Britain *called* England, *and for other Purposes)*, were meant and intended to extend to 'such Acts of Parliament as shall be made for repairing particular Turnpike Roads subsequent to the 'passing of the said recited Act:' For obviating such Doubts for the future, be it declared and enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all the Provisions, Directions, Matters, and Things, contained in the said recited Act of the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, which have not been varied, altered, or repealed, by any subsequent Acts of Parliament (except so much thereof as gives an additional Term of five Years to Acts for repairing particular Turnpike Roads), were and are meant and intended, and shall be deemed, construed, and taken, to extend to all Acts of Parliament which have been made since the Time of the passing of the said recited Act, and which shall hereafter be made, for amending and repairing any particular Turnpike Roads within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*.

The recited Act, except such Parts as have been repealed, &c. extended to all Road Acts made since the passing thereof, &c.

CAP. XXI.

An Act for defraying the Charge of the Pay and Cloathing of the Militia in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, for one Year, beginning the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one.

CAP. XXII.

An Act for improving the Navigation of the River called *Bourn Eau*, from the Town of *Bourn* to its Junction with the River *Glen* at a Place called *Tongue End*, in the County of *Lincoln*.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS the River called *Bourn Eau*, in the Parish of *Bourn*, in the Parts of *Kesteven*, in the 'County of *Lincoln*, hath of late Years been so choaked up with Mud and other Obstructions, 'that the Navigation thereon is nearly lost: And whereas if the said *Bourn Eau*, from the Town of *Bourn* 'aforesaid to its Junction with the River *Glen*, at a Place called *Tongue End*, was properly scoured, 'cleansed, and deepened, and a Staunch and other Works erected for the Improvement of the Navigation 'thereof, it would be of great local Advantage, and of public Utility; but as such Works cannot be carried on without the Aid and Authority of Parliament;' be it enacted, *&c.*

"Trustees appointed for making navigable the River *Bourn Eau*. Trustees may appoint an Agent or "Deputy. Trustees to be sworn. Persons acting not being qualified, to forfeit 50 *l.* Trustees incapable "of acting while holding any Office. The Trustees, or any five of them, authorised to make Bye-laws, "Orders, *&c.* and to impose Fines for the Breach of them. Persons aggrieved may appeal to the Quarter-"Session. Orders to be entered in a Book. No Order of the Trustees to be revoked unless Two-thirds "of the Trustees present shall consent thereto. Trustees to act only at a Meeting; and to be indemnified "Expences incurred in the Performance of this Act. Trustees may appoint Officers, and allow them "Salaries. Accounts to be kept in a Book. Officers refusing to account, or deliver Books, *&c* to be "committed. Pastures liable to the Repairs of the Banks of *Bourn Eau* and *The Glen*, to be discharged "therefrom, upon paying the Trustees 60 *l. per Ann.* The 60 *l. per Ann.* vested in the Trustees, with Di-"rections how to be applied. In case of Neglect to repair the Banks by the Trustees, the Owners of the "Lands may apply the 60 *l.* for that Purpose; and, when repaired, the Management, and the 60 *l.* to "revert to the Trustees. Pastures liable to the Repairs of the Banks of *Bourn Eau* and *The Glen* to be "discharged therefrom, upon paying the Trustees 40 *s. per Ann.* The 40 *s. per Ann.* vested in the Trustees. "In case of Neglect by the Trustees to repair the Banks, the Owners may apply the 40 *s.* for that Purpose. "Tenants may deduct Money paid by them out of their Rents. Trustees not obliged to maintain the "Banks against *Tongue End*. Haling-way to be and remain upon the South Bank. Property of the "Works vested in the Trustees. If Bridges are erected, which obstruct the Navigation, they may be "removed. Trustees to make good the Foundation of Bridges, if damaged by them. Tolls to be paid: "For every Ton of Goods, Wares, or Commodities whatsoever, two Shillings and Sixpence; and so in "Proportion for any greater or less Weight than a Ton. Rafts to pay Tolls, the same as if the Wood "was conveyed in Boats. Pleasure-boats, or Boats laden with Materials for repairing the Banks, *&c.* "exempted from Toll. Tolls, *&c.* vested in the Trustees, for the Purposes of this Act. Tolls may be "mortgaged. Mortgages deemed personal, and to be entered in Books. Interest to be regularly paid; "if not, Tolls to vest till paid. Persons to make good their Subscriptions. Notice to be given of bor-"rowing Money. Trustees may lessen the Tolls with Consent of Creditors. The Navigation shall be

" free. Persons having the Charge of Vessels, to give an Account in Writing of the Weight of Goods " therein. Boats to be measured and marked. Penalty on obstructing thereof. Masters of Boats to be " answerable for Damages done by their Crews. Boatmen obstructing Passage, to be liable to the Penalty " of any Sum not exceeding 40 *s.* or less than 5 *s.* to be recovered by Distress. Vessels sunk, to be " weighed up. Owners to have their Names on the Outside of Boats. Persons not legally intitled, " driving Carriages on the Banks, to forfeit any Sum not exceeding 40 *s.* or less than 10 *s.* Masters of " Vessels and other Persons punishable for doing wilful Damage to Works. Penalties and Forfeitures to " be recovered by Distress. Persons aggrieved may appeal to the Quarter-Sessions. Proceedings not to " be quashed for Want of Form. Distress not unlawful for Want of Form. Trustees may act as Justices. " Writings to be without Stamps. The Commissioners of the *Black Sluice*, and the Adventurers of *Deep-* " *ing Fen*, their Rights saved. Also the Right of taking Water out of *Bourn Eau* and River *Glen*.

CAP. XXIII.

An Act for appointing Commissioners for putting in Execution an Act of this Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in* Great Britain, *for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one.*

CAP. XXIV.

An Act for repealing the present Duties upon Paper, Pasteboards, Millboards, and Scaleboards, made in *Great Britain*, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof.

Preamble.

' WHEREAS by an Act, made in the tenth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, ' for laying Duties upon Sope and Paper made in *Great Britain*, and for other Purposes therein ' mentioned, certain Duties were laid on all Paper made in *Great Britain*, according to the several and ' particular Rates and Values therein enumerated, and other Duties were imposed after the Rate of twelve ' Pounds for every one hundred Pounds of the true and real Value of all other Paper so made as aforesaid, ' and not particularly charged in the said Act; and by one other Act, made in the twelfth Year of her ' said late Majesty's Reign, a further Rate and Duty was laid on the said Papers; all which said several ' Rates and Duties were to be charged, levied, and paid, in Manner as by the said Acts are particularly ' directed and expressed, and which said Acts are by subsequent Acts continued and made perpetual: And ' whereas it hath been found by Experience, that the several and respective Rates and Duties so charged ' upon Paper, by the said Acts particularly enumerated, are not proportionate to the true Value of such ' Papers; and that the Value of the other Papers rateable by the said Acts, and not therein particularly ' charged, sworn to, or affirmed by the Makers thereof, and according to which the Duties thereon are ' charged and payable, have been very unequal, some Persons greatly undervaluing the same, whereby ' great Frauds and Abuses have been committed, to the Detriment of the Revenue, and Injury of the fair ' Trader: Now, for the remedying of the said Abuses, and to prevent like Frauds, and to the Intent that ' all Paper-makers may be on an equal Footing; we, your Majesty's faithful Commons, in Parliament ' assembled, do beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the twenty-first Day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, the several Rates and Duties upon Paper, Millboards, Pasteboards, and Scaleboards, given and granted by the said Acts, made in the tenth and twelfth Years of the Reign of her said late Majesty Queen *Anne*, and which have been since continued and made perpetual (except so much of the said Duties as are imposed by the said Acts upon Paper to be printed, painted, or stained in *Great Britain*, to serve for Hangings, and other Uses), shall cease, determine, and be no longer paid or payable; any Thing in the before-mentioned Acts to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Recital of two Acts, made in 10 Annæ,

and 12 Annæ.

From May 21, 1781, the Duties on Paper, Millboards, &c. granted by the recited Acts, repealed. (Exception.)

' II. And to the Intent that no Failure or Deficiency may accrue or happen, in the respective Funds to ' which the Duties upon Paper by this Act determined were appropriated and applicable, by the Deter- ' mination of the said Duties,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in lieu thereof there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, to and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Papers, Pasteboards, Millboards, and Scaleboards, which, from and after the said twenty-first Day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, shall be made in *Great Britain*, the several and respective Rates and Duties herein-after particularly mentioned and described, and classed in the several Tables annexed to this Act; that is to say,

New Duties granted instead thereof on all Papers, Pasteboards, &c. made in Great Britain; videlicet,

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, called *Imperial*, of the Value of two Pounds eleven Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-two Inches by thirty Inches and a Quarter, nine Shillings:

Imperial Writing Paper, 9 *s.* per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, called *Super Royal*, of the Value of one Pound eighteen Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of nineteen Inches and a Quarter by twenty-seven Inches and an Half, six Shillings and Nine-pence:

Super Royal ditto, 6 *s.* 9 *d.* per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, called *Royal*, of the Value of one Pound nine Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of nineteen Inches and a Quarter by twenty-four Inches, five Shillings:

Royal ditto, 5 *s.* per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, called *Medium*, of the Value of one Pound two Shillings and Six-pence *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of seventeen Inches and an Half by twenty-two Inches and an Half, four Shillings:

Medium ditto, 4 *s.* per Ream;

Demy Writing Paper, 2 s. 9 d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, called *Demy*, of the Value of sixteen Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of fifteen Inches and an Half by twenty Inches, two Shillings and Nine-pence:

Thick Post ditto, 2 s. 3 d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, called *Thick Post*, of the Value of thirteen Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of fifteen Inches and a Quarter by nineteen Inches and an Half, two Shillings and Three-pence:

Thin Post ditto, 1 s. 9 d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, called *Thin Post*, of the Value of ten Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of fifteen Inches and a Quarter by nineteen Inches and an Half, one Shilling and Nine-pence:

Small Post ditto, 1 s. 3 d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, called *Small Post*, of the Value of seven Shillings and Six-pence *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of thirteen Inches and an Half by sixteen Inches and an Half, one Shilling and Three-pence:

Fools Cap ditto, 1 s. 6 d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, called *Fools Cap*, of the Value of nine Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of thirteen Inches and an Half by sixteen Inches and three Quarters, one Shilling and Six-pence:

Pott ditto, 1 s. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, called *Pott*, of the Value of six Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of twelve Inches and an Half by fifteen Inches and an Half, one Shilling:

Double Atlas, for Writing, or Copper plate Printing, 1 l. 10 s. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Double Atlas*, of the Value of fifteen Pounds *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of fifty-five Inches by thirty-one Inches and an Half, one Pound ten Shillings:

Demy, for ditto, 1 s. 9 d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Demy*, of the Value of twelve Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of fifteen Inches and an Half by twenty Inches, one Shilling and Nine-pence:

Copy, for ditto, 1 s. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Copy* or *Bastard*, of the Value of seven Shillings and Six-pence *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of sixteen Inches by twenty Inches and a Quarter, one Shilling:

Fools Cap, for ditto, 10 d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Fools Cap*, of the Value of six Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of thirteen Inches and an Half by sixteen Inches and three Quarters, Ten-pence:

Littris Fools Cap, for ditto, 10 d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Littris Fools Cap*, of the Value of six Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of thirteen Inches and an Half by seventeen Inches and an Half, Ten-pence:

Pott, for ditto, 8 d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Pott*, of the Value of four Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of twelve Inches and an Half by fifteen Inches and an Half, Eight-pence:

Grand Eagle, for ditto, 11 s. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Grand Eagle* or *Double Elephant*, of the Value of four Pounds *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-six Inches and three Quarters by forty Inches, eleven Shillings:

Colombier, for ditto, 7 s. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Colombier*, of the Value of two Pounds and ten Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-three Inches and an Half by thirty-four Inches and an Half, seven Shillings:

Atlas, for ditto (worth 3 l.), 10 s. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Atlas*, of the Value of three Pounds *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-six Inches and a Quarter by thirty-four Inches, ten Shillings:

Atlas, for ditto (worth 2 l.), 6 s. 6 d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Atlas*, of the Value of two Pounds *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-six Inches and a Quarter by thirty four Inches, six Shillings and Six-pence:

Small Atlas, for ditto, 5 s. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Small Atlas*, of the Value of one Pound and ten Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-five Inches by thirty-one Inches, five Shillings:

Imperial, for ditto, 4 s. 9 d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Imperial*, of the Value of one Pound and ten Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-two Inches by thirty Inches and a Quarter, four Shillings and Nine-pence:

Super Royal, for ditto, 3 s. 6 d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Super Royal*, of the Value of one Pound and five Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of nineteen Inches and a Quarter by twenty-seven Inches and an Half, three Shillings and Six-pence:

Long Royal, for ditto, 3 s. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Long Royal*, of the Value of one Pound *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-seven Inches and an Half by eighteen Inches, three Shillings:

Royal, for ditto, 2 s. 6 d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Royal*, of the Value of eighteen Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of nineteen Inches and a Quarter by twenty-four Inches, two Shillings and Six-pence:

Demy, for ditto, 1 s. 9 d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Demy*, of the Value of thirteen Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of seventeen Inches by twenty two Inches, one Shilling and Nine-pence:

Short Demy, for ditto, 1 s. 3 d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Short Demy* or *Crowns*, of the Value of nine Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, not exceeding the Dimensions of fourteen Inches by twenty Inches and a Quarter, or of fifteen Inches by twenty Inches, one Shilling and Three-pence.

For

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Large Fan*, of the Value of fourteen Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-three Inches and an Half by twenty Inches and an Half, two Shillings: Large Fan, for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, 2 s. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Small Fan*, of the Value of eleven Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-two Inches and a Quarter by thirteen Inches and a Quarter, one Shilling and Six-pence: Small Fan, for ditto, 1 s. 6 d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Elephant*, of the Value of fifteen Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-three Inches by twenty-eight Inches, two Shillings and Three-pence: Elephant, for ditto, 2 s. 3 d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Bank or Bankers Bills or Notes, allowing two Bills or Notes in each Sheet, two Shillings; and so in Proportion for a greater or less Number of Bills or Notes in each Sheet: Paper for Bank Notes, &c. 2 s. per Ream;

For every Bundle of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Printing, called *Double Demy*, of the Value of one Pound and eighteen Shillings *per* Bundle, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-six Inches by thirty-eight Inches and an Half, five Shillings and Six-pence: Printing Double Demy, 5 s. 6 d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Printing, called *Royal*, of the Value of one Pound and four Shillings *per* Bundle, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of nineteen Inches and an Half by twenty-four Inches and a Quarter, or of twenty Inches by twenty-six Inches, three Shillings and Six-pence: Printing Royal, 3 s. 6 d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Printing, called *Royal Inferior*, of the Value of fourteen Shillings *per* Bundle, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of nineteen Inches and an Half by twenty-four Inches and a Quarter, two Shillings: Printing Royal Inferior, 2 s. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Printing, called *Medium*, of the Value of one Pound *per* Bundle, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of eighteen Inches by twenty-three Inches, two Shillings and Nine-pence: Printing Medium, 2 s. 9 d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Printing, called *Demy Single*, of the Value of seventeen Shillings *per* Bundle, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of seventeen Inches and an Half by twenty-two Inches, or of nineteen Inches and a Quarter by twenty-one Inches and a Quarter, two Shillings and Six-pence: Printing Demy Single, 2 s. 6 d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Printing, called *Demy Inferior*, of the Value of ten Shillings *per* Bundle, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of seventeen Inches and an Half by twenty-two Inches, one Shilling and Six-pence: Printing Demy Inferior, 1 s. 6 d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Printing, called *Double Crown*, of the Value of seventeen Shillings *per* Bundle, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty Inches by thirty Inches, two Shillings and Four-pence: Printing Double Crown, 2 s. 4 d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Printing, called *Double Crown Inferior*, of the Value of twelve Shillings *per* Bundle, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty Inches by thirty Inches, one Shilling and Nine-pence: Double Crown Inferior, 1 s. 9 d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Printing, called *Single Crown*, of the Value of thirteen Shillings *per* Bundle, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of fifteen Inches by twenty Inches, two Shillings: Printing Single Crown, 2 s. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Printing, called *Single Crown Inferior*, of the Value of eight Shillings *per* Bundle, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of fifteen Inches by twenty Inches, one Shilling and Three-pence: Single Crown Inferior, 1 s. 3 d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Printing, called *Demy Tissue*, of the Value of eight Shillings *per* Bundle, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of seventeen Inches and an Half by twenty-two Inches, one Shilling and Three-pence: Printing Demy Tissue, 1 s. 3 d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Printing, called *Crown Tissue*, of the Value of five Shillings *per* Bundle, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of fifteen Inches by twenty Inches, Ten-pence: Crown Tissue, 10 d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Printing, called *Double Post*, of the Value of nine Shillings *per* Bundle, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of seventeen Inches by twenty-five Inches and an Half, one Shilling and Six-pence: Printing Double Post, 1 s. 6 d. per Bundle;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Cartridge*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-one Inches by twenty-six Inches, one Shilling and Nine-pence: Cartridge, 1 s. 9 d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Square Cartridge*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-four Inches and an Half by twenty-five Inches and an Half, two Shillings: Square Cartridge, 2 s. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Cartridge*, not exceeding the Dimensions of nineteen Inches and a Quarter by twenty-four Inches, one Shilling and Six-pence: Small Cartridge, 1 s. 6 d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Elephant Common*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-three Inches by twenty-eight Inches, one Shilling and Three-pence: Elephant Common, 1 s. 3 d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Sugar Blue*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-one Inches and an Half by thirty-three Inches, two Shillings: Sugar Blue, 2 s. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Sugar Blue Smaller Size*, not exceeding the Dimensions of eighteen Inches and three Quarters by twenty-seven Inches, one Shilling and Six-pence: Ditto, Smaller Size, 1 s. 6 d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Sugar Blue Demy Size*, not exceeding the Dimensions of seventeen Inches and an Half by twenty-two Inches, one Shilling and Three-pence: Ditto, Demy Size, 1 s. 3 d. per Ream;

For

Sugar Blue Crown Size, 1 s. 3 d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Sugar Blue Crown Size*, not exceeding the Dimensions of fifteen Inches by twenty Inches, one Shilling and Three-pence:

Purple Royal, 1 s. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Purple Royal*, not exceeding the Dimensions of nineteen Inches and an Half by twenty-four Inches and a Quarter, one Shilling:

Blue Elephant, 1 s. 6 d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Blue Elephant*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-three Inches by twenty eight Inches, one Shilling and Six-pence:

Blue Royal, 2 s. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Blue Royal*, not exceeding the Dimensions of nineteen Inches and an Half by twenty-four Inches and a Quarter, two Shillings:

Blue Demy Blossom, 1 s. 3 d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Blue Demy and Blossom*, not exceeding the Dimensions of seventeen Inches by twenty-two Inches, one Shilling and Three-pence:

Blue Crown Single, 9 d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Blue Crown Single*, not exceeding the Dimensions of fifteen Inches by twenty Inches, Nine-pence:

Royal Hand Thick, 10 d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Whited Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Royal Hand Thick*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-four Inches by nineteen Inches and a Quarter, Ten-pence:

Royal Hand, 1 s. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Whited Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Royal Hand*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-four Inches by nineteen Inches and a Quarter, one Shilling:

Lumber Hand, 1 s. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Whited Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Lumber Hand*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-three Inches by eighteen Inches, one Shilling:

Double Two Pound, 9 d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Whited Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Double Two Pound*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-four Inches by sixteen Inches, Nine-pence:

Single Two Pound, 4 d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Whited Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Single Two Pound*, not exceeding the Dimensions of sixteen Inches by eleven Inches, Four-pence:

Middle Hand Double, 1 s. 6 d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Whited Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Middle Hand Double*, not exceeding the Dimensions of thirty-three Inches by twenty-one Inches, one Shilling and Six-pence:

Middle Hand, 9 d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Whited Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Middle Hand*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-two Inches by sixteen Inches, Nine-pence:

Small Hand Double, 1 s. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Whited Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Small Hand Double*, not exceeding the Dimensions of thirty-two Inches by twenty Inches, one Shilling:

Small Hand, 6 d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Whited Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Small Hand*, not exceeding the Dimensions of nineteen Inches and three Quarters by sixteen Inches, Six-pence:

Couples Pound and Half Pound, 4 d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Whited Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Couples Pound and Half Pound*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twelve Inches by ten Inches, and of nine Inches by seven Inches and an Half, Four-pence:

Imperial Cap, 1 s. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Imperial Cap*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-nine Inches by twenty-two Inches, one Shilling:

Havon Cap, 9 d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Havon Cap*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-four Inches by twenty Inches, Nine-pence:

Bag Cap, 8 d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Bag Cap*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-three Inches and an Half by nineteen Inches, Eight-pence:

Kentish Cap, 6 d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Kentish Cap*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-one Inches by eighteen Inches, Six-pence:

Four Pounds, 6 d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Four Pounds*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty Inches by sixteen Inches, Six-pence:

Small Cap, 4 d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Small Cap*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty Inches by fifteen Inches, Four-pence:

Double Four Pounds, 1 s. per Ream:

For every Ream of Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Double Four Pounds*, not exceeding the Dimensions of thirty-three Inches by twenty Inches, one Shilling:

Single Two Pounds, 6 d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Single Two Pounds*, not exceeding the Dimensions of sixteen Inches by eleven Inches, Six-pence:

Couples Pound and Half Pound, 4 d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Couples Pound and Half Pound*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twelve Inches by ten Inches, and of nine Inches by seven Inches and an Half, Four-pence:

Pasteboard, Millboard, &c. 4 s. 6 d. per Hundred Weight.

For every Hundred Weight of Pasteboard, Millboard, Scaleboard, and Glazed Paper, made in *Great Britain* for Clothiers and Hotpressers, four Shillings and Six-pence: And after those Rates for any greater or less Quantity of such Papers, Pasteboards, Millboards, and Scaleboards, respectively:

Which

Which said several Rates and Duties upon the said several Sorts of Paper, and other the Commodities last-mentioned, to be made in *Great Britain*, shall be truly paid by the Makers thereof respectively, according to the Dimensions, Denominations, and Values, in the several Tables annexed, and herein-before severally described and expressed. Duties to be paid by the Makers;

'III. And, for the better ascertaining, charging, collecting, raising, levying, and securing the said 'Rates and Duties by this Act imposed,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Rates and Duties by this Act made payable upon Paper, Pasteboards, Millboards, and Scaleboards, made in *England*, *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, shall be under the Receipt and Management of the Commissioners and Officers of his Majesty's Revenue of Excise in *England* for the Time being; and the Rates and Duties by this Act made payable upon Paper, Pasteboards, Millboards, and Scaleboards, made in *Scotland*, shall be under the Receipt and Management of the Commissioners and Officers of his Majesty's Revenue of Excise in *Scotland* for the Time being; and all Monies arising by and in respect of the said Rates and Duties, the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted, shall be paid and applied to the same Uses and Purposes, and in like Manner, and under such Regulations, as the Money arising by the Duties hereby repealed were by the several Acts appropriated unto and directed to be paid and applied. and to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise in England and Scotland respectively:

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said several and respective Rates and Duties herein-before granted on Paper, Pasteboard, Millboard, and Scaleboard, to be made in *Great Britain*, shall be moreover subject and liable to an additional Duty or Impost of ten Pounds *per Centum* on the Produce and Amount thereof; and that such additional Duty or Impost of ten Pounds *per Centum* shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, in the same Manner, and under the same Rules, Regulations, Powers and Authorities, Ways and Means, Penalties and Forfeitures, as the additional Duty or Charge of five Pounds *per Centum* granted to his Majesty by an Act, made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon the Produce of the several Duties under the Management of the respective Commissioners of the Customs and Excise in* Great Britain, are directed to be collected and paid. The new Duties to be subject to an additional Duty of 10 per Cent. on the Produce thereof.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That a Ream of Paper chargeable by this Act shall be understood to consist of twenty Quires, and each Quire of twenty-four Sheets, save and except the Ream of Double Demy for Newspapers, mentioned in Table Three, which shall be understood to consist of twenty Quires, and each Quire to contain twenty five Sheets; and that a Bundle of Paper chargeable by this Act shall be understood to consist of forty Quires, and each Quire to consist of twenty-four Sheets, except as before excepted; and that all Sorts of Paper of the respective Dimensions and Value of the Paper chargeable by this Act, under the respective Denominations aforesaid, with the respective Rates and Duties hereby granted, shall be charged and chargeable with the same respective Rates and Duties, although the same Denominations (by which they are now usually known) should be altered, or by whatsoever other Name or Names the same, or any of them, now are, or hereafter shall or may be called or known. What shall be deemed a Bundle of Paper, a Ream, and a Quire.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Paper whatsoever made in *Great Britain* shall, when perfectly made and fit for Use, be made up, by the respective Makers thereof, in Reams, and in no other Form or Quantity, except only in such Cases where the Paper or Papers so made are herein before directed to be made in Bundles, and are rated accordingly; and if any such Maker of Paper shall, at any Time, make up for Sale any Paper by him made in any other Quantity than in Reams or Bundles aforesaid, every such Maker shall, for each Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of fifty Pounds, and also all the Paper so made up contrary to the Directions of this Act. All Paper to be made up in Reams and Bundles, agreeable to the Directions of this Act, on Penalty of 50 l. and Forfeiture of the Paper.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if at any Time hereafter it shall happen that any new Fabric, or Sort or Kind of Paper, other than such as are already known, and other than such as are enumerated and described in the Tables herein before mentioned, shall be made in *Great Britain*, such Paper or Papers shall be charged and chargeable with, and shall pay the several and respective Duties which are by this Act charged upon, and payable for, the Sorts of Paper which are nearest above in Size and Goodness to such new Fabric, Sort, or Kind of Paper, and the Makers thereof shall pay the same accordingly; and if any such Maker or Makers of such new Fabric, Sort, or Kind of Paper, shall neglect or refuse to pay the Duties so charged and chargeable on the same respectively, then, and in every such Case, such Papers shall be charged and chargeable with the Duty after the Rate of eighteen Pounds *per Centum* for every one hundred Pounds of the true and real Value of the same, to be estimated, upon the Oath or Affirmation of the Maker or Makers thereof, in Manner herein-after directed; and the Maker thereof shall pay the same accordingly. How the Duties shall be paid for any new Fabric or Kind of Paper.

VIII. And be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the Values of such Paper made in *Great Britain* as is to pay Duty *ad valorem*, as aforesaid, shall, in all Cases, be taken to be so much as such Paper shall be worth to be sold (so soon as the same is perfectly made), from Time to Time, at *London*, without respect to the Duty to be charged thereupon; and the Collector of Excise for the Time being shall receive the said Duties payable *ad valorem*, for such Paper accordingly, upon the Oath of the Maker or Makers of such Paper, according to the best of their Knowledge and Belief, unless such Maker be a known Quaker; and the solemn Affirmation of such Maker to the same Effect, in case he or she be a known Quaker, shall and may be taken instead of such Oath; which Oaths and Affirmations to ascertain the Value of such Paper so to be charged, and all other Oaths by this Act directed, shall and may be administered by the proper Collector or Supervisor of the District or Division where such Paper is made, without any Fee or Charge for the same. How the Value of such Paper shall be settled which is to pay Duty ad valorem.

'IX. And, for the more effectual preventing Frauds that may be practised in the Valuation of any un-'rated Papers, or of any new Fabric, or Sort, or Kind of Papers which shall be charged and chargeable 'with a Rate or Duty *ad valorem* in Manner herein-before directed and prescribed, and to the End that

'all

Excise Officers may examine any Parcel of Paper paying Duty ad valorem; and if found to be undervalued by the Maker, may convey it to the next Excise Office, &c.

'all Makers of Paper may be on an equal Foot in Trade;' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Officer or Officers of Excise, under whose Survey any such Maker of Paper shall then be, to open, view, and examine every Parcel of Paper so paying Duty *ad valorem*, as aforesaid, and compare the same with the Value and Price thereof so sworn to or affirmed; and if, upon such View or Examination, it shall appear that the Paper is not valued, by such Oath or Affirmation, at the true Value and Price thereof, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, then, and in every such Case, it shall and may be lawful for the said Officer or Officers of Excise to take and detain all such Paper, and to cause the same to be carried and conveyed unto the Office of Excise next to the Place where such Paper shall be made, for the Use and Benefit of the Crown; and the Collector of Excise for that Collection shall, out of any Money in his Hands, pay to such Maker of Paper, upon Demand, the Value of such Paper so sworn to or affirmed, together with an Addition of ten Pounds *per Centum* thereon, over and above the Value thereof so sworn or affirmed, taking a Receipt for the same from such Maker in full Satisfaction for the said Paper as if the same had been regularly sold; and it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of Excise for the Time being, whether the Value of the Paper sworn to or affirmed, together with the ten Pounds *per Centum* thereon, be demanded or not, and whether the Receipts herein directed to be taken be given or not, to cause the said Paper to be fairly and publickly sold, as soon as may be, for the best Advantage; and out of the Produce thereof, the Money herein-before directed to be paid or advanced for such Paper shall be paid to such Collector, to be by him replaced to such Fund from whence he borrowed the same, provided the same shall have been by him so paid or advanced; but if it has not, then the same shall remain in the Hands of the said Collector until the Maker of such Paper shall demand the same, and shall give a Receipt as is herein-before directed to be taken for the same; and after deducting from the Overplus, if any, the Charges arising by the keeping and selling of such Paper, the said Commissioners of Excise shall and may order the several and respective Officers of Excise concerned in the Examination and Purchase of such Paper to be paid, as an Encouragement for the faithful Discharge of their Duty therein, one Moiety of the Remainder of such Overplus (if any), and the other Moiety thereof shall be paid into his Majesty's Exchequer, towards the Sinking Fund.

Such Paper to be sold.

Directions for disposing of the Produce thereof.

Paper-makers to give written Notices to the proper Officers of their Names, Places of Abode, Storehouses, &c. on Penalty of 50 l.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons who shall at any Time make any Paper in *Great Britain*, shall give, or cause to be given, Notice in Writing at the Office for the Duties on Paper next to the Place where such Paper shall be made, of their respective Names and Places of Abode, and of every Workhouse, Storehouse, Room, and other Place, by him, her, or them respectively made use of in or for the making, drying, or keeping of such Paper, or of Materials proper to be made into Paper, and also of all the Mills, Vatts, Presses, Utensils, and Vessels, used in the making the same, before they do presume to make any Paper; and if any such Person or Persons who shall make any Paper shall neglect to give or leave such Notice as aforesaid, he, she, or they shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Paper-makers to make regular Entries, on Oath, every six Weeks, of all Papers, &c. made by them, on Penalty of 50 l.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-first Day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, all and every Person and Persons who shall make any Paper in *Great Britain*, shall, once in every six Weeks, make a true Entry in Writing, at the next Office of Excise, of all the Paper, Pasteboards, Millboards, and Scaleboards, by him, her, or them, severally made fit for Use within such six Weeks respectively; which Entries shall contain the just Kinds and true Denominations, and real Quantities thereof, and the Value of all such Paper as is charged *ad valorem*, on Pain to forfeit, for every Neglect of such Entry, the Sum of fifty Pounds; which Entries shall be made upon Oath by the Makers of such Paper, or by their chief Workman or Servant employed in making the same, or upon Affirmation, as aforesaid, to be respectively taken and administered as this Act prescribes in Cases where the Value of unrated Paper is to be ascertained as aforesaid: Provided, that no Maker of Paper shall be obliged to go further than the Market Town next to the Place where such Paper or such Boards shall be made, for the making of such Entries, Oaths, or Affirmations, as aforesaid.

Duties to be paid within six Weeks after Entry.

XII. And be it further enacted, That all and every other Person and Persons, who shall make any Paper in *Great Britain*, shall from Time to Time, within six Weeks after he, she, or they, shall make, or ought to have made, such Entry as aforesaid, pay and clear off all the said Duties for all such Paper, Pasteboards, Millboards, and Scaleboards, as shall by or for them respectively be made, so as to be fit for Use or Sale, upon Pain of forfeiting, for every such Offence, Double the Sum of the said Duty.

Officers may enter the Houses, Yards, Mills, &c. of Paper-makers, and take an Account of the Quantities of Paper, &c. and make a Report thereof to the Commissioners, &c.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Officers of Excise shall at all Times, by Day or by Night, and if in the Night, then in the Presence of a Constable, or other lawful Officer of the Peace, be permitted, upon his or their Request, to enter into the House, Mill, Yard, Dying-house, Work-houses, or other Place, belonging to or used by any Maker or Makers of Paper, Pasteboards, Millboards, or Scaleboards, in *Great Britain*, and by weighing, Tale, or otherwise, as to such Officer or Officers shall seem most proper and convenient, to take an Account of the Kinds and Quantities of the Paper, Pasteboards, Millboards, and Scaleboards, which shall have been made by such Maker or Makers from Time to Time; and shall thereof make a Report or Return, in Writing, to the respective Commissioners of Excise, or to such Person as they shall respectively appoint to receive the same, leaving a true Copy of such Report, under his Hand, with or for the said Makers of Paper, if such Copy shall be demanded, in Writing; and such Report or Return of the Officer or Officers shall be a Charge upon such Maker or Makers of Paper respectively; and if the said Officer shall refuse to give or leave a true Copy of his Report, in Writing, at the Time of taking such Account, being demanded as aforesaid, every such Officer shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of forty Shillings to such respective Maker.

Officers to be sworn.

XIV. Provided always, That every Officer, who shall be empowered to make such Charge as aforesaid, shall, in the first place, be sworn for the due and faithful Execution of his Office; and the Oath on that Behalf shall and may be administered by all or any of the Commissioners of Excise, or by any Justice of

the Peace, who shall give to such Officers a Certificate thereof: And all and every such Makers of Paper, Pasteboards, Millboards, or Scaleboards, respectively, are hereby required to keep sufficient and just Scales and Weights, at the Place or Places where he or she do make the same, and permit and assist the Officer to make use thereof, for the Purposes aforesaid; and if any such Maker or Makers of Paper, Pasteboard, Millboard, or Scaleboard, shall, in the weighing of his, her, or their Stock or Stocks, make use of, or cause or procure, or suffer to be used, any false, unjust, or insufficient Scales or Weights, then, and in every such Case, the Party offending shall forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds; and if any such Maker shall neglect to keep such Scales and Weights, or shall not permit and assist the Officer in using such Scales and Weights, he, she, or they, so offending, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of twenty Pounds.

Paper-makers to keep just Scales and Weights, and assist Officers in weighing their Stock.

Penalty on using false Weights, &c.

XV. And, for the better preventing of Frauds, it is hereby enacted, That all and every the Officers of the said Duties shall also be permitted to take an Account of the Quantities of Rags, Cordage, and other Materials for making the said Paper, which shall be in the Custody or Possession of any such Maker.

Officers to take an Account of Materials for making Paper.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Maker of Paper, Pasteboards, Millboards, or Scaleboards, charged with the Duties by this Act imposed, shall remove, carry, or send away, or suffer to be removed, carried, or sent away, any Paper, Pasteboards, Millboards, or Scaleboards, by him, her, or them made, until such Time as the proper Officer shall have taken an Account thereof, and of every particular Ream and Bundle of such Paper, so to be removed, carried, or sent away; nor shall remove any Paper in any less Quantities than in Reams, or Bundles, nor until every such Ream and Bundle of Paper be duly marked, as herein-after is directed, to denote the charging of the Duty payable for the same, upon Pain of forfeiting the Sum of fifty Pounds for every such Offence; and every such Ream or Bundle of Paper, together with the Package containing the same, and all such Pasteboard, Millboard, and Scaleboard, that shall be found removing contrary to the Directions of this Act, or without being so stamped or marked, to denote the charging of the said Duties, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by the Officer or Officers of Excise, who shall so find or discover the same; and the Horses, or other Cattle, Carriages, Boats, Barges, or other Vessels, used in the removing and carrying away any such Goods, before the same shall be marked and stamped as aforesaid, shall also be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any such Officer.

Paper-makers not to remove their Paper, &c. until the Officer has taken an Account thereof, &c.

on Penalty of 50 l. and Forfeiture of the Paper.

XVII. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to hinder any Maker of Paper from sending such Paper from the Mill where made to any other Mill, to be sized, or finished fit for Use, provided Leave for that Purpose be first obtained in Writing from the Commissioners of Excise for the Time being, and that Notice thereof shall have been given to the Officer of Excise twenty-four Hours at the least, in order that such Officer may attend and take an Account thereof; and provided such Paper be removed with a proper Certificate from an Office of Excise, expressing the Quality and Quantity; and when such Paper shall have been so removed to the Mill or Place where the same is to be sized, or made fit for Use, the same shall be under the like Directions as to marking and stamping, and all other Matters and Things, as if such Paper had been finished and sized at the Mill where made; and such Paper-maker shall, for the Breach of any of the Directions aforesaid, be subject to the like Penalty as he would have been subject to if the said Paper had not been removed.

Paper may be removed from the Mill where made to any other Mill, to be sized, &c. with a proper Certificate.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-first Day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, and after the Duties by this Act imposed on Paper, Millboards, Pasteboards, and Scaleboards, is paid by the Maker, if any Quantity of Paper, Millboards, Pasteboards, or Scaleboards, shall unfortunately happen to be damaged by the casting away or sinking of the Barge or Vessel in which the said Paper, Millboards, Pasteboards, or Scaleboards, shall be transported from one Part of this Kingdom to another within the same, that the Justices of the Peace of the County, Riding, or Division, where such Accident shall happen, shall at the next General Quarter Sessions to be held for such County, Riding, or Division, upon Proof of such Damage, and of Payment of the Duties as aforesaid, determine and settle the Quantity of the Damage done to such Paper, Millboards, Pasteboards, or Scaleboards, by the casting away or sinking of the Barge or Vessel in which the same shall be transported as aforesaid, and an Allowance to be made in respect thereof, and to give a Certificate under their Hands and Seals of the Sum allowed, which Allowance shall bear the same Proportion to the whole Duties as the said Damage shall appear to bear to the Value of the said Paper, Millboards, Pasteboards, or Scaleboards, before the same was so damaged; upon producing of which Certificate to the Officer appointed to collect the said Duties, he shall be obliged to repay or allow to the said Proprietor or Proprietors, out of the Duties paid for the said Paper, Millboards, Pasteboards, or Scaleboards, so much Money as the Sum certified by the said Justices shall amount unto, or, in Default thereof, that the Proprietor or Proprietors of the said Paper, Millboards, Pasteboards, or Scaleboards, shall and may deduct the Allowance so certified out of the next or any other subsequent Monies becoming due from such Proprietor or Proprietors by virtue of this present Act.

If any Paper, &c. shall be lost or damaged in transporting the same to a different Part of the Kingdom, after the Duty is paid, a proportional Allowance shall be made to the Proprietor, as settled by the Quarter Sessions.

XIX. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where any such Loss or Damage shall happen as aforesaid, the Person or Persons who shall sustain the same shall, three Days at least before the next Quarter Sessions, give or leave Notice in Writing thereof with the Collector of Excise of the District or Collection where such Loss or Damage shall happen, and of his and their Intention of applying, at the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, for an Allowance in respect of such Damage or Loss.

Notice to be given to the Collector previous to the Application to the Quarter Sessions.

XX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-first Day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, every such Maker of Paper, whose Workhouse or Workhouses is or are situate in any City or Market Town, shall, at least twenty-four Hours before he intends to remove any Paper, Pasteboard, Millboard, or Scaleboard, give, or cause to be given, to the Officer

Paper-makers to give Notice when they intend to have their Paper, &c. charged with the Duty.

Officer of Excise under whose Survey such Maker of Paper shall then be, a Notice in Writing of the particular Hour or Time of the Day when he or she intends to have his or her Paper, Pasteboard, Millboard, or Scaleboard, charged with the Duty; and every other Maker of Paper, whose Workhouse or Workhouses is not or are not situate in any City or Market Town, shall, at least forty-eight Hours before he or she intends to move any Paper, give, or cause to be given, a like Notice in Writing; and in case any such Maker of Paper shall not, at the Hour and Time mentioned in such Notice, or within one Hour after, produce to the Officer all the Paper, Pasteboard, Millboard, and Scaleboard, then to be charged with the Duty, then every such Notice shall be, and is hereby declared to be, null and void, and every such Maker of Paper shall be obliged to give a fresh and like Notice before he or she shall so remove any such Goods.

Officers to attend agreeable to Notice; when the Makers are to produce their Stock intended to be charged.

XXI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Officer for the Duties on Paper shall, from Time to Time, attend agreeable to the Notice to be given as aforesaid; and when and so soon as such Officer shall be at such Workhouse, or within one Hour after, every such Maker of Paper, or his or her Servant or Servants, shall, and they are hereby required to produce and bring to such Officer all the Paper, Pasteboard, Millboard, and Scaleboard, then intended to be charged; which Paper shall be brought inclosed and tied up with strong Thread or String, in several coarse Covers or Wrappers, containing one Ream or Bundle of Paper each, and not more or less; and on each such Cover or Wrapper there shall already be marked or printed, by the Maker of such Paper, or by his or her Servant, in large legible Characters, and in Words at Length, the true Denomination of the Paper therein inclosed, and in which Table the same is rated, if such Paper be an enumerated Paper; and if such Paper, so inclosed, be not an enumerated Paper, then the true Value of such Paper shall be marked or printed in Manner as aforesaid on the Cover or Wrapper inclosing the same.

Penalty on Paper-makers who shall fraudulently mark any Ream or Bundle of Paper brought to the Officer to be charged.

'XXII. And, to prevent Frauds which may be practised by Makers of Paper, in not putting the true 'Denominations or Values respectively on such Covers or Wrappers,' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Officer for the Duties on Paper, at all Times, when any Reams or Bundles of Paper, tied up in Wrappers or Covers and marked as aforesaid, shall be brought to him to be charged, to untie and open every or any of the said Reams or Bundles, and to take from and out of any of the Quires, in every such Ream or Bundle, by Way of Sample, one or more Sheet or Sheets of Paper, not exceeding one Sheet out of each Quire, paying (if demanded) for each Sheet, so taken away, the Sum of one Penny; and if such Officer shall discover in any such Ream or Bundle any Paper or Papers of a different Denomination, or of different Value, than was marked by the Maker, or his Servant, on the Cover or Wrapper in which such Paper was respectively inclosed, then, and in such Case, every such Ream and Bundle respectively shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by such Officer; and the Maker of such Paper shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Officer to stamp such as are justly marked.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That when and so soon as the Officer attending to charge such Paper shall be satisfied, that each Ream and Bundle of Paper so brought to be charged is properly tied and inclosed, and that the Paper therein is really of the Denomination or Value marked on the Cover or Wrapper, he shall forthwith stamp or mark each and every such Ream and Bundle, by affixing thereon such Mark, Stamp, Impression, or Device, as the respective Commissioners of Excise shall direct or appoint for that Purpose.

Penalty on obstructing Officer in examining Bundles, &c.

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall obstruct or hinder any such Officer opening or examining any such Ream or Bundle of Paper, or in taking such Samples as aforesaid, or in executing any of the Powers or Authorities by this Act given and granted, he, she, or they shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Paper-makers to keep such Paper, &c. as has not been charged and marked, separate from all other Stock which has been charged, &c. by the Officer.

XXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Maker of Paper as aforesaid shall, from Time to Time, keep all the Paper, Pasteboard, Millboard, and Scaleboard, by him, her, or them respectively made, and which shall not have been charged and marked as aforesaid by the Officer for the Duties on Paper, separate and apart from all other Paper and other Commodities aforesaid which hath been charged and marked by the said Officer, for the Space of forty-eight Hours after making the same fit for Use, unless such Paper and other the Goods last-mentioned shall have been sooner charged and marked by the said Officer, on Pain of forfeiting the Sum of twenty Pounds for each Offence.

Penalty on fraudulently concealing Paper, Pasteboard, &c. or any Materials for making the same.

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any such Maker of Paper shall fraudulently hide or conceal, or cause to be hid or concealed, any Paper, Pasteboard, Millboard, or Scaleboard, chargeable by this Act, or any Materials for making the same, to the Intent to deprive his Majesty of his just Duties by this Act granted, the Party so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of fifty Pounds; and all Paper, Pasteboard, Millboard, and Scaleboard, whether perfect or imperfect, and all Materials and Utensils for making the same, which shall be found so concealed, or which shall be found and discovered in any private Workhouse, Warehouse, drying Room, or other Place, for making, keeping, or drying the same, for which no Entry shall be made, or Notice given, as by the Statutes in such Case made is required, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

The whole Stock in Trade of Paper-makers to be liable to all Debts and Duties on Paper, Pasteboard, &c. made by them.

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Paper, Pasteboard, Millboard, and Scaleboard, and all the Materials and Utensils for the making thereof, in the Custody of any Maker or Makers thereof, or of any Person or Persons to the Use of, or in Trust for them, or any of them, shall be liable and subject to, and are hereby made chargeable with, all the Debts and Duties for Paper, Pasteboard, Millboard, and Scaleboard made, in Arrear and owing by such Maker or Makers for any such Goods so made by him, her, or them, or in his, her, or their Workhouse, Warehouse, or other Place; and shall also be subject to all Penalties and Forfeitures incurred by such Maker or Makers of Paper, or other Person so using such Workhouse or other Place, for any Offence against this Act relating to the said Duties on Paper, Pasteboard, Millboard, and Scaleboard; and it shall and may be lawful in

all such Cases to levy Debts and Penalties, and use such Proceedings as may lawfully be done in relation to Paper, in case the Debtors or Offenders were the true lawful Owners of the same.

Commissioners to provide Stamps for stamping such Paper for which the Duty is paid;

XXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners for managing the Duties on Paper made in *Great Britain* shall, on or before the twenty-first Day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, provide proper Stamps, Marks, Impressions, or Devices, for marking or stamping of all Paper to be made in *Great Britain*, and by this Act directed to be stamped or marked, to denote the Duties charged thereon; and shall cause such Stamps, Marks, Impressions, or Devices, to be distributed to the respective Officers for the Purposes before mentioned, which Officers are hereby enjoined and required, in doing the same, to do no Hurt or Damage to the Paper inclosed in any Ream or Bundle to be so marked or stamped; which Marks, Impressions, or Devices, or any of them, shall and may, from Time to Time, be varied or altered as the said respective Commissioners shall judge to be most proper for the Purposes aforesaid.

and also different Stamps for stamping all Stock in hand made before the Commencement of this Act.

'XXIX. And, for the more effectual securing the Duties by this Act granted, and to the End that the 'Paper made in *Great Britain* before the Commencement of this Act may not be improperly seized,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the respective Commissioners of Excise shall, on or before the twenty-first Day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, provide proper Marks or Stamps for marking all Stock of Paper in the Hands of any Maker or Makers of Paper, or in the Hands of any other Person or Persons for their Use, and shall at all Times, within two Months from the Commencement of this Act, at the Request and Desire of any such Maker or Makers of Paper, order and direct the proper Officer for the Duties on Paper to stamp or mark each and every Ream and Bundle of Paper which shall have been made in *Great Britain* at any Time before the Commencement of this Act, and then remaining in the Custody or Possession of such Maker or Makers, or of any other Person or Persons for their Use, with such Mark, Stamp, Impression, or Device, as to such Commissioners shall appear most proper for that Purpose; such Mark, Impression, Stamp, or Device, differing from the Mark, Stamp, Impression, or Device, hereby directed to be provided for stamping and marking Paper made after the said twenty-first Day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one; Proof being first made, upon Oath, that all such Paper was really and *bona fide* made in *Great Britain* before the Commencement of this Act, and that the Duties have been duly charged thereon; and all Paper so marked and stamped, in pursuance of such Orders and Directions, shall and may be removed, sold, and disposed of, in like Manner as if the same had been made since the Commencement of this Act, and all the Directions thereof fully complied with, any Thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

All Paper, at the End of two Months from the Commencement of this Act, that shall be removed from one Place to another, without a proper Stamp, shall be forfeited.

XXX. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the End of the said two Months, all Paper in Reams or Bundles, that shall be found removing from one Place to another within this Kingdom, without such respective Marks, Stamps, Impression, or Device, as aforesaid, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise who shall so discover or find the same.

Penalty on counterfeiting any Stamp made in pursuance of this Act, or filling any Paper marked with a counterfeit Stamp, &c.

XXXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall at any Time counterfeit, or cause to be counterfeited or forged, any such Stamp, Mark, Impression, or Device, which shall be provided and made use of in pursuance of this Act; or shall utter, vend, or sell, any Paper with such counterfeit Stamp, Mark, Impression, or Device thereon, knowing the same to be counterfeited; or shall, upon any Ream or Bundle of Paper which has not been duly entered with the proper Officer, and for which the Duties have been duly charged, fix or place any Cover or Wrapper, having thereon the Impression of any such Stamp, Mark, Impression, or Device; or shall wrap or cover any Ream or Bundle of such Paper in any Cover or Wrapper that had been used before; then every such Person so offending therein shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of five hundred Pounds, and shall also be committed to the next County Gaol, there to remain for twelve Months without Bail or Mainprize.

Paper, Pasteboard, &c. for which the Duties have been paid, may be exported, on giving Security that it shall not be relanded;

XXXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons who shall have actually paid his Majesty's Duties by this Act payable upon Paper, Pasteboard, Millboard, or Scaleboard, made in *Great Britain*; and to and for any other Person and Persons who shall buy, or be lawfully intitled unto, any such Paper or Goods last mentioned, so made in *Great Britain*, from the Person or Persons who actually paid the Duties for the same, to export such Paper, Pasteboard, Millboard, or Scaleboard, to any Parts beyond the Seas by way of Merchandize; giving sufficient Security before the shipping thereof, that the particular Quantity so intended to be exported, and every Part thereof, shall be shipped and exported, and not be relanded or brought again into any Part of *Great Britain*; which Security the Collector at the Port of Exportation shall take in his Majesty's Name, and to his Use.

But if such Paper, &c. be relanded in Great Britain, it shall be forfeited.

XXXIII. Provided always, That if, after the shipping of any such Paper, or other Commodities last mentioned, and the giving or tendering such Security as aforesaid, in order to obtain the Drawback hereinafter mentioned, the same, or any Part thereof, shall be relanded in any Part of *Great Britain*, that then, and in every such Case, over and above the Penalty of the Bond, which shall be recovered and levied to his Majesty's Use, all the said Paper and Commodities which shall be so landed, or the Value thereof, shall be forfeited.

Drawback to be allowed on the Exportation of Paper, Pasteboard, &c. on the Exporter's

XXXIV. And it is hereby enacted, That the Person who shall so export any such Paper, Pasteboard, Millboard, or Scaleboard, as aforesaid, shall or may make Proof upon Oath or by Affirmation respectively, as aforesaid, that the Duties thereof have been paid (which Oath or Affirmation the Collector who received the said Duties is hereby impowered and required to administer); and thereupon the Collector or

making Oath that the Duties are paid.

Commissioner of the said Port of Exportation shall give to the Exporter thereof a Debenture, expressing the true Qualities and Kind of the Commodities so exported; and the Exportation thereof being certified by the Searcher upon the said Debenture, the Collector of Excise appointed to receive the Duties upon Paper, in the County or Place where the same was exported, upon producing the said Debenture so certified to him, shall forthwith pay to the Person so exporting the same, or his Agent, the Whole of the Duties which had been paid for the said Paper so exported as aforesaid; and if such Collector shall not have Money in his Hands to pay such Debenture, then the respective Commissioners for the Duties on Paper are hereby required to pay, or cause to be paid, the said Debenture, out of any Monies arising from the Duties imposed by this Act on Paper made in *Great Britain*.

Exporter to give Notice to the proper Officer of the Customs when and where he will put up the Goods to be exported. Directions for the Custom-house Officers.

'XXXV. And, the more effectually to prevent the relanding such Paper,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the twenty-first Day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, all and every Person that shall export any Paper for which a Drawback is to be allowed by this Act, shall, before he or they ship any such Paper, give Notice in Writing to the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs, to be appointed by the respective Commissioners of the Customs for that Purpose, when and where he will put up the said Goods in order to be exported; and the said Commissioners of the Customs are hereby impowered and directed to cause such Officers to take Care to see that the Stamp, Mark, Impression, or Device, put on each Ream or Bundle of Paper, according to the Directions of this Act, be taken off from every Ream or Bundle so intended to be exported, and the said Officer shall take an Account of the Quantities and Kinds of the Goods so intended to be exported, and make a Return thereof to the Officer that shall be appointed by the said Commissioners to receive the same, without Fee or Reward for so doing.

Penalty on Persons molesting Officers in executing this Act.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person whatsoever shall assault, oppose, molest, or hinder, any Officer or Officers for the Duties on Paper, in the due Execution of any of the Powers and Authorities given and granted by this Act, all and every the Party or Parties so offending shall, for every such Offence respectively, forfeit and lose the Sum of fifty Pounds.

All the Powers granted by former Acts for levying, collecting, &c. the Duties of Excise on Beer, Ale, &c. shall be practised in managing and collecting the Duties granted by this Act.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Powers, Directions, Rules, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, which in and by an Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second (intituled, *An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures* in capite *and by Knights Service, and Purveyance, and for settling a Revenue upon his Majesty in Lieu thereof)*, or by any other Law now in Force relating to his Majesty's Revenue of Excise upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, are provided and established, for managing, raising, levying, collecting, mitigating, or recovering, adjudging, or ascertaining, the Duties thereby granted, or any of them (other than in such Cases for which other Penalties or Provisions are made and prescribed by this Act), shall be practised, used, and put in Execution, in and for the managing, raising, levying, collecting, mitigating, recovering, and paying the said Duties upon Paper, and other the Commodities last mentioned, hereby granted, as fully and effectually as if all and every the said Powers, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, were particularly repeated in this present Act.

Penalties and Forfeitures how to be recovered and applied.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, in relation to the said Duties by this Act imposed upon Paper, and upon Pasteboard, Millboard, and Scaleboard, shall be sued for, levied, recovered, or mitigated, by such Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Penalty or Forfeiture is or may be recovered or mitigated by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Session, Court of Justiciary, or Court of Exchequer, of *Scotland* respectively, as aforesaid; and that one Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture (the said Penalty on the Officer for not giving or leaving a Copy of his Charge as aforesaid, only excepted), shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them that shall discover, inform, or sue for the same.

Commissioners under this Act for England, &c. to have the same Powers as the Commissioners of Excise upon Beer and other Liquors.

XXXIX. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That such Persons as, in pursuance of this Act, shall be Commissioners for the said Duties on the several Sorts of Paper, and other the Commodities last mentioned, to be made in *England*, *Wales*, and the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, shall have the same Jurisdiction, Power, and Authority, and may adjudge, determine, mitigate, and order, in all Cases and Matters relating to the same Duties arising within the Limits aforesaid, as the Commissioners of Excise upon Beer and other Liquors may or can lawfully exercise, adjudge, determine, mitigate, or order, in the like Cases or Matters in relation to the said Duties of Excise, by any Law or Statute now in Force.

A Drawback to be allowed the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge for all Books they shall print in Latin, Greek, &c.

XL. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, for the Encouragement of Learning, so much Money as shall from Time to Time be paid for the Duties granted by this Act for any Quantities of Paper which shall be used in the printing any Books in the *Latin*, *Greek*, Oriental, or Northern Languages, within the two Universities of *Oxford* and *Cambridge*, or either of them, by Permission of the Vice-chancellors of the same respectively, shall and may be drawn back and repaid in Manner following; (that is to say), The chief Manager of the Press in each of the said Universities shall and may, from Time to Time, make Proof by Oath, in Writing, before the Vice-chancellor, who is hereby impowered to administer the same, expressing therein the Kinds and Quantities of the Paper so used, and how much the Duties thereof, payable by this Act, doth amount to; which said Oath in Writing being certified by the Vice-chancellor, and produced to the Lord Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, the said Lord Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, shall forthwith from Time to Time issue his or their Orders or Warrants to the respective Commissioners who by this Act are to manage the Duties upon Paper, to cause Payment to be made of such Money as the Duties payable by this Act for the Paper so used in the printing of the said Books in the said Universities as aforesaid shall amount to, the same Payment to be made, without Fee or Charge whatsoever, and without

without Delay, to such Person or Persons as the said respective Vice-chancellors shall authorise and appoint to receive the same, out of any of the Duties upon Paper arising by this Act; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Drawback to be allowed the Universities of Scotland for all Books they shall print in Latin, Greek, &c.

XLI. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, for the Encouragement of Learning, so much as shall from Time to Time be paid for the Duties granted by this Act for any Quantities of Paper which shall be used in the printing any Books in the *Latin*, *Greek*, Oriental, or Northern Languages, within the Universities of *Scotland*, or any of them, by Permission of the Principal of the same respectively, shall and may be drawn back and repaid in Manner following; (that is to say), The chief Manager of the Press in the said Universities shall and may, from Time to Time, make Proof by Oath, in Writing, before the Principal, who is hereby impowered to administer the same, expressing therein the Kinds and Quantities of the Paper so used, and how much the Duty thereof payable by this Act doth amount to; which Oath in Writing being certified by the said Principal, and produced, the Lord Treasurer of *Great Britain*, or the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, shall forthwith, from Time to Time, issue his or their Orders or Warrants to the respective Commissioners who by this Act are to manage the Duties upon Paper, to cause Payment to be made of so much Monies as the Duties upon the Paper so used in the printing of the said Books in the said Universities of *Scotland* shall amount to; the same Payments to be made, without any Fee or Charge whatsoever, and without Delay, to such Person or Persons as the said respective Principals shall authorise and appoint to receive the same, out of any of the Duties upon Paper arising by this Act in *Scotland*; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Pasteboard made of Paper which has paid the Duty, not to be charged again.

XLII. Provided always, and it is hereby declared, That Pasteboard made in *Great Britain* of Paper which shall have paid the Duties charged and chargeable by this Act, shall not be charged with any further or other Duties, by virtue of this Act, upon the pasting or annexing together the Sheets of such Paper, and its receiving thereby the Denomination of Pasteboard or Pasted Paper.

Persons sued in Execution of this Act, may plead the General Issue, and recover Treble Costs.

XLIII. And it is hereby enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall be sued, molested, or prosecuted, for any Thing done by virtue or in pursuance of this Act, such Person and Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and shall give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence; and if afterwards a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff shall discontinue his Action, or be nonsuited, or Judgment shall be given against him upon Demurrer or otherwise; then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs to him or them awarded against such Plaintiff.

TABLES mentioned and referred to in this Act.

FIRST TABLE. DENOMINATION.	Value *per* Ream, and upwards.			Not exceeding the Dimensions of		Duty *per* Ream.	
WRITING.	£.	s.	d.	Inches	Inches	s.	d.
Imperial	2	11	0	22 by	30¼	9	0
Super Royal	1	18	0	19¼	27½	6	9
Royal	1	9	0	19¼	24	5	0
Medium	1	2	6	17½	22½	4	0
Demy	0	16	0	15½	20	2	9
Thick Post	0	13	0	15¼	19½	2	3
Thin Post	0	10	0	15¼	19½	1	9
Small Post	0	7	6	13½	16½	1	3
Fools Cap	0	9	0	13½	16¾	1	6
Pott	0	6	0	12½	15½	1	0

SECOND

SECOND TABLE.

Denomination.	Value *per* Ream, and upwards. £.	s.	d.	Not exceeding the Dimensions of Inches	Inches	Duty *per* Ream. s.	d.
Writing or Copper-plate Printing.							
Double Atlas	15	0	0	55	by 31½	30	0
Demy	0	12	0	15½	20	1	9
Copy, or Baſtard	0	7	6	16	20¼	1	0
Fools Cap	0	6	0	13½	16¾	0	10
Littris Fools Cap	0	6	0	13½	17½	0	10
Pott	0	4	0	12½	15½	0	8
Grand Eagle, or Double Elephant	4	0	0	26¾	40	11	0
Colombier	2	10	0	23½	34½	7	0
Atlas	3	0	0	2	34	10	0
Atlas	2	0	0	26¼	34	6	6
Small Atlas	1	10	0	25	31	5	0
Imperial	1	10	0	22	30¼	4	9
Super Royal	1	5	0	19¼	27½	3	6
Long Royal	1	0	0	27½	18	3	0
Royal	0	18	0	19¼	24	2	6
Demy	0	13	0	17	22	1	9
Short Demy, or Crowns	0	9	0	14 or 15	20¼ 20	1	3
Large Fan	0	14	0	23½	20½	2	0
Small Fan	0	11	0	22¼	13¼	1	6
Elephant	0	15	0	23	28	2	3
Paper for Bank or Bankers Bills or Notes, allowing two Bills or Notes in each Sheet, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Number of Bills or Notes in each Sheet						2	0

THIRD TABLE.

Printing.						Duty *per* Bundle. s.	d.
Double Demy	1	18	0	26	38½	5	6
Royal	1	4	0	19½ or 20	24¼ 26	3	6
Royal Inferior	0	14	0	19½	24¼	2	0
Medium	1	0	0	18	23	2	9
Demy Single	0	17	0	17½ or 19¼	22 21¼	2	6
Demy Inferior	0	10	0	17½	22	1	6
Double Crown	0	17	0	20	30	2	4
Double Crown Inferior	0	12	0	20	30	1	9
Single Crown	0	13	0	15	20	2	0
Single Crown Inferior	0	8	0	15	20	1	3
Demy Tiſſue	0	8	0	17½	22	1	3
Crown Tiſſue	0	5	0	15	20	0	10
Double Pott	0	9	0	17	25½	1	6

FOURTH TABLE.

Ordinary and Coloured.						Duty *per* Ream. s.	d.
Cartridge				21	26	1	9
Cartridge Square				24½	25½	2	0
Cartridge				19¼	24	1	6
Elephant Common				23	28	1	3
Sugar Blue				27½	33	2	0
Sugar Blue, Smaller Size				18¾	27	1	6
Sugar Blue, Demy Size				17½	22	1	3
Sugar Blue, Crown Size				15	20	1	3
Purple Royal				19½	24¼	1	0
Blue Elephant				23	28	1	6
						Per Bundle.	
Blue Royal				19½	24¼	2	0
Blue Demy and Bloſſom				17	22	1	3
Blue Crown Single				15	20	0	9

FIFTH TABLE. DENOMINATION.	Not exceeding the Dimensions of		Duty *per* Ream.	
	Inches	Inches	*s.*	*d.*
WHITED BROWNS, and BROWNS.				
Royal Hand Thick	24 by	19¼	0	10
			Per Bundle.	
Royal Hand	24	19¼	1	0
Lumber Hand	23	18	1	0
Double Two Pound	24	16	0	9
Single Two Pound	16	11	0	4
Middle Hand Double	33	21	1	6
Middle Hand	22	16	0	9
Small Hand Double	32	20	1	0
Small Hand	19¾	16	0	6
Couples Pound and Half Pound	12 and 9	10 and 7½	0	4
			Per Ream.	
Imperial Cap	29	22	1	0
Havon Cap	24	20	0	9
Bag Cap	23½	19	0	8
Kentish Cap	21	18	0	6
Four Pounds	20	16	0	6
Small Cap	20	15	0	4
Double Four Pounds	33	20	1	0
			Per Bundle.	
Single Two Pounds	16	11	0	6
Couples Pound and Half Pound	12 and 9	10 and 7½	0	4
			Per Hundred Weight.	
Pasteboard, Millboard, and Scaleboard, and Glazed Paper for Clothiers and Hot-pressers			4	6

CAP. XXV.

An Act to indemnify such Persons as have omitted to qualify themselves for Offices and Employments; and to indemnify Justices of the Peace, or others, who have omitted to register or deliver in their Qualifications within the Time limited by Law, and for giving further Time for those Purposes; and to indemnify Members and Officers, in Cities, Corporations, and Borough Towns, whose Admissions have been omitted to be stamped according to Law, or, having been stamped, have been lost or mislaid; and for allowing them Time to provide Admissions duly stamped; and to give further Time to such Persons as have omitted to make and file Affidavits of the Execution of Indentures of Clerks to Attornies and Solicitors.

" Persons who have omitted to qualify themselves agreeable to Act 1 *Geo* I., Act 13 *Car.* II., Act 25 *Car.* II., " Act 30 *Car.* II., Act 8 *Geo.* I., Act 9 *Geo.* II., Act 18 *Geo.* II., and Act 6 *Geo.* III., before the passing of " this Act, and who shall, on or before *Dec.* 25, 1781, qualify themselves, shall be indemnified against " Forfeitures. Not to indemnify any Person for any Penalty incurred by neglecting to qualify himself. " Not to exempt Justices acting without legal Qualification. Persons producing Appointments and Ad- " missions before *Dec.* 25, 1781, shall be confirmed, and qualified to act as Clerk, Officer, or Member " of Corporations, *&c.*; may enjoy all Offices into which they have been elected; and shall be indem- " nified from all Penalties and Damages incurred by reason of Omissions. Not to extend to restore Per- " sons to any Office avoided by Judgment. Persons who shall cause Affidavits to be filed before *Michael-* " *mas* Term, 1781, are indemnified and discharged from Penalties. Persons prosecuted, and hereby " meant to be indemnified, may plead the General Issue."

CAP.

CAP. XXVI.

An Act to permit Goods, the Product or Manufacture of certain Places within the *Levant* or *Mediterranean* Seas, to be imported into *Great Britain* or *Ireland* in *British* or Foreign Vessels from any Place whatsoever; and for laying a Duty on Cotton and Cotton Wool imported into this Kingdom in Foreign Ships or Vessels, during the present Hostilities.

Preamble. Recital of the Navigation Act 12 Car. II.

'WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Navigation*, all Goods or Commodities of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of *Africa*, *Asia*, or *America*, or any Part thereof, are to be imported and brought into the Kingdom of *England*, *Ireland*, or *Wales*, the Islands of *Guernsey* and *Jersey*, or Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, in *English*-built Shipping, or other Shipping belonging to some of the aforesaid Places, whereof the Master, and Three-fourths of the Mariners at least, are *English*, and are not to be shipped and brought from any other Place or Places, Country or Countries, but only from those of the said Growth, Production, or Manufacture, or from those Ports where the said Goods and Commodities can only, or are, or usually have been first shipped for Transportation, and from none other Places or Countries, under the Penalty and Forfeiture of the Ship and Goods, excepting in some particular Cases provided by the said Act: And whereas, by the said in Part recited Act, it is also enacted, That no Goods or Commodities of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of *Muscovy*, or of any of the Countries, Dominions, or Territories, to the Great Duke or Emperor of *Muscovy* or *Russia* belonging; as also that no Sorts of Masts, Timber, or Boards; no foreign Salt, Pitch, Tar, Rosin, Hemp, or Flax, Raisins, Figs, Prunes, Olive Oils; no Sort of Corn or Grain, Sugar, Pot-ashes, Wines, Vinegar, or Spirits called *Aqua Vitæ*, or *Brandy Wine*, shall be imported into *England*, *Ireland*, *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, in any Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels, but in such as do truly, and without Fraud, belong to the People thereof, or some of them, as the true Owners and Proprietors thereof, and whereof the Master, and Three-fourths of the Mariners at least, are *English*; and that no Currants, or Commodities of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture, of any of the Countries, Islands, Dominions, or Territories, to the *Ottoman* or *Turkish* Empire belonging, shall be imported into any of the fore-mentioned Places in any Ship or Vessel but which is of *English*-built, and navigated as aforesaid, and in no other, except only such Foreign Ships and Vessels as are of the Built of that Country or Place of which the said Goods are the Growth, Production, or Manufacture respectively, or of such Port where the said Goods can only be, or most usually are, first shipped for Transportation, and whereof the Master, and Three-fourths of the Mariners at least, are of the said Country or Place, under the Penalty and Forfeiture of Ship and Goods: And whereas several of the Articles in the said Act, and herein-before particularly enumerated, being the Growth or Production of some of the Places or Countries within the *Levant* or *Mediterranean* Seas, cannot be now imported directly from thence in *British* Vessels without great Hazard of Capture by the Enemies, and much Expence of Insurance to the Merchants trading to this Kingdom; and it has been found necessary, during the present Hostilities with *France*, *Spain*, and the States General of the *United Provinces*, by temporary Laws which are now in Force, to suspend, in some Degree, the strict Regulations prescribed by the said recited Act; and it is further expedient, for the Encouragement of Trade and the Increase of the public Revenue, to permit, for a limited Time, under certain Restrictions, various Articles of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture, of *Turkey* or *Egypt*, and other Goods and Commodities which are enumerated in the before-recited Act, which are of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture, of Places or Countries within the *Streights* or *Levant* Seas, to be imported into this Kingdom, or the Kingdom of *Ireland*, in Foreign Vessels, although such Goods are not shipped and brought directly from the Place or Country of their Growth, Production, or Manufacture, or from the Ports or Places from whence such Goods are, or usually have been, first shipped for Transportation:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons admitted into, and made free of, the Company of Merchants of *England* trading into the *Levant* Seas, commonly called or known by the Name of *The Turkey Company*, to import into *Great Britain* or *Ireland* any Goods or Commodities which have heretofore usually been imported from *Turkey* or *Egypt*, or from any Place within the Dominions of the Grand Seignior within the *Levant* Seas, in any Ship or Vessel built in, or belonging to, *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, navigated according to Law; or in any Ship or Vessel belonging to any Kingdom or State in Amity with his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, navigated by Foreign Seamen, from any Port or Place whatsoever, upon Payment of the same Duties, if imported into *Great Britain*, as the like Goods would be subject and liable to if imported in *British* Ships directly from the Place of their Growth, Production, or Manufacture; but if such Goods shall be imported in any Foreign-built Ship or Vessel, then, and in such Case, the Goods so imported shall be subject to the Aliens Duties, if such Goods would have been subject and liable thereto if this Act had not been made; any Thing in the said recited Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, to the contrary notwithstanding.

After June 1, 1781, any Person free of the Turkey Company may import into Great Britain or Ireland any Goods usually imported from Turkey, &c. either in British Ships, or Ships belonging to any State in Amity with his Majesty.

What Duties shall be paid for Goods so imported.

II. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Entry shall be suffered to pass at the Custom-house for any such Goods of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of *Turkey* or *Egypt*, or of any of the Dominions of the Grand Seignior, as before the first Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, might be imported only from such Ports or Places in the

No Entry to pass for any Goods the Growth of Turkey, &c. until the Im-

Streights or *Levant* Seas as are within the Dominions of the Grand Seignior, and which, by the Authority of this Act, are permitted to be imported in Manner aforesaid, until the Person importing or entering the same shall produce to the Collector, or other proper Officer of his Majesty's Customs, at the Port of Importation, a Certificate, under the Hand of the Collector of the Duties for the said *Turkey* Company, certifying such Person is free of the said Company, and that he has paid the Duties imposed on such Goods by the said Company, and has conformed in all Respects to the Rules and Regulations of the said Company relative thereto.

porter shall produce a Certificate of his being free of the Turkey Company, &c.

III. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, any Goods or Commodities of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of any Place or Country within the *Streights* or *Levant* Seas, which have been heretofore usually imported from any Port or Place in *Europe*, within the Streights of *Gibraltar*, except such Goods or Commodities as might heretofore be imported only from such Ports or Places as are within the Dominions of the Grand Seignior, shall and may, during the Continuance of this Act, be imported and brought, by any Person or Persons whatsoever, into *Great Britain* or *Ireland* from any Port or Place whatsoever, not being within the Dominions of the Grand Seignior, in any Ship or Vessel, built in or belonging to *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, navigated according to Law, or in any Ship or Vessel belonging to any Kingdom or State in Amity with his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, navigated with foreign Mariners; upon Payment of the same Duties, if imported into *Great Britain*, as the like Goods would be subject and liable to if imported directly from the Place of their Growth, Production, or Manufacture, excepting Drugs of the Growth of, or which have heretofore been usually imported from, *Turkey* or *Egypt*, or any of the Dominions of the Grand Seignior within the *Levant* Seas, which, if imported by any Person or Persons not free of the *Turkey* Company, shall be liable to the like Duties as they would have been liable to, if not imported directly from the Place of their Growth and Production, if this Act had not been made; and if any such Goods shall be imported in any Foreign-built Ship or Vessel, then, and in such Case, the Goods so imported shall be subject to the Aliens Duties, if such Goods would have been subject and liable thereto by Law if this Act had not been made; any Thing in the said recited Act, or any other Act or Acts, to the contrary notwithstanding.

After June 1, 1781, Goods usually imported from the Mediterranean may be imported in British Ships, or Ships belonging to any State in Amity with his Majesty.

What Duties shall be paid for such Goods.

IV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for and upon all Cotton and Cotton Wool which shall be imported into this Kingdom in any foreign Ship or Vessel, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, a Duty of one Penny Farthing for every Pound Weight of such Cotton or Cotton Wool, which shall be paid down in ready Money, without any Discount or Deduction whatsoever; and shall be also subject and liable to an additional Impost or Duty of five Pounds *per Centum*, in the same Manner as the additional Duty of five Pounds *per Centum* is granted to his Majesty by an Act made in the nineteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon the Produce of the several Duties under the Management of the respective Commissioners of the Customs and Excise in* Great Britain.

All Cotton and Cotton Wool imported after June 1, 1781, in foreign Vessels, to pay a Duty of 1*d.* 1 q. per Pound: and also the additional Duty of 5 per Cent. agreeable to Cap. 45. of the 20th Year of his present Majesty.

V. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Part of the said Duties hereinbefore granted shall be repaid or drawn back upon the Re-exportation of the said Cotton or Cotton Wool; and the said Duties shall be raised, levied, collected, recovered, and paid, in such Manner and Form, and by such Ways and Means, and under the like Penalties and Forfeitures, as the Duty of Customs, commonly called *The Old Subsidy*, is raised, levied, collected, recovered, paid, and applied, and is subject or liable to by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force (except where any Alteration is made by this Act), as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the several Clauses, Powers, and Provisions in such Acts had been repeated and enacted in the Body of this present Act; and the said Duties herein-before granted shall from Time to Time be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, distinctly and apart from all other Branches of the public Revenue, and shall be so kept apart in the said Receipt of Exchequer as a Fund for the Encouragement of the Growth of Cotton in his Majesty's *Leeward* Islands, and for encouraging the Importation thereof into *Great Britain*, in such Way and Manner as Parliament shall hereafter direct.

No Drawback to be allowed on the Re-exportation of Cotton or Cotton Wool.

Duties to be paid into the Exchequer, &c. How to be applied.

VI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall continue and remain in full Force during the present Hostilities with *France*, *Spain*, and the States General of the *United Provinces*, or either of them.

Continuance of this Act.

CAP. XXVII.

An Act to permit, during the present Hostilities, the Importation of Goods, the Produce of the Plantations of the Crown of *Portugal*, into *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, in *Portuguese* Vessels; and the Importation of certain other Goods, therein enumerated, in any Neutral Ships and Vessels.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS several Articles cannot, by reason of the present Hostilities, be imported in *British* Shipping, navigated according to the Laws now in Force, without great Hazard and Expence to the Importers thereof: And whereas it will tend to the general Accommodation and Advantage of the Trade and Manufactures of this Kingdom, if some temporary Relief be given in the Premises;' for Remedy whereof, may it please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after

From May 21, 1781, Portugueſe Goods may be imported into Great Britain or Ireland in Portugueſe Veſſels.

the twenty-firſt Day of *May*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, and during the Continuance of this Act, it ſhall and may be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons to import any Goods or Commodities, of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of any Iſland, Colony, or Plantation, belonging to, or under the Dominion of, the Crown of *Portugal*, into *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, in any Ship or Veſſel belonging to any of the Subjects of the Crown of *Portugal*, from any Port or Place in *Portugal*, or the Weſtern Iſlands, commonly called *The Azores* or *Madeira Iſlands*; any Law, Cuſtom, or Uſage, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Certain Goods may be imported in any Neutral Veſſels.

II. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid twenty-firſt Day of *May*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, and during the Continuance of this Act, it ſhall and may be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons to import into *Great Britain* or *Ireland* all Sorts of Wool and Barilla, and Jeſuits Bark and Linen Yarn, from any Country or Place whatſoever, in any Ship or Veſſel belonging to any Kingdom or State in Amity with his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, navigated by foreign Seamen; any Law, Cuſtom, or Uſage, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Goods imported in foreign Veſſels liable to Aliens Duties.

III. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſuch Goods as are, in purſuance of this Act, imported into *Great Britain*, in any foreign Ship or Veſſel, ſhall be ſubject and liable to the Aliens and all other Duties, in the ſame Manner as they would be liable to by Law if ſuch Ships were of the Built of the Country of which the Goods are the Growth, Production, or Manufacture.

Continuance of this Act.

IV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That this Act ſhall have Continuance during the preſent Hoſtilities with *France*, *Spain*, and the *United Provinces*, or either of them, and no longer.

CAP. XXVIII.

An Act for allowing further Time for the Exportation of, or Payment of the Duties upon Bugles, when warehouſed upon Importation into this Kingdom; and for obviating a Doubt with reſpect to charging the Duties on Rum imported from *Scotland* into the *Iſle of Man*.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the fifth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty (intituled, '*An Act for more effectually ſupplying the Export Trade of this Kingdom to* Africa, *with ſuch coarſe printed Callicoes, and other Goods of the Product or Manufacture of the* Eaſt Indies, *or other Places beyond the* Cape of Good Hope, *as are prohibited to be worn and uſed in* Great Britain; *for encouraging the Importation of Bugles into this Kingdom; for the better Supply of the Export Trade thereof; and for diſcontinuing the Bounty payable in* Great Britain, *and all Bounties and Allowances in* Ireland, *upon the Exportation of Corn, Grain, Malt, Meal, and Flour, from thence to the* Iſle of Man),' it is, amongſt other Things, enacted and provided, That if ſuch Bugles as ſhall be imported into this Kingdom, and lodged and ſecured in ſuch Warehouſe belonging to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, as in and by the ſaid recited Act is preſcribed, ſhall not be either exported, or the full Duties paid for the ſame, within five Years from the Importation thereof, but ſhall then continue and be ſtill remaining in the ſaid Warehouſes, in ſuch Caſe it ſhall and may be lawful for the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms for the Time being, or any three or more of them, to cauſe the ſaid Bugles, ſo remaining, to be publicly ſold, in Manner and for the Purpoſes therein preſcribed: And by another Act, made in the ſixteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, the Term granted by the ſaid firſt recited Act was enlarged to ten Years: And whereas it has been uſual to export ſuch Bugles from this Kingdom to *Africa* in Exchange for Negroes, to be carried from thence to the *Britiſh* Colonies in *America*, which Trade being much interrupted by the Diſturbances and Rebellion in ſeveral of thoſe Colonies, great Quantities of ſuch Bugles do now remain warehouſed at ſeveral Ports in this Kingdom, and cannot be diſpoſed of without great Loſs to the Proprietors thereof; and it is therefore expedient to enlarge the Time limited by the ſaid recited Acts for the Exportation of ſuch Bugles, or paying the Duty for the ſame:' May it therefore pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That for ſuch of the ſaid Bugles as have been imported into this Kingdom before the paſſing of this Act, and lodged and ſecured in any Warehouſe belonging to his Majeſty, as in and by the ſaid firſt recited Act is preſcribed, and ſtill remain unſold, the ſaid Term of ten Years ſhall be extended and enlarged for the further Term of ten Years, from the Importation thereof; any Thing in the ſaid Acts, or any other Law, Cuſtom, or Uſage, to the contrary in anywiſe notwithſtanding.

Act 5 Geo. III. recited.

Act 16 Geo. III.

The aforeſaid Term of ten Years further extended for ten Years, in relation to Bugles imported before the paſſing of this Act, and warehouſed, &c.

'II. And whereas, by an Act made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty (intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majeſty ſeveral additional Duties upon certain Goods imported into the* Iſle of Man; *and for better regulating the Trade, and ſecuring the Revenues, of the ſaid Iſland)*, it is, amongſt other Things, enacted, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms in *Great Britain* reſpectively, or any three of them, ſhall and may grant Licence to any of his Majeſty's Subjects to export, from any Port of *England* into the Port of *Douglas* in the *Iſle of Man*, thirty thouſand Gallons of Rum, the Produce of the *Britiſh* Plantations; and from any Port of that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, ten thouſand Gallons of ſuch Rum, in one Year, in ſuch Manner, and under the ſame Regulations in all Reſpects, as if the ſaid laſt-mentioned Quantity had been originally limited and preſcribed in and by an Act made in the ſeventh Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign (intituled, *An Act for encouraging and regulating the Trade and Manufactures*

20 Geo. III. Cap. 42. recited.

'nufactures of the Isle of Man, *and for the more easy Supply of the Inhabitants there with a certain Quantity of Wheat, Barley, Oats, Meal, and Flour, authorised by an Act made in this Session to be transported to the said Island)*, instead of the Quantity therein mentioned: And whereas Doubts have arisen upon the Construction of the said Acts, whether Rum imported into the *Isle of Man* from *Scotland* is chargeable with the same Duties as Rum imported from *England* into the said Island:' Now, to obviate those Doubts, be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That all Rum which hath been or shall be imported into the *Isle of Man* from that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, under the Regulations and Limitations by the said Acts directed and prescribed, shall be subject to, and pay the like and equal Duties as are now payable to his Majesty, by virtue of the aforesaid Acts, for and upon Rum imported into the said *Isle of Man* from that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*.

Rum imported into the Isle of Man from Scotland, to pay the same Duties as Rum imported from England.

CAP. XXIX.

An Act to continue several Laws relating to the opening and establishing certain Free Ports in the Island of *Jamaica*; to the allowing the free Importation of Sago Powder and Vermicelli from his Majesty's Colonies in *North America*; to the free Importation of certain Raw Hides and Skins from *Ireland*, and the *British* Plantations in *America*; to the allowing the Exportation of Provisions, Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, to certain Places in *North America*, which are or may be under the Protection of his Majesty's Arms, and from such Places to *Great Britain* and other Parts of his Majesty's Dominions; to the clandestine running of uncustomed Goods, and preventing Frauds relating to the Customs; to the preventing the clandestine running of Goods, and the Danger of Infection thereby; to the encouraging the Growth of Coffee in his Majesty's Plantations in *America*; to the preventing the committing of Frauds by Bankrupts; and to revive and continue several Laws relating to allowing the Exportation of certain Quantities of Wheat and other Articles to his Majesty's Sugar Colonies in *America*; to the impowering his Majesty to prohibit the Exportation, and restrain the carrying Coastwise, of Copper in Bars, or Copper in Sheets; to the allowing a Drawback of the Duties on Rum shipped as Stores to be consumed on board Merchant Ships on their Voyages; and to the allowing a Bounty on the Exportation of *British* Corn and Grain in Neutral Ships.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS the Laws herein-after mentioned have, by Experience, been found useful and beneficial, and are near expiring;' may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of an Act, made in the sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for opening and establishing certain Ports in the Islands of* Jamaica *and* Dominica; *for the more free Importation and Exportation of certain Goods and Merchandizes; for granting certain Duties to defray the Expences of opening, maintaining, securing, and improving such Ports; for ascertaining the Duties to be paid upon the Importation of Goods from the said Island of* Dominica *into this Kingdom; and for securing the Duties upon Goods imported from the said Island into any other* British *Colony)*, as relates to the opening and establishing certain free Ports in the Island of *Jamaica*, which was to continue in Force until the first Day of *November*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-three, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which, by another Act, made in the fourteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, was continued until the first Day of *November*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; shall be, and the same is hereby further continued until the first Day of *November*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

So much of an Act 6 Geo. III. for opening certain Ports in the Islands of Jamaica and Dominica, &c. as relates to the opening certain free Ports in Jamaica,

further continued until Nov. 1, 1787, &c.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of an Act, made in the seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as relates to allowing the free Importation of Sago Powder and Vermicelli into this Kingdom from his Majesty's Colonies in *North America* for a limited Time, which was to continue in Force until the first Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, shall be, and the same is hereby further continued until the first Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six.

So much of an Act 7 Geo. III. as relates to the free Importation of Sago Powder and Vermicelli from North America, further continued until Dec. 1, 1796.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of an Act, made in the ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as relates to the free Importation of certain Raw Hides and Skins from *Ireland*, and the *British* Plantations in *America*, which was to continue in Force for five Years, from the first Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which, by another Act, made in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, was continued, from the Expiration thereof, for the further Term of five Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; shall be, and the same is hereby further continued until the first Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

So much of an Act 9 Geo. III. as relates to the free Importation of Raw Hides from Ireland and America, further continued until June 1, 1786.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That an Act, made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act to allow the Exportation of Provisions, Goods, Wares, and*

20 Geo. III. Cap. 46.

Merchandize, from Great Britain, *to certain Towns, Ports, or Places, in* North America, *which are or may be under the Protection of his Majesty's Arms; and from such Towns, Ports, or Places, to* Great Britain, *and other Parts of his Majesty's Dominions)*, which was to be in Force until the first Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one; shall be, and the same is hereby further continued until the first Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two.

further continued until June 1, 1782.

Several Clauses in an Act 5 Geo. I. against clandestine running of uncustomed Goods, &c.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Clauses in an Act, made in the fifth Year of the Reign of his Majesty King *George* the First (intituled, *An Act against clandestine running of uncustomed Goods, and for the more effectual preventing of Frauds relating to the Customs)*, relating to such foreign Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, as shall be taken in at Sea out of any Ship or Vessel, in order to be landed or put into any other Ship or Vessel or Boat; and also relating to Goods not reported, and found after clearing Ships; and whereby further Remedies are provided against relanding Goods prohibited to be worn in this Kingdom, and foreign Goods shipped out for Parts beyond the Seas; and relating to the opening or altering the Package of Goods on board of Ships outward bound; and also relating to hovering Ships or Vessels of the Burthen of fifty Tons or under; and also concerning the Bales or Package in which Coffee shall be exported; and also relating to Rum imported in Casks or Vessels not containing twenty Gallons at the least; and also relating to Certificate Goods entered in order to be exported to *Ireland*; which were to have Continuance for the Term of three Years, from the several Times of the Commencement thereof, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament respectively; and which, by several subsequent Acts, passed in the ninth Year of his said Majesty's Reign, and in the second, eighth, fifteenth, sixteenth, twentieth, twenty-seventh, and thirty-third Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, and of the seventh and fourteenth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, were further continued, from the Expiration thereof, until the twenty-ninth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; shall be, and the same is hereby further continued until the twenty-ninth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

further continued until Sept. 29, 1788, &c.

Act 8 Geo. I. to prevent the clandestine running of Goods, and the Danger of Infection thereby, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That an Act, made in the eighth Year of the Reign of his Majesty King *George* the First (intituled, *An Act to prevent the clandestine running of Goods, and the Danger of Infection thereby; and to prevent Ships breaking their Quarentine; and to subject Copper Ore, of the Production of the* British *Plantations, to such Regulations as other enumerated Commodities of the like Production are subject)*, which was to be in Force for two Years, from the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which, by several subsequent Acts (except the Clauses obliging all Ships and Vessels to perform Quarentine), was to have further Continuance to the first Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and forty-seven, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which, by an Act made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, was intended to be further continued to the first Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-four, but by Mistake the Year one thousand seven hundred and forty-seven was inserted therein, instead of the said Year one thousand seven hundred and fifty-four; and which, by several subsequent Acts, made in the twenty-first, twenty-seventh, and thirty-third Years of the Reign of his said late Majesty, and of the seventh and fourteenth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, was further continued from the Expiration thereof until the twenty-ninth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; shall be, and the same is hereby further continued until the twenty-ninth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

further continued until Sept. 29, 1788.

Act 5 Geo. II. for encouraging the Growth of Coffee in America,

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That an Act, made in the fifth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, *for the encouraging the Growth of Coffee in his Majesty's Plantations in* America, which was to continue in Force from the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and thirty-five, until the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and thirty-nine, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which, by several subsequent Acts, made in the eleventh, nineteenth, twenty fifth, and thirty-second Years of his said late Majesty's Reign, and of the sixth and fourteenth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, was further continued from the Expiration thereof, until the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; except such Part thereof as relates to the Importation and Exportation of foreign Coffee into and from the *British* Colonies and Plantations in *America*; shall be, and the same is hereby further continued until the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

(except, &c.)

further continued until June 24, 1788, &c.

Act 5 Geo. II. to prevent the committing of Frauds by Bankrupts,

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That an Act, made in the fifth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second (intituled, *An Act to prevent the committing of Frauds by Bankrupts)*, which was to continue in Force from the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two, for the Space of three Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which, by several subsequent Acts, made in the ninth and sixteenth Years of his said Majesty's Reign, was further continued until the twenty-ninth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and fifty; and, by an Act made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, was amended, and further continued until the first Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-seven; and which, by several subsequent Acts, made in the thirty-first Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, and the fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, was further continued until the twenty-ninth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-one; and which, by an Act made in the twelfth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, was amended, and further continued until the twenty-ninth

Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and by another Act, made in the sixteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, was further continued until the twenty ninth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; shall be, and the same is hereby further continued until the twenty-ninth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

further continued until Sept. 29, 1785, &c.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of an Act, made in the sixteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for allowing the Exportation of certain Quantities of Wheat, and other Articles, to his Majesty's Sugar Colonies in* America, *and to the Island of* Saint Helena, *and to the other Settlements belonging to the United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East Indies, *and of Biscuit and Pease to* Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Bay Chaleur, *and* Labrador; *and for indemnifying all Persons with respect to advising or carrying into Execution his Majesty's Orders of Council already made for allowing the Exportation of Wheat, and other Articles)*, as relates to allowing the Exportation of certain Quantities of Wheat, and other Articles, to his Majesty's Sugar Colonies in *America*, which was to continue in Force until the first Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven; and which, by several Acts, made in the seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, and twentieth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, was continued until the first Day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one; shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be revived; and the same is hereby revived, and shall continue in full Force and Effect until the first Day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two.

So much of 16 Geo. III. Cap. 37. as relates to the Exportation of Wheat, &c. to the Sugar Colonies,

revived, and further continued until May 1, 1782.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That an Act, made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act to impower his Majesty to prohibit the Exportation, and to restrain the carrying Coastwise, of Copper in Bars, or Copper in Sheets, for a limited Time)*, which was to continue in Force until the first Day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be revived; and the same is hereby revived, and shall continue in full Force and Effect until the first Day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two.

20 Geo. III. Cap. 59. revived,

and further continued until May 1, 1782.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of an Act, made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as relates to allowing a Drawback of the Duties on Rum shipped as Stores to be consumed on board Merchant Ships on their Voyages, which was to be in Force for two Years, from the first Day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be revived; and the same is hereby revived, and shall continue in full Force and Effect until the first Day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three.

So much of 19 Geo. III. Cap. 22. as relates to allowing a Drawback of the Duties on Rum shipped as Stores, &c. revived, and further continued until April 1, 1783.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That an Act, made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for allowing a Bounty on the Exportation of* British *Corn and Grain, in Ships the Property of Persons of any Kingdom or State in Amity with his Majesty)*, which was to be in Force until the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be revived; and the same is hereby revived, and shall continue in full Force and Effect until the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two.

20 Geo. III. Cap. 31. revived,

and further continued until March 25, 1782.

CAP. XXX.

An Act for continuing, and making more effectual, several Acts of Parliament passed for cleansing and making navigable the Channel from the *Hythe* at *Colchester* to *Wivenhoe*, in the County of *Essex*; and for repairing and cleansing the Streets of the Town of *Colchester*; and also for lighting the Streets and Lanes, and for preventing Annoyances in the said Town.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS, by an Act of Parliament passed in the ninth and tenth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King *William* the Third (intituled, *An Act for cleansing and making navigable the Channel from the* Hythe *at* Colchester *to* Wivenhoe), several Duties were granted and made payable for Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, that should be brought in and to the said Channel, and should be landed at or shipped from *Wivenhoe*, or the *New Hythe* in *Colchester* aforesaid, or between either of the said Places, for the Term of twenty-one Years, for the Uses and Purposes in the said Act mentioned; which said Act, and all the Powers and Authorities thereby given, and one Moiety or Half Part of the Duties thereby granted and made payable (except upon Corn and Grain) were, by another Act passed in the fifth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the First, continued in Force until the first Day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and forty: And whereas by another Act, passed in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second (intituled, *An Act for further enlarging the Term granted by an Act, passed in the ninth and tenth Years of the Reign of King* William *the Third*, for cleansing and making navigable the Channel from the *Hythe* at *Colchester* to *Wivenhoe*; *and for making the said Act, and another Act of the fifth Year of his late Majesty King* George *the First*, for enlarging the Term granted by the said Act of the ninth and tenth Years of the Reign of King *William* the Third, *more effectual)*, the said two former Acts, and all and every the Powers and Authorities thereby respectively given, together with such additional Powers as are in the said Act of the thirteenth Year of his said late Majesty's Reign mentioned, should be continued, and be in Force, from the first Day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and forty, for ever: And that the Duty on Sea Coals should, from

Recital of an Act 9 and 10 Gul. III.

Acts 5 Geo. I.,

13 Geo. II.

'and

'and after the said first Day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and forty, be Three-pence a Chaldron, 'and no more; which Duty was, by the said Act of the thirteenth of his said late Majesty's Reign, con-'tinued and made payable from the said first Day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and forty, for and Act 23 Geo. II. 'during the Term of forty Years: And whereas by another Act, passed in the twenty-third Year of the 'Reign of his said late Majesty (intituled, *An Act for making more effectual several Acts of Parliament passed 'for cleansing and making navigable the Channel from the* Hythe *at* Colchester *to* Wivenhoe *in the County of* 'Essex; *and for repairing and cleansing the Streets of the Town of* Colchester), an additional Duty of Three-'pence *per* Chaldron was laid upon all Sea Coals; and the said former Acts, and all and every the Powers, 'Authorities, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Provisoes, Matters, and Things, therein respectively con-'tained, were continued from the first Day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and fifty, for the Term 'of thirty Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament: And whereas it 'may be necessary that some further Provision should be made for cleansing the said Channel, and sup-'porting the Navigation thereof;' may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted, *&c.*

"The recited Acts further continued for forty Years. Commissioners named herein to repair the Hard-"ways across the Channel, and the Banks and Walls on each Side the River. Damages done to the "Banks and Walls by Proprietors of Lands, to be repaired by them. Compensation to be made for "Damage that may be done to *East Mill*. Persons damaging the Lock, or the Walls, Banks, and "Sluices, liable to treble Damages, and Costs of Suit. Clauses in former Act restraining Farmers of "Quays from being Commissioners, repealed. Water to be conveyed from the Roofs of Houses by Pipes, "*&c.* at the Expence of Occupiers. In case Owners, *&c.* of Houses neglect to remove Incroachments, "Commissioners to do it, and levy the Expence on such Owners, *&c.* Penalty, not exceeding 20*s.* for "driving Carriages or Cattle on the Foot-ways. Lamps to be set up. Assessment to be made for light-"ing the Town. Rate to be levied by Distress, in case of Refusal to pay. Persons wilfully breaking the "Lamps, or extinguishing the Lights, to forfeit for each Lamp, for the first Offence, 20*s.* for the se-"cond Offence 40*s.* and for the third and every subsequent Offence 4*l.* Persons accidentally damaging "Lamps, *&c.* to make Satisfaction for the same. Persons aggrieved may appeal to the Quarter Session, "on giving fourteen Days Notice. In case the Corporation of *Colchester* shall be disabled to act as Jus-"tices, the Powers vested in them to vest in the Justices for the County."

CAP. XXXI.

An Act for the better Management and Collection of the Duties upon Male Servants, granted by an Act made in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty.

Preamble. 'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, in-'tituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty a Duty upon all Servants retained or employed in the* Recital of 17 Geo. III. Cap. 39. *'several Capacities therein mentioned; and for repealing several Rates and Duties upon Glass, imposed by an Act 'made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty, and for granting to his Majesty other Rates and 'Duties upon Glass in lieu thereof, and for the better collecting the Duties upon Glass; and for repealing the 'several Rates and Duties charged, by an Act made in the twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of his said late Ma-'jesty, upon all Persons and Bodies Politic and Corporate, having certain Quantities of Silver Plate,* certain 'Duties were imposed upon every Male Servant retained or employed in the Capacities in the said Act Act 18 Geo. III. 'particularly enumerated and mentioned: And whereas one other Act of Parliament was made in the 'eighteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, *for the more effectual levying of the Duty upon Ser-* 19 Geo. III. *'vants in that Part of* Great Britain *called* Scotland: And whereas one other Act of Parliament was made 'in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his said present Majesty, *for amending so much of the said Act 'made in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as imposes a Duty upon all Servants retained 'or employed in the several Capacities therein mentioned:* And whereas the several Powers, Rules, Methods, 'and Regulations, in the said Acts prescribed and directed, for ascertaining, paying, securing, and col-'lecting the said Duties, and for preventing Evasion and Frauds therein, have been found insufficient and 'ineffectual to secure the Payment thereof, and the said Duties have been withheld, and the Revenue 'thereby defrauded:' For Remedy whereof, and for the better securing the due Payment of the said Duties, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the twenty-first Day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred From May 21, 1781, the Powers, Regulations, &c. of the said Acts repealed; except for Recovery of Arrears, &c. and eighty-one, the several Powers, Rules, Methods, and Regulations, Manner and Time of Payment, by the said Acts, or any of them, given and prescribed for ascertaining, securing, paying, and collecting the said Duties, and all Penalties and Forfeitures in respect thereof, shall cease and determine, and be no longer used, except in all Cases relating to the Recovery of any Arrears which may at that Time remain unpaid of the said Duties, or to any Penalty or Forfeiture which shall have been incurred upon, or at any Time before the said twenty-first Day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

'II. And, for the better preventing the like Frauds and Evasions, and for the more effectual securing 'the Payment of the said Duties,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after After May 21, 1781, the Duties on Servants to be under the Management of the Commissioners the said twenty-first Day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, such of the said Duties as are imposed upon Servants in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, the Dominion of *Wales*, and the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, shall be under the Receipt and Management of the Commissioners and Officers of his Majesty's Revenue of Excise in *England* for the Time being; and that such of the said

Duties

Duties as are imposed on Servants in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall be under the Receipt and Management of the Commissioners and Officers of Excise in *Scotland* for the Time being, who are hereby respectively impowered to appoint proper Officers for collecting and receiving the same; and all Monies arising from the said Duties (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted) shall from Time to Time be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*, and shall be applied to the Uses and Purposes by the said first recited Act directed.

of Excise in England and Scotland respectively.

III. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Master or Mistress who, on the said twenty-first Day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, shall retain or employ any Male Servant in the Capacity of *Maitre d'Hotel*, House-steward, Master of the Horse, Groom of the Chamber, *Valet de Chambre*, Butler, Under-butler, Clerk of the Kitchen, Confectioner, Cook, House-porter, Footman, Running-footman, Coachman, Groom, Postilion, Stable-boy, and the respective Helpers in the Stables of such Coachman, Groom, or Postilion, or in the Capacity of a Gardener (not being a Day Labourer), Park-keeper, Game-keeper, Huntsman, or Whipper-in, respectively chargeable by the said Act, whether such Servants shall then be retained or employed in one or more of the said Capacities, or in any other Business jointly with one or more of the said Capacities of a Servant, shall, within forty Days after the said twenty-first Day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, deliver, or cause to be delivered, at the Office of Excise next to the Place where any such Master or Mistress respectively shall then be resident, a correct List, signed by him or her (or by his or her known Steward or Agent); in which List shall be inserted and specified the true Number of Male Servants by him or her at that Time retained or employed, the Christian and Surname of each such Servant, the Office or Capacity in or for which each Servant is retained or employed; and every such Master or Mistress shall respectively, at the Time of delivering in such List, pay down the Duties by the said Act imposed for every Male Servant so retained and employed.

Every Master or Mistress who, on May 21, 1781, shall employ any Male Servant in any Capacity herein enumerated, shall, within forty Days after, deliver a correct List of such Servants at the next Excise Office,

and shall then pay the Duties for them.

'IV. And whereas it may happen that the Commissioners appointed by the said before-recited Act, 'made in the seventeenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, for carrying the said Act into Execution, 'may, since the twenty-fifth Day of *March* now last past, have nominated Assessors for collecting the 'Duties upon Servants for the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty, and such Assessors may have 'given or left the Notices or Warning to the several Masters and Mistresses, as by the said Act directed, 'and some of those Masters and Mistresses may have delivered in Lists of their several Servants in pur- 'suance of such Notices; now, to obviate all Confusion in collecting of the said Duties on Servants by 'the said Act imposed,' it is hereby further enacted and declared, That all such Notices so given or left by any such Assessors, and all such Lists as may have been delivered in by any Master or Mistress in consequence of such Notices since the twenty-fifth Day of *March* now last past, shall be null and void; any Thing in the said before-recited Act or Acts, or in either of them, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Notices given by Assessors, and Lists delivered in, since March 25, 1781, to be void.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Master or Mistress respectively, who, after the said twenty-first Day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, shall begin to retain or employ any such Male Servant as aforesaid, in any of the said Capacities, shall, within twenty Days after he or she respectively shall begin to retain or employ any such Male Servant or Male Servants, deliver, or cause to be delivered, at the Office of Excise next to the Place where he or she shall then be resident, a like List, signed as aforesaid; in which List shall be inserted and specified the true Number of Male Servants by him or her at that Time retained or employed, the Christian and Surname of each such Servant, the Office and Capacity in or for which each such Servant is retained or employed; and every such Master or Mistress respectively shall, at the Time of delivering in the said Lists, pay down the Duties by the said Act imposed for every Servant so retained or employed; and if at any Time within twelve Calendar Months after such Master or Mistress shall have or ought to have delivered in such Lists as aforesaid, he or she shall increase the Number of his or her Male Servants, in any of the Capacities before mentioned, then, and in every such Case, every such Master or Mistress respectively shall, within twenty Days after he or she shall have made such Increase, deliver, or cause to be delivered, at the Office of Excise next to the Place where he or she shall at that Time reside, a like correct List, signed as aforesaid, and shall specify therein the true Number of Male Servants so increased, the Christian and Surname of each such Servant, the Office and Capacity in or for which such Servant is retained or employed; and such Master or Mistress respectively shall, at the same Time, pay down the Duties payable for each Servant so increased beyond the Number specified in their former Lists.

Every Master, &c. who, after May 21, 1781, shall begin to retain any such Servant, shall, within twenty Days, deliver a List at the next Excise Office, &c.

and if he increase the Number of such Servants, he shall, within twenty Days, deliver in a fresh List, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That each and every Master and Mistress who shall have delivered, or who is obliged to deliver in such List or Lists as aforesaid, is and are hereby required, at or within twenty Days after the Expiration of twelve Calendar Months, respectively after the Times of delivering, or being obliged to deliver such Lists, to deliver a fresh List in Manner aforesaid, and pay down the Duties according to the true Number of Male Servants by him or her respectively at that Time retained or employed in any of the Capacities before mentioned, and for which the said Duty is by the said first-recited Act imposed, and in the same Manner to renew such List, and make such Payment, from Year to Year, as long as he or she shall respectively retain or employ any such Servant or Servants.

The Lists to be renewed, and the Duty paid, annually.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Cases where any Master or Mistress shall have divers Houses or Places of Residence, and shall retain or employ in each such House or Place of Residence any Servant or Servants chargeable with the Duty by the said Act imposed; and in all Cases where any Master or Mistress shall retain or employ any such Servant or Servants chargeable as aforesaid, at any Place not being the House or Place of Residence of any such Master or Mistress, every such Master or Mistress respectively shall, and they are hereby required, within the Space of one Month after the Delivery of such Lists respectively, and Payment of the said Duties, as herein-before required, to deliver,

How those Masters, &c. are to proceed who have divers Places of Residence.

deliver, or cause to be delivered, at the Office of Excise next to each and every such Place, and to each and every such House or Place of Residence, a Duplicate or Duplicates of every such List or Lists so delivered by such Masters or Mistresses, such Duplicates to be signed as aforesaid, and mentioning at the Foot of every such Duplicate, the Place where such original List or Lists shall have been delivered, and the Duties paid as aforesaid, upon Pain that every such Master or Mistress neglecting to deliver such Duplicates, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds.

Masters, &c. neglecting to deliver correct Lists, and to renew them and make Payments annually, shall forfeit 20 l.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-first Day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, if any Master or Mistress shall at any Time retain or employ any *Maitre d'Hotel*, House-steward, Master of the Horse, Groom of the Chamber, *Valet de Chambre*, Butler, Under-butler, Clerk of the Kitchen, Confectioner, Cook, House-porter, Footman, Running-footman, Coachman, Groom, Postilion, Stable-boy, or Helper in the Stables of any Coachman, Groom, or Postilion, or any Gardener (not being a Day Labourer), Park-keeper, Game-keeper, Huntsman, or Whipper-in, on whom respectively the Duty of twenty-one Shillings is by the said recited Act imposed, and shall neglect to make out, sign, and deliver, or cause to be delivered, correct Lists of the true Number of Male Servants by him or her respectively retained or employed, in Manner and Form, and within the Times herein-before respectively directed and expressed, and to make such Payments as aforesaid, or having delivered such Lists, and made such Payments, shall not renew such Lists and Payments yearly, in Manner and Form as aforesaid, he or she shall respectively forfeit and lose, for each Offence, the Sum of twenty Pounds.

If any Master shall neglect to deliver such List, or shall omit any taxable Servant in his List, the Officer shall charge him Double for all such Servants omitted.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if, upon due Examination, it shall appear that any such Master or Mistress shall have neglected to deliver in such Lists as are hereby directed and required; or having delivered, or caused to be delivered, any such Lists, shall have omitted to insert therein any Servant or Servants chargeable with the Duty by the said Act imposed, any Officer of Excise for the District or Place where such Master or Mistress so neglecting to deliver in their respective Lists shall then reside, or where the Servant or Servants so omitted to be inserted in any such List shall then be retained or employed, shall and may, and they are required to charge such respective Master or Mistress for and in respect of every Servant by him or her retained or employed, and so neglected or omitted to be inserted in such Lists, as aforesaid; and such Charge shall not be impeached or set aside by reason of any Mistake or Variance in the Christian or Surname of any such Servant, or in the Description of his or their Employment, but such Charge shall be effectual to all Intents and Purposes, provided the Person or Persons charged be really a Servant or Servants, in respect of whom the Master or Mistress ought to be charged within the Meaning of the said Act; and the Charge so to be made shall be the Double Duty for every such Servant so neglected or so omitted, as aforesaid; which said Charge shall be paid by every Master or Mistress so offending, over and above any Penalty that may be recovered of such Master or Mistress for not delivering correct Lists in Manner and Form as by this Act is required and directed.

In what Cases Masters are not liable to Prosecution for delivering in erroneous Lists, &c.

X. And it is hereby further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That in every Case where the Duties required by the said Act to be paid for any Male Servant, shall be actually paid, and correct and true Lists shall have been delivered in, as before directed, before any Information laid for the Neglect of delivering in such List, and making such Payment, although not strictly within the Time for that Purpose mentioned, no Master or Mistress, having delivered in such Lists, and made due Payment, shall be prosecuted for not having delivered in their Lists, or made their Payments within the Times respectively limited by this Act.

Executors, &c. may retain, for the Remainder of the Year, such Servants for whom the Duty has been paid by the Deceased.

XI. And it is hereby further enacted and provided by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Master or Mistress, having delivered in correct Lists, and having duly paid the Duties for each Male Servant liable thereunto, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this present Act, shall die before the End of the Year for which such Payment was made; in every such Case, it shall and may be lawful for the Executor or Administrator of such deceased Person to retain and employ all or any of the said Servants, for or in respect of whom such Duty was paid, and Lists delivered, as aforesaid, during the Residue of the Year for which such Payments shall have been made, in like Manner as such deceased Person might have done if living.

Prosecutions under this Act, within the Limits of the Excise Office, to be determined by the Commissioners of Excise, &c.

and, in other Parts of the Kingdom, by the Justices.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Rates and Duties by the said Act imposed upon Servants, as also all Forfeitures and Offences made and committed against this Act, or any Clause or Article therein contained, shall be heard, adjudged, and determined, by such Person and Persons, and in such Manner and Form, as hereafter in and by this Act is directed and appointed; that is to say, All Prosecutions for the Recovery of the Duties by the said Act imposed, and also for all Forfeitures and Offences made and committed within the immediate Limits of the Chief Office of Excise in *London*, shall be heard, adjudged, and determined, by the Commissioners of Excise, or the major Part of them, or by the Commissioners for Appeals, or the major Part of them, in case of Appeal, and not otherwise; and all Prosecutions for the Recovery of the Duties by the said Act imposed, and also for all Forfeitures and Offences made and committed within all or any of the Counties, Shires, and Stewartries, Cities, Towns, or Places, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, shall be heard and determined by any two or more of the Justices of the Peace residing near to the Place where such Forfeitures shall be made, or Offence committed; and if the Party finds himself aggrieved by the Judgment given by two or more Justices, he shall and may appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next Quarter Sessions, who are hereby authorised and impowered to hear and determine the same, whose Judgment therein shall be final; which said Commissioners for Appeals and regulating this Duty, and the said Commissioners of Excise, and all Justices of the Peace aforesaid respectively, are hereby authorised and strictly enjoined and required, upon Complaint or Information, upon Oath, exhibited and brought, of any Forfeiture made or Offence committed contrary to this Act, to summon the Party accused, and upon his Appearance or Contempt to proceed to the Examination of the Matter of Fact, and upon due Proof made thereof, either by the voluntary

The Party accused to be summoned,

Juntary Confession of the Party, or by the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses (which Oath they, or any two or more of them, have hereby Power to administer), to give Judgment or Sentence thereupon, and to award and issue out Warrants, under their Hands, for the levying of such Forfeitures and Penalties as are by this Act imposed for any such Offence committed, upon the Goods and Chattels of the Offender, and to cause Sale to be made of the said Goods and Chattels, if they shall not be redeemed within fourteen Days, rendering to the Party the Overplus (if any be); and for Want of sufficient Distress, to imprison the Party offending for one Month, unless Satisfaction shall be before made.

Witnesses to be examined on Oath.

On Failure of Distress, Offender to be committed.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no *Certiorari* be brought or allowed to remove any of the Proceedings of the said Commissioners of Excise, or Justices of the Peace respectively, relating to the same Offences, or any Forfeitures or Penalties for the same; but that the Determination of the said Commissioners of Excise, and of the said Justices of the Peace respectively, shall, in Manner and Form aforesaid, be final to all Intents and Purposes; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Proceedings not to be removed by Certiorari.

XIV. Provided always, and it is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Bill, Plaint, or Information, shall be brought or sued forth in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, for any Offence against this Statute, within the Space of six Months from the Time such Offence shall be committed.

Limitation of Actions.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Prosecution shall be commenced in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, against any Person or Persons for or on account of any Penalty or Penalties incurred, or supposed to be incurred, under or by virtue of this Act, unless a Notice in Writing shall have been first delivered to such Person or Persons, or left at his, her, or their usual Place or Places of Abode, twenty-one Days at least before such Prosecution shall be commenced; and that such Notice shall express the Cause for which, and the Time when, such Prosecution is intended to be commenced; and that an Affidavit of such Notice shall be filed in such Court before the Commencement of such Prosecution.

Twenty-one Days Notice to be given before Prosecution in any Court of Record.

XVI. Provided nevertheless, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners and Justices, where they shall see Cause, to mitigate or lessen any Penalties and Forfeitures, in such Manner as they shall think fit, the reasonable Costs and Charges of the Officers in the Prosecution of the Offender being always allowed, over and above such Mitigation, and so as such Mitigation do not reduce the Penalty to less than one Fourth Part thereof, over and above the said Costs and Charges; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Commissioners and Justices may mitigate Penalties.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Forfeitures and Penalties mentioned in this Act (all necessary Charges for the Recovery thereof being first deducted) shall be employed, one Moiety thereof to and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Discoverer or Informer of the same.

Penalties and Forfeitures how to be employed.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall at any Time be sued, molested, or prosecuted, for any Thing by him or them done in pursuance of, or by Colour of this Act, or of any Matter or Thing therein contained, such Person or Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence in his or their Defence or Defences; and if afterwards a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their Action or Prosecution, or Judgment shall be given against him, her, or them, upon Demurrer or otherwise, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him or them against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

Persons sued in Execution of this Act, may plead the General Issue,

and recover Treble Costs.

CAP. XXXII.

An Act to encourage the Manufactory of Verdegrease in *Great Britain*, and for laying a Duty on foreign Verdegrease imported.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS there is lately set up in this Kingdom a Manufactory of Verdegrease, which has been heretofore imported from *France*, and for which large Sums of Money have been constantly paid to Foreigners; therefore, to the Intent that all due Encouragement may be given to so useful a Manufacture, we, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain* in Parliament assembled, do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, there shall be, throughout his Majesty's Kingdom of *Great Britain*, Dominion of *Wales*, and Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon every Pound Weight of common Verdegrease, imported or brought into the Kingdom of *Great Britain* from foreign Countries, the Sum of Three-pence; and for and upon every Pound Weight of Chrystalized Verdegrease, so as aforesaid imported, the Sum of one Shilling; which said Imposts or Duties shall be paid down in ready Money, without any Discount or Allowance, on Importation; and shall be also subject and liable to an additional Impost or Duty of five Pounds *per Centum*, in the same Manner, and under the same Regulations, as the additional Duty of five Pounds *per Centum* is granted to his Majesty by an Act, made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon the Produce of the several Duties under the Management of the respective Commissioners of the Customs and Excise in* Great Britain.

After June 24, 1781, a Duty of 3d. per Pound to be paid on Importation of common Verdegrease; and 1s. per Pound for Chrystalized Verdegrease. The said Duties to be liable to an additional 5 per Cent. agreeable to 19 Geo. III. Cap. 25.

No Drawback to be allowed on Exportation. Duties to be levied, &c. in the Manner prescribed by former Laws relating to the Customs; and to be paid into the Exchequer.

II. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Part of the said Duties hereinbefore granted shall be repaid or drawn back upon the Exportation of the said Verdegrease; and that the said several Duties herein-before granted shall be raised, levied, recovered, and paid, in such Manner and Form, and by such Ways, Means, and Methods, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, as are mentioned and expressed in the several Acts now in Force relating to his Majesty's Customs; and the same shall be under the Management and Direction of the respective Commissioners of the Customs, and their Officers for the Time being, and shall be paid into the Hands of the Receiver general of the Customs in *England*, and shall be by him paid (the necessary Charges of raising, collecting, and answering the same, only excepted) into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, distinct and apart from all other Monies which such Receiver-general shall receive for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for the Uses and Purposes in this Act mentioned.

A Book to be provided by the Auditor for entering the said Duties separately.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be provided and kept in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt of Exchequer, a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the said Duties, and paid into the Receipt, as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon any Account whatsoever; and the said Money so paid into the said Receipt of the Exchequer, as aforesaid, shall be there reserved for the Disposition of Parliament.

CAP. XXXIII.

An Act for building a Bridge over the River *Thames*, at the Town of *Henley upon Thames*, in the County of *Oxford*, and making commodious Avenues thereto; for widening some Part of the High Street and the Market Place; for lighting and watching, for regulating the Footways in, and for removing Nuisances, Obstructions, and Annoyances from, the said Town.

CAP. XXXIV.

An Act for further continuing and amending the several Acts passed for preventing the Frauds and Abuses committed in the Admeasurement of Coals within the City and Liberty of *Westminster*, and that Part of the Duchy of *Lancaster* adjoining thereto, and the several Parishes of *Saint Giles in the Fields*, and *Saint Mary le Bon*, and such Part of the Parish of *Saint Andrew, Holborn*, as lies in the County of *Middlesex*.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS the Laws for preventing Frauds and Abuses committed in the Admeasurement of Coals within the City and Liberty of *Westminster*, and that Part of the Duchy of *Lancaster* adjoining thereto, and the several Parishes of *Saint Giles in the Fields*, and *Saint Mary le Bon*, and such Part of the Parish of *Saint Andrew, Holborn*, as lies in the County of *Middlesex*, have been found useful and beneficial, and are near expiring;' may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That an Act, passed in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act more effectually to prevent the Frauds and Abuses committed in the Admeasurement of Coals within the City and Liberty of* Westminster, *and that Part of the Duchy of* Lancaster *adjoining thereto, and the several Parishes of* Saint Giles in the Fields, Saint Mary le Bon, *and such Part of the Parish of* Saint Andrew, Holborn, *as lies in the County of* Middlesex; which Act was continued by several subsequent Acts, passed in the twenty-third and twenty-fourth Years of the Reign of his said late Majesty, was continued by two Acts, passed in the thirty-first and thirty-second Years of the same Reign, and was amended by the last of such Acts, and, subject to such Amendments, further continued, by an Act passed in the sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, until the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, shall be; and the same are hereby further continued from the Expiration thereof until the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, which will be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; except such Parts of the said Act of the nineteenth Year of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, as were altered by the said subsequent Act of the thirty-second Year of the Reign of his said Majesty.

Former Acts further continued until June 24, 1795, &c.

Preamble; reciting that certain Penalties were imposed on Coal Meters by Act 23 Geo. II.

'II. And whereas by the before-mentioned Act, passed in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his late Majesty, a Penalty of ten Pounds was imposed upon the principal Coal Meters, on neglecting to station labouring Coal Meters at the several Wharfs within the Limits described in the before-mentioned Act, passed in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, and also a Penalty of forty Shillings on the labouring Coal Meter or Coal Meters neglecting to attend and perform their Duty at the Time, and in such Manner as by that Act is directed; and which said Penalties were severally imposed whilst all the Coals sold within such Limits were compelled to be measured by such Coal Meters: And whereas, by the before-mentioned Statute, passed in the thirty-second Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, it was directed, that none of the Provisions made by the said Act of the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, or by that Act, relating to the Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money for or on Account of the Admeasurement, or Inspection of the Admeasurement, of Coals, or to the Punishment of any Dealer in Coals, or Carter, on account of sending, carrying, or loading Coals from any Wharf or Place within the Limits therein mentioned, should take place and be in Force, except in such Cases only where the Buyer of such Coals should have signified, by Notice in Writing to

'one of the principal Coal Meters, or one of the labouring Coal Meters, his or her Desire to have the 'Attendance of a Coal Meter to inspect the Admeasurement of his or her Coals, and where a Coal Meter 'should, pursuant to such Notice, attend, and actually inspect the Admeasurement of the whole Quan- 'tity of such Coals: And whereas Doubts have arisen whether the before-mentioned Penalties are not 'still in Force, notwithstanding the Clause herein last before recited; and it being unreasonable to sub- 'ject the said principal Coal Meters, and their labouring Coal Meters, to the said Penalties, when by the 'said Clause the Admeasurement of Coals is left to the Option of the Purchaser thereof, and consequently 'the principal Coal Meters are not secure of any fixed or certain Income to defray the Expence of sta- 'tioning such Meters as aforesaid;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That none of the said Penalties inflicted by the said recited Act, passed in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, shall hereafter in any Manner take place, unless Notice in Writing shall be left at the Coal Meters Office, six Hours at the least before any Parcel of Coals is required by the Buyer to be admeasured; and which Notice shall be signed by the Seller of such Coals, and shall specify the Wharf where the Attendance of the Coal Meter is required, and the Hour of such Attendance; and unless the said principal Coal Meters shall neglect or refuse to station a labouring Coal Meter agreeably to such Notice, or such labouring Coal Meter, so to be stationed, shall neglect or refuse to attend and do his Duty accordingly; any Thing in the said Act contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

The said Penalties not to take place unless proper Notice in Writing be left at the Coal Meters Office, &c.

CAP. XXXV.

An Act for building a Bridge over the River *Adur*, at or near *Old Shoreham*, in the County of *Sussex*.

CAP. XXXVI.

An Act for amending, regulating, cleansing, lighting, watching, and keeping in Repair, the Streets, Lanes, and Passages, within the Borough of *The Devizes*, in the County of *Wilts*; and for preventing Nuisances, Annoyances, and Obstructions therein.

CAP. XXXVII.

An Act to explain and amend an Act made in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to prevent the Exportation to foreign Parts of Utensils made use of in the Cotton, Linen, Woollen, and Silk Manufactures of this Kingdom.*

Preamble.

Act 14 Geo. III. recited.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, in- 'tituled, *An Act to prevent the Exportation to foreign Parts of Utensils made use of in the Cotton, Linen, Woollen, and Silk Manufactures of this Kingdom*, certain Provisions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, are pro- 'vided, inflicted, and imposed, for the Purpose of preventing and prohibiting the Exportation into fo- 'reign Parts (except to any Port or Place within *Great Britain* or *Ireland*) of all such Tools or Utensils 'as are commonly used in, or are proper for the preparing, working up, or finishing, of the Cotton or 'Linen Manufactures of this Kingdom; and also for the preventing and prohibiting all and every Person 'or Persons whomsoever from the collecting, obtaining, or having in his, her, or their Custody or Pos- 'session, with Intent to export, any Tools or Implements used as well in the said Cotton or Linen, as 'in the Woollen or Silk Manufactures of this Kingdom: And whereas the Penalties and Forfeitures to 'which Offenders against the said Act are thereby subjected and made liable, and the Provisions, Powers, 'and Remedies thereby made and provided, for the Recovery and enforcing of such Penalties and For- 'feitures, are found inadequate to the Prevention of the Evils thereby intended to be remedied; and it is 'therefore become necessary to make some further and more effectual Provision to deter Persons from 'committing the said Offences, so destructive to the Trade of this Kingdom: Therefore, for the better 'preserving to his Majesty's Subjects the Benefits arising from those great and valuable Branches of Trade 'and Commerce, and for preventing the said pernicious Practices for the future, and for explaining, 'amending, and rendering more effectual, the said recited Act,' be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if, at any Time after the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, any Person or Persons in *Great Britain* or *Ireland* shall, upon any Pretence whatsoever, load, or put on Board, or pack, or cause or procure to be loaden, put on Board, or packed, in order to be loaded or put on Board of any Ship or Vessel, which shall not be bound directly to some Port or Place in *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, or shall lade, or cause or procure to be laden, on Board any Boat or other Vessel, or shall bring, or cause to be brought, to any Quay, Wharf, or other Place, in order to be so laden or put on Board any such Ship or Vessel, any Machine, Engine, Tool, Press, Paper, Utensil, or Implement whatsoever, which now is, or at any Time or Times hereafter shall or may be used in, or proper for the preparing, working, pressing, finishing, or completing, of the Woollen, Cotton, Linen, or Silk Manufactures of this Kingdom, or any or either of them, or any other Goods wherein Wool, Cotton, Linen, or Silk, or any or either of them, are or is used, or any Part or Parts of such Machine, Engine, Tool, Press, Paper, Utensil, or Implement, by what Name or Names soever the same shall be called or known; or any Model or Plan, or Models or Plans, of any such Machine, Engine, Tool, Press, Paper, Utensil, or Implement, or any Part or Parts thereof, and Complaint being made, upon the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, before any Justice or Justices of the Peace, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Justice or Justices of the Peace to issue his or their Warrant or Warrants, not only to seize all such Machines, Engines, Tools, Press,

After June 24, 1781, if any Person, in Great Britain or Ireland, shall pack or put on Board any Vessel any Machine, Tool, or Utensil, used in the Woollen, Cotton, Linen, or Silk Manufactures, or any Model of such Machine, &c.

any Justice may grant a Warrant for seizing such

Machines, &c. and bringing such Person before him;

and if a satisfactory Account be not given to the Justice, he may detain such Machines, &c. and bind the Party to appear at the next Assizes, &c.

On Neglect of giving Security, the Party may be committed.

Penalty on Conviction.

Press, Papers, Utensils, or Implements, and Part or Parts thereof, and all such Model or Plan, Models or Plans, and Part or Parts thereof, together with the Packages, and all other Goods packed therewith, if any such there be, but also to bring the Person or Persons so complained of before him or them, or some other of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the same County, City, Riding, Division, Liberty, Shire, Stewartry, or Place; and if, when such Person or Persons shall be brought before such Justice or Justices, he, she, or they, shall not give such an Account of the Use or Purpose to which such Machines, Engines, Tools, Press, Papers, Utensils, or Implements, and Part or Parts thereof, and all such Model or Plan, Models or Plans, and Part or Parts thereof, are intended to be appropriated, as shall be satisfactory to the Justice or Justices before whom he, she, or they, shall be brought as aforesaid, then, and in such Case, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Justice or Justices, not only to cause all such Machines, Engines, Tools, Press, Papers, Utensils, or Implements, Models or Plans, or Part or Parts thereof, which shall have been seized as aforesaid, together with the Packages, and all other Goods packed therewith, to be detained, but also to bind the Person or Persons so charged to appear at the next Assizes, General Gaol Delivery, or Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County, City, Riding, Division, Stewartry, or Place, where such Offence shall be committed, with reasonable Sureties for his, her, or their Appearance; and in case such Person or Persons shall refuse or neglect to give such Security, then, and in such Case, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Justice or Justices to commit the Person or Persons so refusing to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, there to be kept until the next Assizes, or next Quarter Sessions, of the County, City, Riding, Division, Shire, Stewartry, or Place, where such Commitment shall be, and until he, she, or they, shall be delivered by due Course of Law; and in case any such Person or Persons shall be convicted of any of the Offences aforesaid, upon any Indictment or Information against him, her, or them, at such Assizes or Quarter Sessions of the Peace as aforesaid, the Person or Persons so offending shall, for every such Offence, not only forfeit all such Machines, Engines, Tools, Press, Paper, Utensils, or Implements, Models or Plans, or Parts thereof respectively, together with the Packages, and all other Goods packed therewith, if any such there be, but also the Sum of two hundred Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*; and shall also suffer Imprisonment in the Common Gaol, Prison, or House of Correction, of the County, City, Riding, Division, Liberty, Shire, Stewartry, or Place, wherein such Offender or Offenders shall be respectively convicted, for the Space of twelve Months, without Bail or Mainprize, and until such Forfeiture shall be paid.

Custom-house Officers impowered to seize all such Machines, &c. going to be exported.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of *June*, it shall and may be lawful to and for any Officer of his Majesty's Customs in *Great Britain*, and to and for any Officer of the Revenue in *Ireland*, and they are hereby required to seize, and secure in some or one of his Majesty's Warehouses, all such Machines, Engines, Tools, Press, Papers, Utensils, or Implements, or Part or Parts thereof, and all and every such Model or Plan, Models or Plans, or Part or Parts thereof, as such Officer shall find or discover, to be laid or put on Board, or intended to be laid or put on Board of any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, which shall not be bound directly to some Port or Place in *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, together with the Packages, and all other Goods packed therewith, if any such there be, and they are hereby indemnified in so doing; and all Machines, Engines, Tools, Press, Papers, Utensils, and Implements, or Part or Parts thereof, Model or Plan, Models or Plans, or Part or Parts thereof, together with the Packages, and other Goods packed therewith, so seized and secured as aforesaid, shall, after Condemnation thereof in due Course of Law, be publickly sold to the best Bidder, by Order of the Commissioners of the Customs in *Great Britain*, or Commissioners of the Revenue in *Ireland* respectively; and one Moiety of the Produce arising by the Sale thereof, after deducting the Charges of Condemnation and Sale, shall be to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Officer who shall seize and prosecute the same as aforesaid.

Penalty on Captains taking on Board any such Machine, &c.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of *June*, if the Captain or Master of any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, in *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, shall knowingly or designedly permit or suffer any Machine, Engine, Tool, Press, Paper, Utensil, or Implement, or Part or Parts thereof, or any Model or Plan, or Part or Parts thereof, by this Act prohibited to be exported as aforesaid, to be put on Board his said Ship, Vessel, or Boat, every such Captain or Master shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds; and if the said Ship, Vessel, or Boat, shall belong to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, then the Captain, or Master thereof, shall not only forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds, but shall also forfeit his Employment, and be incapable of holding any Office or Employment under his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors.

Penalty on Custom-house Officers who shall take any Entry outward, &c. for exporting any such prohibited Machines, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Customer, Comptroller, Surveyor, Searcher, Waiter, or other Officer of the Customs in *Great Britain*, or any Officer of the Revenue in *Ireland*, shall take, or knowingly or willingly suffer to be taken, any Entry outward, or shall sign any Cocket, Warrant, or Sufferance, for the shipping or exporting of any of the said Machines, Engines, Tools, Press, Papers, Utensils, or Implements, or any Part or Parts thereof, or any of the said Models or Plans, or any Part or Parts thereof, by this Act prohibited to be exported, or shall knowingly or willingly permit or suffer the same to be done, directly or indirectly, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, every such Customer, Comptroller, Surveyor, Searcher, Waiter, or other Officer of the Customs of *Great Britain*, or Officer of the Revenue in *Ireland*, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds, and shall also forfeit his Office, and be incapable of holding any Office or Employment under his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors.

Penalties and Forfeitures how to be recovered and applied.

V. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Penalties and Forfeitures herein-before mentioned (the Manner of Recovery whereof is not herein-before particularly directed) shall and may be sued for and recovered, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Session in *Scotland*, or in any of the

four Courts at *Dublin*, in the Name of his Majesty's Attorney General, or Lord Advocate, or in the Name of some Officer or Officers of the Customs in *Great Britain*, or some Officer or Officers of the Revenue in *Ireland* respectively; wherein no Essoign, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed; and that one Moiety of the said Penalties and Forfeitures shall go and be applied to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Use of such Officer or Officers of the Customs or Revenue, as shall sue and prosecute for the same respectively, after deducting the Charges of Prosecution from the Whole.

If Oath shall be made before a Justice of any such prohibited Machines, &c. being intended to be exported, they may be seized and detained, and the Person in whose Possession they are found may be bound to appear at the next Assizes, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of *June*, if any Person or Persons hath or have in his, her, or their Custody, Power, or Possession, or shall collect, obtain, make, apply for, or cause or procure to be made, any such Machine, Engine, Tool, Press, Paper, Utensil, or Implement, or any Part or Parts thereof, or any such Model or Plan, Models or Plans, or Part or Parts thereof as aforesaid, with Intent to export, or that the same may be exported to some other Port or Place than *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, and Complaint being made, upon the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, before any Justice or Justices of the Peace, that there is Reason to believe such Person or Persons hath or have in his, her, or their Custody, Power, or Possession, or hath or have collected, obtained, made, applied for, or caused or procured to be made, any such Machine, Engine, Tool, Press, Paper, Utensil, or Implement, or Part or Parts thereof, or any such Model or Plan, or Models or Plans, or Part or Parts thereof, as aforesaid, with Intent to export, or that the same may be exported to some other Port or Place than *Great Britain* or *Ireland*; then, and in any of the said Cases, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Justice or Justices of the Peace to issue his or their Warrant or Warrants to seize all such Machines, Engines, Tools, Press, Papers, Utensils, or Implements, or Part or Parts thereof, and all such Models or Plans, or Part or Parts thereof, as aforesaid, and to bring the Person or Persons so complained of before him or them, or some other of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the same County, City, Riding, Division, Shire, Stewartry, or Place; and if such Person or Persons shall not give such an Account of the Use or Purpose to which such Machines, Engines, Tools, Press, Papers, Utensils, or Implements, or Part or Parts thereof, Models or Plans, or Part or Parts thereof, is, are, or were intended to be appropriated, as shall be satisfactory to the Justice or Justices before whom he, she, or they shall be brought as aforesaid, then, and in such Case, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Justice or Justices to cause all such Machines, Engines, Tools, Press, Paper, Utensils, or Implements, or Part or Parts thereof, Models or Plans, or Part or Parts thereof, which shall have been so seized as aforesaid, to be detained, and also to bind the Person or Persons so charged to appear at the next Assizes, General Gaol Delivery, or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, for the County, City, Riding, Division, Shire, Stewartry, or Place where such Offence shall be committed, with reasonable Sureties for his, her, or their Appearance; and in case such Person or Persons shall refuse or neglect to give such Security, then, and in such Case, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Justice or Justices to commit such Person or Persons to the County Gaol, Prison, or House of Correction, there to remain until the next Assizes or Quarter Sessions of the County, City, Riding, Division, Liberty, Stewartry, or Place where such Commitment shall be, and until he, she, or they shall be delivered by due Course of Law; and in case any such Person or Persons shall be convicted, upon any Indictment or Information against him, her, or them, at such Assizes or Quarter Sessions of the Peace as aforesaid, of having in his, her, or their Custody, Power, or Possession, or of having collected, obtained, made, applied for, or caused or procured to be made, any such Machine, Engine, Tool, Press, Paper, Utensil, or Implement, or Part or Parts thereof, Model or Plan, or Part or Parts thereof, with such Intent as aforesaid, then, and in such Case, the Person or Persons so convicted shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose all such Machines, Engines, Tools, Press, Papers, Utensils, or Implements, or Part or Parts thereof, Models or Plans, or Part or Parts thereof, which shall be so seized and detained, and also the Sum of two hundred Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, and shall suffer Imprisonment in the Common Gaol of the County, City, Riding, Division, Shire, Stewartry, or Place, wherein such Offender or Offenders respectively shall be convicted, for the Space of twelve Months, without Bail or Mainprize, and until such Forfeiture shall be paid. Provided nevertheless, That no Person shall be prosecuted for any of the Offences aforesaid, in this Clause mentioned, unless such Prosecution shall be commenced within the Space of twelve Months next after such Offence shall be committed.

On Neglect of giving Security, the Party may be committed.

Penalty on Conviction.

Prosecution to be commenced within twelve Months.

Forfeitures (where not otherwise provided) to go to the Informer.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the respective Forfeitures by this Act inflicted upon Offenders against the same, shall, when recovered (where the same is not by this Act otherwise provided), go and be applied to the Use of the Informer, after the Expences of the Prosecution are paid.

Limitation of Actions.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Suit or Action shall be commenced against any Person for what he shall do in pursuance of this Act, such Suit or Action shall be commenced within six Months next after the Fact committed, and the Person so sued may file common Bail, or enter a Common Appearance, and plead the General Issue Not Guilty, and may give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff or Prosecutor shall become Nonsuit, or suffer Discontinuance, or if a Verdict pass against him or her, or if upon Demurrer Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff, the Defendant shall recover Treble Costs.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

Not to extend to Wool Cards, &c. exported to America.

IX. Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend to the preventing Wool Cards, or Stock Cards, not exceeding in Value four Shillings *per* Pair and Spinners Cards not exceeding in Value one Shilling and Sixpence *per* Pair, used in the said Woollen Manufacture, from being exported to any of his Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in *America*.

CAP.

CAP. XXXVIII.

An Act for the more easy and speedy Recovery of Small Debts, within the Town and Liberties of *Beverley*, in the County of *York*, and the several Parishes of the same Town.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS the Town of *Beverley*, from its Situation near the Centre of the East Riding of the 'County of *York*, and where all public Meetings on Business for the same Riding are usually held, 'is a Place of great Trade and Business, not only from its large periodical Fairs, and weekly or other 'Markets, but from the Navigation carried on there, in transporting the Produce of an extensive Inland 'Country to other Markets: And whereas there are many ill-disposed Persons who often contract Small 'Debts, and, although able, refuse to pay the same, presuming on the Discouragements which Creditors 'lie under, from the Expences they are unavoidably put to, and the Delays which they meet with, in 'suing for such Debts in the County Court, which is upwards of thirty Miles distant from the said Town 'and Liberties of *Beverley*, and the several Parishes of the same: And whereas the providing of a more 'easy and speedy Method for the Recovery of Small Debts will greatly tend to promote Industry, as well 'as support and encourage useful Credit within the said Town and Liberties of *Beverley*, and the several 'Parishes of the same:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same,

Commissioners;

That the Mayor, Aldermen, Recorder, and Capital Burgesses, of the Town of *Beverley* for the Time being, *Robert Appleton*, *John Arden*, *John Audas* senior, *John Audas*, *Isaac Broadley*, *William Brown*, *George Brown*, *Thomas Booth*, *Marmaduke Brown*, *Richard Butler*, *Samuel Bland*, *Robert Burton*, *Robert Burton*, *John Courtney*, *John Craven*, *Francis Clubley*, *George Cade*, *Thomas Clark*, the Reverend *Francis Drake* D. D. *Thomas Dunn*, *John Dickinson*, *Joseph Dickinson*, *Phineas Ellis*, *Richard Empson*, the Reverend *George Ferriman*, *Richard Fox*, *John Fenby*, *Samuel Fenby*, *Michael Farthing*, *Jeremiah Fishwick*, the Reverend *James Graves*, *Joseph Godson*, *John Godson*, *William Gorwood*, *Richard Hutton*, *William Hall*, *Robert Herdsman*, *John Hunter*, the Reverend *Jackson*, the Reverend *Johnson*, Doctor *John Johnson*, *Richard Judson*, *John Jackson*, *Robert Kerby*, *John Kirkus*, *Henry Legard*, *Tymothy Lundy*, *William Lundy*, *John Lee*, *William Layborn*, *Thomas Metcalfe*, *Manuel Mann*, *John Myers*, *Robert Norris* senior, *Robert Norris*, *Stephen Oxtoby*, *John Overend*, the Reverend *Rigby*, *Charles Robinson*, *Henry Charles Raqueneau*, *Joseph Smith*, *Ferdenand Stanhope*, Doctor *J. Sampson*, *Isaac Spencer*, *Isaac Spencer*, *Walter Staveley*, *John Staveley*, *Batty Storr*, *William Stephenson*, *Wormsley Todd*, *John Tyger*, *John Tong*, *Francis Taylor*, *Thomas Wilks*, *John Wild*, *L. Whitaker*, *Richard Wilkinson*, *Thomas Wrightson*, *John Willson*, and *William Wardell*, and their Successors, to be elected in Manner herein-after mentioned, shall be, and are hereby appointed Commissioners to hear and determine all such Matters of Debt as are herein-after mentioned; and the said Commissioners, and their Successors,

who are constituted a Court of Justice.

are hereby constituted a Court of Justice, by the Name of *The Court of Requests for the Town and Liberties of* Beverley, *and the several Parishes of the same Town*; and they the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall, and are hereby impowered and required to meet and hold the said Court on every fourth *Wednesday*, or oftener, if there shall be Occasion, in the Town or Guild Hall of the said Town, or at any other convenient Place within the said Town and Liberties, and Parishes of the same, to be appointed by the major Part of such of the Commissioners as shall be assembled at any such Meeting; and that the first Meeting of the said Commissioners shall be held on the *Wednesday* Month next after the passing of this Act.

Meetings.

Their Meetings not to interrupt the Business of the Justices.

II. Provided nevertheless, That the Meetings in pursuance of this Act shall not impede or interrupt the Business at any Time to be done by or before his Majesty's Justices of Assize, Justices of Over and Terminer, Justices of Gaol Delivery, or Justices of the Peace, usually done, held, or kept, in the said Town or Guild Hall; and that the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, from Time to Time assembled at such Courts, shall, and are hereby authorised and fully impowered to hear and determine all such Causes as are hereafter mentioned, and to give such Judgments, and to make such Orders and Decrees therein, and to award Execution thereupon, with Costs, against the Body and Bodies, or against the Goods, of all and every the Person and Persons against whom they shall give any such Judgment, or make any such Order or Decree, as to them shall seem just in Law or Equity; and if the Commissioners so assembled shall happen to be equally divided upon any Question that may come before them, the Mayor of the Borough for the Time being, if present, or in his Absence the senior Alderman present, and if no Alderman is present, then the Commissioner present who stands first in the List of Commissioners, to be hung up in the Court or Place where the Commissioners shall meet, shall have another and the casting Vote.

Commissioners Powers.

Casting Vote.

When Commissioners die, or refuse to act, new ones to be chosen.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from Time to Time, on the Death, or Refusal to act, of any of the Commissioners herein-before particularly named, or of any of their Successors to be elected in Manner herein-after mentioned, it shall be lawful for the Mayor and Aldermen of the said Town of *Beverley* for the Time being, or the major Part of them when assembled together, and they are hereby required to assemble together within the Space of one Month next after such Decease or Refusal to act shall happen or be known, or as soon after as conveniently may be, and to elect and appoint one Commissioner in the Stead of such Commissioner so dying or refusing to act; and every such Commissioner so elected shall be, and is hereby enabled to act in the Execution of the Powers hereby granted to the Commissioners aforesaid, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if he had been particularly named herein as a Commissioner.

'IV. And,

'IV. And, to the End that no undue Preference may be made and given in summoning the said Commissioners appointed or to be appointed in pursuance of this Act, to attend the said Court,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Serjeant of the said Court for the Time being, to be nominated or elected as herein-after mentioned, shall summon the Mayor and one Alderman, or two Aldermen, together with six other Commissioners, beginning with the Mayor and one Alderman, and six other Commissioners who shall be first named in the List of Commissioners to be hung up in the said Court, to attend the said Court as Commissioners, for four Weeks then next ensuing, and shall afterwards from Time to Time, once a Month, summon the like Number of Commissioners, as they shall stand in Order and Rotation upon the said List.

How Commissioners are to be summoned.

V. Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend to exclude or debar any of the Commissioners for the Time being from sitting in the said Court, although such Commissioners shall not have been summoned, or stand in Rotation to be summoned, but that such Commissioners, if they shall think fit so to do, shall and may sit, hear, determine, give Judgment, and make Orders and Decrees in the said Court; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Commissioners may sit though not summoned.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons whatsoever, who now hath or have, or hereafter shall have, any Debt or Debts, under the Value of forty Shillings, due or owing, or belonging unto him, her, or them, in his, her, or their own Right, or as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, or Trustee to any other Person or Persons, by or from any other Person or Persons whomsoever, inhabiting or residing within the said Town and Liberties of *Beverley*, or the several Parishes of the same Town, or using or frequenting the Markets thereof, or usually buying or selling, or seeking a Livelihood therein, or sailing or navigating to and from the said Town and Liberties of *Beverley*, or any Wharfs or Landing Places within the Parishes of the same, to apply to the Clerk of the Court for the Time being, or his Deputy, who shall immediately make out and deliver to the Serjeant of the said Court for the Time being (who is hereby authorised and required to execute all Warrants, Precepts, and Processes of the said Court of Requests) a Summons in Writing, under his Hand, directed to such Debtor or Debtors, expressing the Sum demanded of him, her, or them, the Party demanding, and requiring him, her, or them, to appear at a certain Time and Place, to be mentioned in such Summons, before the Commissioners of the said Court, to answer such Complaint; and the Serjeant of the said Court shall forthwith cause such Summons to be served on such Debtor or Debtors, either personally, or by leaving the same at the Dwelling-house, Lodging, Place of Abode, Shop, Shed, Stall, Stand, or other Place of dealing or trading of such Debtor or Debtors, being within the Limits of the said Town and Liberties of *Beverley*, or Parishes of the same, with his, her, or their Servant, or other Person belonging to him, her, or them; and that upon Proof made that such Summons had been duly served, the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, assembled in Court, being a Majority of such Court, are hereby impowered and required to make due Inquiry concerning such Demands or Plaints, and make such Orders and Decrees therein, and pass such final Judgment or Sentence thereupon, and award such Costs of Suit, as to them shall seem agreeable to Equity and good Conscience: And for the better Discovery of the Truth, and more solemn Determination of Matters and Causes which shall be depending in the said Court, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, assembled in Court, and they are hereby impowered, to administer, or cause to be administered, an Oath or Oaths to either of the said Parties willing to be examined touching the Matters then in question, and to such Witness or Witnesses as shall be produced by each Party, and to the Officers of the said Court, and also to any other Person or Persons whose Evidence shall seem necessary, towards the hearing or determining any of the said Causes, or making any Order or Decree therein, or for any other Purposes requisite to the Execution of this Act.

Method of Proceedings, and Recovery of Debts under 40s.

Clerk to issue Process to the Serjeant.

Manner of Service.

Upon Proof thereof, three Commissioners to hear and determine.

Commissioners to administer Oaths.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if such Debtor or Debtors, who shall have been duly summoned as aforesaid, shall not appear before such Court at the Time and Place mentioned in the said Summons, then it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them so assembled, being a Majority of the said Court, after due Proof made, upon Oath, of the Service of the said Summons in Manner aforesaid, to hear the Cause on the Part of the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs only, and to make such Order, Decree, or Judgment, and to award reasonable Costs of Suit, as to them shall seem most agreeable to Equity and good Conscience.

Upon Non-appearance of Defendant, to proceed ex parte.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if upon the Day of Return of the Summons, or at any Continuation or Adjournment of the said Court, the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall not appear, or appearing shall not make Proof of his, her, or their Demand, to the Satisfaction of the Court, but become nonsuited, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, being a Majority of the said Court, to award to the Defendant or Defendants reasonable Costs, and to order and oblige the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs to pay the same, by such Ways and Means as are herein provided for the Recovery of Debts ordered and decreed by the said Court.

Commissioners, on Non-appearance of Plaintiffs, &c. may award Costs.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in any Case where the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, as aforesaid, shall have made any Order or Decree for the Payment of Money, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, being a Majority of the said Court, to award Execution either against the Body or Goods of the Party against whom such Order or Decree shall be made; and thereupon it shall and may be lawful for the Clerk of the said Court, at the Prayer of the Party prosecuting such Order or Decree for the Payment of Money, to issue a Precept under his Hand and Seal, by way of *Capias ad satisfaciendum*, or *Fieri Facias*, to the Serjeant of the said Court; who, by virtue of any such Precept issued, upon Execution awarded against the Body of such Party, shall and may, and is hereby impowered to take such Party, being within the said Town and Liberties of *Beverley*, or the Parishes of the same, and carry him, her, or them, to the Common

Commissioners may award Execution;

and may commit the Party to the Common Gaol for a limited Time;

Common Gaol or House of Correction for the said Town, there to remain until he, she, or they, shall perform and obey such Order, Decree, or Judgment; so as no Persons shall remain in Confinement, upon any such Execution, for a longer Space than three Calendar Months; and, by virtue of any such Precept issued upon Execution awarded against the Goods of any such Party, shall and may, and is hereby impowered to levy, by Distress and Sale of the Goods of such Party, being within the said Town and Liberties of *Beverley*, or Parishes of the same, such Sum or Sums of Money, and Costs, as shall be so ordered, decreed, and adjudged; and if the Party against whose Body or Goods any such Execution shall be awarded, and Process thereupon shall issue, shall, by absconding, or by secreting his, her, or their Goods, or by any other Means prevent or evade the Service or Effect of any such Execution, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, assembled in such Court, being a Majority of the said Court, upon due Proof made to them, by the Oath or Oaths of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, that the Service or Effect of the said Execution had been prevented or evaded, at their Discretion to award another Execution, either against the Body or Goods of such Party; and Process shall issue thereupon, and be served by the Serjeant of the said Court, in Manner as is aforesaid: And in case the said Court shall at any Time, upon the Request, and for the Ease and Convenience of the Defendant or Defendants, order, decree, or adjudge a Debt due to the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, to be paid by several Payments, upon the first Default or Failure of any of the said Payments so ordered, decreed, and adjudged, the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, assembled in such Court, being a Majority of the said Court, at the Instance of the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, and upon due Proof of the said Default or Failure, shall and may award Execution for the whole Debt, or such Part thereof as shall remain unpaid at the Time of such Default or Failure, together with such further Costs as to them shall seem meet, to be recovered by the same Methods and Means as are herein provided for the Recovery of a Debt and Costs first decreed, the former Order, Decree, or Judgment, to the contrary notwithstanding.

and may levy upon the Goods of the Party.

In case Party absconds, second Execution may be issued.

If Court order Debt to be paid by Instalments, upon Default Execution to issue for the Whole.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon every Precept to be issued upon Execution awarded against the Body or Goods of any Person or Persons, the Clerk of the said Court shall indorse, or cause to be indorsed, the Sum or Sums, and Costs, so ordered, decreed, or adjudged; and if the Party against whom such Execution shall be awarded, respectively shall, before any actual Sale of the Goods, or before he or she is apprehended, or before the Expiration of the Term of his or her Imprisonment, pay or cause to be paid or tendered unto the Clerk of the said Court such Sum or Sums, and Costs, together with one Shilling as a Reward for his Trouble in receiving and paying over the said Debt and Costs, and entering Acknowledgment of Satisfaction in full for the same, and also the Sum of two Shillings and Sixpence for Gaol Fees (in case such Person or Persons shall have been committed to Prison), then, and in any such Case, the Execution shall be superseded, and the Body or Goods of the said Party shall be discharged and set at Liberty.

On Execution, Clerk to indorse the Debt and Costs, and Costs of Execution. In what Case to be superseded.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Parties in any Suit which shall be brought in the said Court, to compromise and settle such Suit, either before Hearing or after Judgment, without having the Leave of or being obliged to apply to the said Court, or any Person or Persons whomsoever, for that Purpose, and without any further or other Costs than those which shall have been then incurred.

Parties may compromise without Leave of the Court.

'XII. And whereas it is but just and humane, and would tend to promote Integrity and Industry, if the 'diligent, honest, and unfortunate Defendant or Debtor was distinguished and discriminated, as much as 'can be, in the Judgment or Decree of the Commissioners, from such as (with an Intent to defraud their 'Creditors of their just Debts, and in order to prevent their recovering the same) shall sell, secrete, or 'dispose of their Goods and Chattels, or remove the same out of the Jurisdiction of the said Court, or by 'an extravagant, dissolute, idle, or negligent Course of Life, shall disable themselves from paying their 'just Debts, or, from obstinate or dishonest Principles, shall refuse to pay such Debts;' be it therefore further enacted, That in case it shall appear to any three or more of the said Commissioners, being the Majority of such Commissioners upon the hearing of any Cause, or afterwards, to their full Satisfaction, in open Court, that the Debtor or Defendant therein is unable to pay and discharge the Debt thereby demanded, from some unavoidable Accident, and not from any of the aforesaid Causes, then, and in that Case, such Commissioners shall not award Execution against the Body of such last-mentioned Defendant or Debtor; nor shall the Bed and Bedding, or working Tools, of himself or Family, be taken or sold by any *Fieri Facias*, or other Execution; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Giving a discretionary Power to Commissioners in respect to Imprisonment and Execution.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Privilege, or pretended Privilege, shall be allowed to exempt any Person liable to be summoned by virtue of this Act, from the Jurisdiction of the said Court of Requests, on account of his being a sworn Attorney or Solicitor of any of the Courts at *Westminster*, or of any other Courts whatsoever.

Attornies not privileged.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the Serjeant of the said Court, who shall be employed to serve an Execution, shall, by wilful or notorious Neglect or Connivance, cause or suffer the Party, against whom such Execution shall be awarded, to escape or abscond, or the Goods of such Party to be carried away or secreted, so that such Execution shall not have its due Effect, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, assembled at any such Court, being a Majority of the said Court, upon Complaint made, and due Proof thereof, upon the Oath or Oaths of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, to order such Serjeant to pay the Sum or Sums of Money, for which the said Execution was awarded, to the Party complaining, and to enforce the Payment thereof by the same Methods and Means as are herein provided for the Recovery of other Debts.

Serjeant suffering Escape, or Goods to be carried away, to pay the Debt and Costs.

XV. And

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person shall be capable of acting as a Commissioner in the Execution of this Act, until he shall have taken an Oath, or made an Affirmation (being of the People called *Quakers*), to the Effect following; that is to say, Commissioners to be sworn.

'I *A. B.* do swear, *or* affirm, That I will faithfully, impartially, and honestly, according to the best of my Judgment, hear and determine such Matters and Things as shall be brought before me by virtue of an Act of Parliament *for the more easy and speedy Recovery of Small Debts, within the Town and Liberties of* Beverley, *in the County of* York, *and the several Parishes of the same Town*, without Favour, Affection, or Prejudice to either Party. The Oath.

'*So help me* GOD.'

Which Oath, or Affirmation, the Clerk of the said Court, or any one of the Commissioners who shall have taken such Oath, is hereby impowered and required to administer in open Court, and a Memorial thereof shall be entered in the Registers of the said Court by the said Clerk.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That *Eskricke Hancock* of *Beverley* aforesaid, Gentleman, shall be, and is hereby constituted and appointed Clerk of the said Court of Requests, during his good Behaviour in the said Office, and shall have Power and Authority from Time to Time to appoint a Deputy; which said Clerk, or his Deputy, is hereby impowered and required to issue out all Summonses, Warrants, and Precepts, and to register all Orders, Decrees, and Judgments of the said Court; and shall enter and register, or cause to be entered and registered, in proper Books to be provided by him, and kept for that Purpose, all the Acts and Proceedings of the said Court. Appointment of the Clerk;

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That *Thomas Duncum* of *Beverley* shall be, and is hereby constituted and appointed Serjeant of the said Court of Requests, during his good Behaviour, for the serving of Summonses, and executing such Orders, Warrants, and Precepts, and doing and performing such other Acts, Matters, and Things, as are herein appointed to be done by him. and of the Serjeant.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That whenever it shall happen that the Place or Places of Clerk and Serjeant shall become vacant, the Mayor of the said Town for the Time being shall, and is hereby required, within ten Days after such Vacancy shall happen, to cause all the said Commissioners for the Time being to be summoned to meet at the Town or Guild Hall of the said Town, at a certain Time by him to be appointed, so as the same shall not be less than four Days, nor more than fourteen Days, after such Vacancy shall happen, and the Mayor for the Time being have Knowledge thereof; and the Commissioners assembled pursuant to such Summons, or the major Part of them so assembled, shall nominate and appoint another fit and able Person or Persons to be Clerk and Serjeant of the said Court, during his or their good Behaviour. For appointing future Clerks and Serjeants.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Fees herein-after limited and expressed, and no other, shall be taken by the said Clerk and Serjeant for their several and respective Services in the Execution of this Act; that is to say, What Fees to be taken.

For issuing every Summons, to the Clerk, Six-pence:
For Service of every Summons, and attending the Court with Return, to the Serjeant, Three-pence:
For entering the Cause, to the Clerk, Six-pence:
For every Hearing, to the Clerk, Three-pence:
For every Order, to the Clerk, Three-pence:
For entering every Order and Making, to the Clerk, Three-pence:
For Service of every Order against a Party not in Court, and attending with Return, to the Serjeant, Six-pence:
For a Nonsuit on the Plaintiff's not appearing, to the Clerk, Two-pence:
For an Attachment against the Defendant for not appearing, to the Clerk, Six-pence:
To the Serjeant, for Service thereof, one Shilling:
For acknowledging Satisfaction thereof, to the Clerk, Three-pence:
For an Execution, to the Clerk, one Shilling:
To the Serjeant, for Service thereof, one Shilling:
For a Subpœna, to the Clerk, Six-pence:
To the Serjeant, for Service thereof, Two-pence:
For paying Money into Court, to the Clerk, Six-pence:
For every Search of the Books, to the Clerk, Three-pence:

A Table of which Fees shall, from Time to Time, be hung up, by the Clerk of the said Court, in some conspicuous Part of the said Court or Place where the said Commissioners shall meet, so that all Persons who shall attend the said Court may see and read the same.

XX. And be it further enacted, That no Costs to be given, awarded, or allowed, by the said Commissioners, in any Case whatsoever, shall exceed the Sum of seven Shillings and Ten-pence; nor shall there be awarded or allowed any other or greater Fees when the Cause is against several Defendants, than if such Cause had been against one Defendant only (Fees for Copies and Service of any Process, Rule, or Order, only excepted). Costs to be awarded, not to exceed a limited Sum.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the said Clerk of the said Court for the Time being, or his Deputy, or Serjeant of the said Court for the Time being, or any of them, shall knowingly take or demand any greater or other Fee or Fees than as herein mentioned, upon Complaint and due Proof thereof, upon the Oath or Oaths of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, made in open Court, the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, being a Majority of the said Court, Penalty on taking greater Fees.

shall, and are hereby required and impowered, from Time to Time, to punish such Offender by Fine, not exceeding forty Shillings, nor less than ten Shillings, for one Offence; to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, rendering to the Owner the Overplus (if any), after the Charges of such Distress and Sale are deducted; which Fine and Fines, when recovered, shall be paid to the Treasurer or Treasurers for the Time being of the Trustees, Governor, Deputy Governor, and Guardians of the Poor of *Beverley* aforesaid, for and towards the Maintenance of such Poor as shall or may be chargeable to the said Town; and if the Clerk or Serjeant of the said Court, or either of them, for the Time being, shall be guilty of any notorious Misbehaviour, either by frequently taking or demanding greater or other Fees as aforesaid, or otherwise, in the Execution of their respective Offices, upon Complaint made, the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall, in open Court, hear and inquire into the Matter of the said Misbehaviour, by the Oath or Oaths of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, and shall, if they (being a Majority of the said Court) think fit, certify the Particulars of the said Misbehaviour, with the Proofs thereof, unto the Mayor of the said Town for the Time being, who shall thereupon cause all the said Commissioners to be summoned to meet at a convenient Time and Place, and shall lay the same before the Commissioners assembled pursuant to such Summons, who shall take the same into Consideration; and may, according to their Discretions, suspend or remove the said Clerk or Serjeant so offending, from his said Office, and nominate and appoint another fit and able Person, to exercise the said Office, in the Place and Stead of him so removed.

Commissioners may, for Misbehaviour, suspend or remove the Clerk or Serjeant.

Commissioners or Officers not to act where interested.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any of the Commissioners of the said Court for the Time being shall be Party to, or interested in any Cause depending in the said Court, such Person shall not be capable of acting as a Commissioner in the hearing or determining the said Cause, or making any Order, Decree, or Judgment therein, but, after being heard in the said Cause, shall withdraw until the same is finally determined; and if the Clerk, or other Officer of the said Court, for the Time being, shall be a Party to, or interested in any Cause depending in the said Court, such Clerk or other Officer shall not exercise his said Office in the said Cause, or any Thing relating thereto; but the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, assembled at such Court, being a Majority of the said Court, shall and may appoint another Person to exercise the Office of such Clerk, or other Officer respectively, in all Things relating to such Cause.

Penalty on Persons insulting the Commissioners or Officers.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall insult or abuse all or any of the Commissioners or other Officers of the said Court for the Time being, either during their Sitting in the said Court, or going to or from the said Court, or shall at any other Time or Place interrupt the Officers, or obstruct the Proceedings of the said Court, it shall and may be lawful for the Serjeant of the said Court (with or without the Assistance of any other Person or Persons), by Order of the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, being a Majority of the said Court, to take such Offender or Offenders into Custody; and upon the Insult, Abuse, or other Misbehaviour as aforesaid, being duly proved in open Court, or at any Continuation or Adjournment of the said Court, by the Oath or Oaths of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, the Mayor of the said Borough for the Time being, if present, or in his Absence the senior Alderman present, and if no Alderman is present, then such three of the Commissioners present who stand first in the List of Commissioners as aforesaid, shall, and are hereby required and impowered to punish every such Offender, either by Fine, not exceeding forty Shillings, nor under five Shillings, upon any one Person for any one Offence, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods of such Offender, or by Imprisonment in the Common Gaol of the said Town, for any Space of Time not exceeding two Months; and where the said Mayor, Alderman, or three acting Commissioners as aforesaid, shall have imposed a Fine upon such Offender, and there shall not be found sufficient Goods of such Offender whereupon such Fine can be levied, the said Mayor, Alderman, or three acting Commissioners for the Time being, shall and may, from Time to Time, by Warrant under his or their Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals, commit the said Offender to the Common Gaol of the said Town, there to remain for any Space of Time not exceeding two Months; and all such Fines as aforesaid shall, when raised or levied, be paid or applied in like Manner as the Fines herein-before mentioned are directed to be paid and applied; and that the Clerk of the said Court for the Time being shall, from Time to Time, cause a true Copy of this Clause to be fixed up in the said Court or Place where the said Commissioners shall meet, in some conspicuous Part thereof, where the Persons resorting to the said Court may see and read the same.

Application of Fines.

Copy of this Clause to be fixed up in the Court.

No Action for Debts recoverable in this Court, to be brought in any other Court.

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Action or Suit for any Debt not amounting to the Value of forty Shillings, and recoverable by virtue of this Act in the said Court of Requests, shall be brought against any Person or Persons in any other Court whatsoever, and concerning which any Order, Decree, or Judgment, shall have been before made or given in the said Court of Requests; such Order, Decree, or Judgment, being pleaded or given in Evidence on the General Issue of such Action or Suit, shall, as to the Matters contained therein, be an effectual Bar to the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in such Action or Suit; and the Registers or Books of Entry of the said Court, or true Copies attested under the Hand of the Clerk of the said Court of Requests for the Time being, and proved by the Oath or Oaths of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, shall be deemed legal Evidence of the Acts and Proceedings of the said Court of Requests; and no Suit which shall be commenced in the said Court of Requests, in pursuance of this Act, nor any Proceedings therein, shall or may be removed into any superior Court; but the same shall be final and conclusive to all Intents and Purposes.

To what this Act shall not extend.

XXV. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act, or any Thing herein contained, shall not extend to any Debt for Rent upon any Lease or Contract where the Title of any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, can or may come in Question; nor to any Debt, Matter, or Thing, that shall or may arise upon, or in anywise relate to or concern any Cause of Testament or Matrimony,

trimony, or any Thing concerning or properly belonging to the Ecclesiastical Courts; nor for any Debt for any Money or Thing won at or by means of any Horse-race, Cock-match, Wager, or any Kind of Gaming or Play; nor to any Debt, Contract, Acknowledgment, Undertaking, or Promise, made to or with any Person keeping an Ale-house, Tipling-house, or Dram-shop, to pay for Ale, Beer, or Spirituous Liquors, or any Security given touching or on account thereof; nor for any Forfeiture upon any Penal Statute or Bye-law; nor to any Debt whereof there has not been a Contract, Acknowledgment, Undertaking, or Promise to pay, within six Years before the taking out the Summons, although the same shall be under the Value of forty Shillings.

How perjured Persons to be punished.

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons, in making Oaths, or giving Evidence in any Cause or Matter depending in the said Court of Requests, pursuant to this Act, shall commit wilful and corrupt Perjury, such Person or Persons, being duly convicted thereof, according to Law, shall incur and suffer such Pains and Penalties as any other Person or Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury is, are, or shall be subject and liable to by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm.

Gaolers to receive Persons committed by this Act.

Penalty on their refusing, or suffering an Escape.

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the respective Keepers for the Time being of the Common Gaol or House of Correction within the said Town, shall, and they are hereby required to receive and take into their Custody respectively, all and every Person and Persons who shall be committed, or ordered to stand committed, by any three or more of the said Commissioners present in Court, being the Majority of such Court, or by virtue of any Warrant, Attachment, Execution, or other Process, issuing out of the said Court of Requests; and in case the said Keeper of the said Gaol or House of Correction respectively shall neglect or refuse to take and receive into his Custody, any Person or Persons committed by virtue of this Act, or shall, before the Expiration of the Time for which any Person or Persons shall be committed to his Custody, discharge such Person or Persons out of his Custody, or wilfully suffer such Person or Persons to go at large, without a Warrant or Order for that Purpose in Writing, signed in Court by three or more of the said Commissioners, being a Majority of the said Commissioners present, such Keeper respectively offending in either of the said Cases, and being thereof convicted before any one or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said Town, upon the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, or upon his own Confession, shall forfeit and pay, for every such Offence, a Sum not exceeding five Pounds, nor less than forty Shillings, of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, at the Discretion of such Justice or Justices; and such Sum shall be immediately paid, by the Person so offending, into the Hands of the Justice before whom such Offender shall be convicted, or in Default thereof shall be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Justice, rendering the Overplus (if any be) to such Offender, the Charges of such Distress and Sale being thereout first deducted; which Forfeiture, when paid or levied, shall be immediately paid and applied in like Manner as the Fines herein-before mentioned are directed to be paid and applied.

No Attorney to act as Advocate, Attorney, or Commissioner.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Attorney of any Court of Record shall be permitted to appear in the said Court of Requests, as Attorney or Advocate in Behalf of any Plaintiff or Defendant, or be admitted to speak in any Cause or Matter before the said Court, in which such Attorney is not himself a Party or Witness, under a Penalty of twenty Pounds, to be levied and applied as above mentioned, with respect to Keepers of the said Gaol or House of Correction; nor shall any such Attorney, unless he shall be one of the Aldermen for the Time being, act as a Commissioner in the said Court of Requests, any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Witness not obeying Subpœna or Summons, to be fined.

XXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Person or Persons residing within the said Town and Liberties of *Beverley*, and Parishes of the same Town, shall be duly served with a Subpœna or Summons, to be issued by the Clerk of the said Court of Requests, to appear at a Time and Place in such Subpœna or Summons mentioned, to give Evidence on Behalf of any Plaintiff or Defendant, and shall neglect or refuse to appear, pursuant to such Subpœna or Summons, or, when appearing, refuse to give Evidence upon Oath or Affirmation, on due Proof being made of the Service of such Subpœna or Summons, and no Cause of Absence being shewn to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners present at the Court to which such Person shall be by such Subpœna or Summons required to appear, and Oath or Affirmation being made before the same Commissioners, by the Party or Parties at whose Instance, or on whose Behalf, such Subpœna or Summons issued, that the Person or Persons served therewith was or were a material Witness or Witnesses for such Party or Parties, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, assembled in such Court, and being a Majority of them, to impose a Fine not exceeding fifty Shillings, nor less than five Shillings, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, rendering the Overplus (if any) to such Offender, the Charges of such Distress and Sale being first deducted; which Fine, when paid or levied, shall be paid over to the Party or Parties at whose Instance, or on whose Behalf, such Subpœna or Summons issued.

No Commissioner or Officer to be sued until after Notice given.

XXX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Writ shall be sued out against, nor any Copy of any Process at the Suit of any Person or Persons shall be served on, any of the said Commissioners, or any of the Officers of the said Court for the Time being, for any Thing by him or them done in the Execution of his or their respective Office or Offices, until Notice in Writing of such intended Writ or Process shall have been delivered to him or them, or left at the usual Place of his or their Abode, by the Attorney or Agent for the Party who intends to sue, or cause the same to be sued or served, at least one Calendar Month before the suing out or serving the same; in which Notice shall be clearly and explicitly contained the Cause of Action which such Party hath, or claimeth to have, against such Commissioner or Officer; on the Back of which Notice shall be indorsed the Name of such Attorney or

Agent, together with the Place of his Abode, who shall be intitled to have the Fee of twenty Shillings for the preparing and serving of such Notice, and no more.

Qualification of Commissioners.

XXXI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Person shall be capable of acting as a Commissioner in the Execution of this Act, unless he shall be an Householder within the Town or Liberties of *Beverley*, or shall be possessed of a Real Estate of the annual Value of twenty Pounds, or of a Personal Estate of the Value of three hundred Pounds; and if any Person, not being so qualified, shall act as a Commissioner, every Person so acting shall forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Pounds, to any Person or Persons who shall sue for the same, to be recovered in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record, by Action of Debt, or on the Case, or by Bill, Suit, or Information, wherein no Essoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed; and the Person so prosecuted shall prove that he is qualified as aforesaid, or otherwise shall pay the said Penalty, upon Proof being given of his having acted as a Commissioner in the Execution of this Act.

Commissioner or Officer may tender Amends, &c.

XXXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for such Commissioner or Officer, at any Time within one Calendar Month after such Notice given as aforesaid, to tender Amends to the Party complaining, or to his Attorney or Agent; and in case the same shall not be accepted, to plead such Tender in Bar to any Action to be brought against him, grounded on such Writ or Process, together with the Plea of Not Guilty, and any other Plea, with Leave of Court; and if, upon Issue joined thereon, the Jury shall find the Amends so tendered to have been sufficient, then they shall give a Verdict for the Defendant; and in such Case, or in case the Plaintiff shall become nonsuited, or shall discontinue his or her Action, or in case Judgment shall be given for such Defendant or Defendants upon Demurrer, such Defendant shall be entitled to the like Costs as he would have been entitled unto in case he had pleaded the General Issue only; and if, upon Issue so joined, the Jury shall find that no Amends were tendered, or that the same were not sufficient, and also against the Defendant or Defendants in such other Plea or Pleas, then they shall give a Verdict for the Plaintiff, and such Damages as they shall think proper, which he or she shall recover, together with his or her Costs of Suit.

Plaintiff not to recover unless such Notice be proved.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That no such Plaintiff shall recover any Verdict against such Commissioner or Officer, in any Case where the Action shall be grounded on any Act of the Defendant as a Commissioner or Officer, unless it is proved, upon the Trial of such Action, that such Notice was given as aforesaid; but in Default thereof, such Commissioner or Officer shall recover a Verdict and Costs as aforesaid.

Amends may be tendered pending the Suit.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case such Commissioner or Officer shall neglect to tender any Amends, or shall tender insufficient Amends, before the Action brought, it shall and may be lawful for him, by Leave of the Court where such Action shall depend, at any Time before Issue joined, to pay into Court such Sum of Money as he shall see fit; whereupon such Proceedings, Orders, and Judgments, shall be had, made, and given, in and by such Court, as in other Actions where the Defendant is allowed to pay Money into Court.

No Evidence to be given but what is contained in the Notice.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That no Evidence shall be permitted to be given by the Plaintiff on the Trial of any such Action as aforesaid, of any Cause of Action, except such as is contained in the Notice hereby directed to be given.

Limitation of Actions.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced against any Person or Persons for any Matter or Thing done, or to be done, in pursuance of this Act, such Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced within six Calendar Months next after the Cause of Action shall arise, and not afterwards; and shall be laid or brought in the Town of *Beverley*, or in the County of *York*, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit shall

General Issue.

and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act, and the Special Matter, in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereon: And if it shall happen to be done in pursuance of this Act, or that such Action or Suit shall be brought after the Time herein-before limited in that Behalf, or shall be brought in any other County or Place than as aforesaid, then the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and upon such Verdict, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their Action or Suit, or if upon Verdict or Demurrer Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs,

Treble Costs.

the Defendant or Defendants shall and may recover Treble such Costs as are usually taxed and allowed between Party and Party, and have such Remedy for the same as any Defendant or Defendants hath or have in any other Cases by Law.

Public Act.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be deemed, adjudged, and taken to be a Public Act; and be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons whomsoever, without the same being specially pleaded.

CAP. XXXIX.

An Act for further securing the Property of the Owners in such Ships or Vessels as are liable to Forfeiture for importing Spirits or other Goods, by the Misconduct of the Masters, Mates, and Seamen.

Preamble. 19 Geo. III. Cap 69. recited.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for the more effectually preventing the pernicious Practices of Smuggling in this Kingdom; and for indemnifying Persons who have been guilty of Offences against the Laws of the Customs and Excise upon the Terms therein mentioned*), it is, amongst other Things, enacted, That where any foreign Brandy, or

'or other foreign Spirituous Liquors, shall be imported or brought into *Great Britain*, or into any Port, 'Harbour, Haven, or Creek thereof, from any Part of *Europe*, in any Vessel or Cask which shall not 'contain sixty Gallons at the least (excepting only for the Use of the Seamen then belonging to and on 'Board the Ship or Vessel in which the same shall be imported, not exceeding two Gallons for each Sea-'man), then not only the said Brandy, and other foreign Spirituous Liquors, but also the Ship or Vessel 'in which the same shall be so imported, of whatever Burthen the same may be, with all her Guns, Fur-'niture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, shall be forfeited and lost: And whereas, by the said re-'cited Act, it is further enacted, That when any Tea, Coffee, foreign Brandy, or other foreign Spi-'rituous Liquors, are liable to Forfeiture for being found on Board any Ships or Vessels, coming or ar-'riving from foreign Parts, at Anchor, or hovering within the Limits of any of the Ports of this King-'dom, or within two Leagues of the Coasts thereof, or for having been discovered to have been within 'the Limits of any Port contrary to any Act of Parliament now in Force, the Ship or Vessel, if coming 'or arriving from any Part of *Europe*, on Board of which such Goods shall be so found, together with all 'her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, shall be forfeited, provided such Ship or 'Vessel doth not exceed the Burthen of two hundred Tons: And whereas, by the aforesaid in Part re-'cited Act, and several other Acts of Parliament, Ships or Vessels of the Descriptions therein mentioned 'are liable to Seizure and Forfeiture for clandestinely importing, or having on Board, any Quantity of 'foreign Spirituous Liquors, Tea, or Coffee whatsoever, over and above the limited Quantities of such 'Goods now allowed by Law to be imported, whereby the Owners of such Ships or Vessels may sustain 'great Loss and Injury in their Property, by the Misconduct of the Masters, Mates, and Mariners, 'navigating such Ships or Vessels: And whereas it would not only tend to the further Security of the 'Owners of Ships or Vessels of all Descriptions, and of whatever Burthen the same may be, which by 'any Law now in Force are liable to Forfeiture, but also be a Means to prevent the illicit Practice of 'Smuggling, if some further Punishment was inflicted upon the Masters, Mates, and Seamen, having 'the Charge and Command of such Ships or Vessels;' may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, if the Master of any Ship or Vessel, of which he has the Charge and Command, shall clandestinely hide or conceal, or suffer to be clandestinely hid or concealed, by his Mate or Seamen, or any of them, in any Part of such Ship or Vessel, or in any Chest or other Thing belonging thereto, any Quantity of foreign Spirituous Liquors, over and above the Quantity of two Gallons for each Seaman on Board, or any Quantity of Tea above the Weight of six Pounds, or any Quantity of Coffee above the Weight of nineteen Pounds; or if the Master of such Ship or Vessel shall clandestinely import, or suffer to be clandestinely imported therein, any such foreign Spirituous Liquors, or any other uncustomed Goods whatsoever, whereby the Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel become liable to any Penalties, or whereby such Ship or Vessel itself is liable to be forfeited, the Master of such Ship or Vessel shall not only forfeit to the Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel all his Wages that shall be then due to him, but shall also forfeit Treble the Value of all such foreign Spirituous Liquors, Tea, Coffee, or any other uncustomed Goods whatsoever, over and above the Penalties to which the Master of such Ship or Vessel shall be subject and liable by any of the Laws now in Force; which said Penalties of Treble the Value of such Goods so inflicted by this Act, as aforesaid, shall be recovered of the said Master by, and shall go to, the Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel, and to no other Person whatsoever.

After June 24, 1781, if the Master of any Vessel shall conceal, &c. foreign Spirits, Tea, or Coffee, above a limited Quantity, or any other uncustomed Goods, he shall forfeit to his Owners all his Wages, and Treble the Value of the Goods so concealed, &c.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the Mates or Seamen, serving on Board any Ship or Vessel of any Burthen whatsoever, shall clandestinely hide or conceal on Board thereof, or shall import any Quantity of foreign Spirituous Liquors whatsoever (over and above the ordinary Allowance of two Gallons for each Seaman on Board), or any Quantity of Tea above the Weight of six Pounds, or any Quantity of Coffee above the Weight of nineteen Pounds, then such Mates or Seamen, or any of them, so offending therein, shall forfeit, to the Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel, all the Wages that shall be then due to him or them, and shall also forfeit the Sum of ten Shillings each for every Gallon of such foreign Spirituous Liquors, and ten Shillings a Pound for every Pound of such Tea, and also a like Sum of ten Shillings for every Pound of such Coffee, so by them clandestinely concealed or imported, over and above the Quantities of such Goods now limited by Law to be imported.

If the Mates or Seamen shall conceal any of the said Goods (above the Quantity allowed by Law), they shall forfeit their Wages, and also 10s. for every Gallon of foreign Spirits, and 10s. for every Pound of Tea or Coffee: And, if in Time of War, they shall serve three Years on Board a Man of War.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if such Mates or Seamen shall commit such Offences as aforesaid, or any of them, in Time of War, and which, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this or any other Act, they are restrained from committing, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Owner of such Ship or Vessel to send such Mates or Seamen, or any of them, on Board some of his Majesty's Ships of War, there to serve for the Space of three Years, except such as are old, disabled, or otherwise unfit for such Service.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be printed, put up, and continued on some conspicuous Part of every *British* Ship or Vessel trading to or from any Port of this Kingdom; and that wherever the said printed Clauses shall be damaged, defaced, or destroyed, the Master of such Ship or Vessel shall cause the same to be immediately replaced, under the Penalty of one Shilling a Day for every Day during such Omission thereof; to be recovered of the said Master by, and be paid to, the Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel, by virtue of a Warrant under the Hands and Seals of one or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace.

A printed Copy of this Act to be put up on some conspicuous Part of every British trading Vessel.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if such Mates or Seamen who shall be so disabled from serving in any of his Majesty's Ships of War in Time of War, as aforesaid, or if such or any other Mates or Seamen shall be found offending against the Provisions of this Act in Time of Peace, and shall neglect or refuse to pay the aforesaid Penalties, being duly convicted thereof, or shall not have sufficient

Mates or Seamen who shall refuse to pay the Penalties, &c. may be commit-

ted for three Months.

sufficient Effects to answer the same, it shall and may be lawful (at the Instance of the Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel) for one or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, by Warrant under his or their Hands and Seals, to commit such Offender or Offenders to the County Gaol where such Offence shall be committed, or where such Offender or Offenders shall be apprehended or taken, for the Space of three Months, and not less than six Weeks.

Justices may mitigate Penalties.

VI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Justice or Justices to mitigate, compound, or lessen, any of the Penalties incurred under this Act, so as such Mitigation do not extend to remit above one Moiety or Half Part of the said Penalties respectively.

Proceedings not to be quashed for Want of Form, or removeable by Certiorari, &c.

VII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Order which shall be made by the said Justice or Justices of the Peace by virtue or in pursuance of this Act, or any other Proceedings to be had, touching the Conviction or Convictions of any Offender or Offenders against this Act, shall be quashed or vacated, or be removed or removeable by *Certiorari*, or any other Writ or Process whatsoever, into any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or to the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace; but that the Order and Determination of such Justice or Justices shall be final and conclusive in all Cases, and to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

Limitation of Actions.

VIII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall at any Time or Times be sued or prosecuted for any Thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of or by colour of this Act, or of any Matter or Thing in this Act contained, such Action or Prosecution shall be commenced within the Space of six Months after the Offence shall be committed; and such Person or Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence, for his and their Defence, and that the same was done in pursuance and by Authority of the said Act: And if it shall appear so to have been done, then the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and if the Plaintiff shall be nonsuited, or discontinue his Action after the Defendant or Defendants have appeared; or if Judgment shall be given, upon any Verdict or Demurrer, against the Plaintiff, the Defendant or Defendants shall and may recover Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as the Defendant or Defendants hath or have in other Cases by Law.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

CAP. XL.

An Act for extending the Provisions of three Acts, made in the twenty-ninth Year of his late Majesty, and in the tenth and nineteenth Years of his present Majesty's Reign, *for granting a Bounty on certain Species of* British *and* Irish *Linens exported*, to *British* and *Irish* Linens, *British* Callicoes and Cottons, or Cotton mixed with Linen, printed, painted, or stained, in *Great Britain*, and to Buckrams and Tillettings, exported during the Time therein limited; and for taking off the Duties payable upon the Importation of that Species of Blue called *Smalts*.

Preamble.

Recital of an Act 29 Geo. II.

Act 10 Geo. III.,

and 19 Geo. III.

Act 20 Geo. III. Parliament of Ireland.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second (intituled, *An Act for granting a Bounty upon certain Species of* British *and* Irish *Linens exported, and taking off the Duties on the Importation of foreign Raw Linen Yarns made of Flax)*, certain Bounties were granted for the Term of fifteen Years, to commence from the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-six, upon the Exportation of *British* and *Irish* Linens from *Great Britain* to *Africa*, *America*, *Spain*, *Portugal*, *Gibraltar*, the Island of *Minorca*, or the *East Indies*, in the said Act particularly mentioned and described: And whereas by another Act, made in the tenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, the said Bounties were continued for the further Term of seven Years, to commence from the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-one, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and certain other Bounties were granted on the Exportation of *British* chequed and striped Linens, and upon *British* and *Irish* Diapers, Huckabacks, Sheeting, and other Linen, of above a certain Breadth: And whereas by another Act, made in the nineteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, the Bounties granted by the said recited Acts were further continued until the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament: And whereas by an Act, passed in the twentieth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, certain Bounties were granted on the Exportation as well of plain as of printed, painted, stained, and dyed Linens, Buckrams, and Tillettings, of the Manufacture of that Kingdom: And whereas the Manufacture of Linen would be still further improved, and the Exportation thereof to foreign Parts be preserved, and considerably increased, if the Bounties by the said recited Acts granted were extended to *British* and *Irish* Linens, and to *British* Callicoes and Cottons, printed, painted, or stained, and dyed, in *Great Britain*, and to *British* and *Irish* Buckrams, or Tillettings, and the Duties on the Importation of that Species of Blue called *Smalts*, taken off:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, during the Continuance of the said last recited Act, there shall be given and paid, without any Fee, Reward, or Deduction whatsoever, a Bounty for every Yard of *British* and *Irish* Buckrams and Tillettings, and for every Yard of *British* or *Irish* Linen, and of *British* Callicoes and Cottons, or Cotton mixed with Linen, printed, painted, or stained, in *Great Britain*, of the Breadth of twenty-five Inches or more, which, before the Printing, Painting, or Staining thereof, shall be under the Value of Five-pence *per* Yard, the Sum of one Halfpenny; and of the Value of Five-pence *per* Yard, and

Bounties to be paid, during the Continuance of the last recited Act, on the Exportation of British and Irish Buckrams and Tillettings, &c.

and under the Value of Six-pence *per* Yard, the Sum of one Penny; and of the Value of Six-pence *per* Yard, and not exceeding the Value of Eighteen-pence *per* Yard, the Sum of one Penny Halfpenny; which, during the Continuance of this Act, shall be exported out of *Great Britain* to *Africa*, *America*, *Spain*, *Portugal*, *Gibraltar*, the Island of *Minorca*, or the *East Indies*, in the same Manner, and under the like Provisions, Conditions, Limitations, and Forfeitures, as in the said recited Acts of the Parliament of *Great Britain* are mentioned and declared, touching the Bounties thereby given upon the Linens therein mentioned to be exported.

After June 1, 1782, Smalts may be imported Duty-free.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, during the Continuance of the said recited Acts, no Subsidy, Custom, Rate, Duty, or other Imposition whatsoever, shall be demanded, collected, received, or taken, upon that Species of Blue called *Smalts*, which shall be imported into this Kingdom; any former Law, Statute, or Act or Acts of Parliament, to the contrary notwithstanding.

The above-mentioned Bounties on Linens, Callicoes, &c. to be paid only during the Continuance of the recited Irish Act.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Bounties hereby given upon the Exportation of printed, painted, or stained Linens, Callicoes, and Cottons, or Cottons mixed with Linen, or Buckrams, and Tillettings, shall be paid during the Continuance of the said last recited Act of the *Irish* Parliament, and no longer; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

CAP. XLI.

An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one. 1,500,000 *l.*

CAP. XLII.

An Act for raising a further Sum of Money, by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one. 1,900,000 *l.*

CAP. XLIII.

An Act for continuing an Act, made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for exempting the City of* Winchester, *the County of* Southampton, *the Town of* Shrewsbury, *and the County of* Salop, *out of the Provisions of an Act, made in the eighth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King* George *the Second, intituled,* "*An Act for regulating the Quartering of Soldiers during the Time of* "*the Elections of Members to serve in Parliament,*" *so far as the same relates to the Removal of Troops during the Elections of Members to serve in Parliament, for a limited Time.* [Continued till the End of the next Session of Parliament.]

CAP. XLIV.

An Act for the more effectually securing to the Royal Hospital for Seamen at *Greenwich*, all such forfeited and unclaimed Shares of Prize and Bounty Money as shall arise from or in respect of any Prizes to be condemned and sold in his Majesty's Dominions beyond the Sea; and to compel the more speedy Payment thereof.

Preamble.

Recital of 16 Geo. III. Cap. 5.

'WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament, passed in the sixteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act to prohibit all Trade and Intercourse with the Colonies of* New Hampshire, Massachusets Bay, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, *the Three Lower Counties on* Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, *and* Georgia, *during the Continuance of the present Rebellion within the said Colonies respectively; for repealing an Act, made in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty*, to discontinue the landing and discharging, lading or shipping, of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, at the Town and within the Harbour of *Boston*, in the Province of *Massachusets Bay*; *and also two Acts, made in the last Session of Parliament, for restraining the Trade and Commerce of the Colonies in the said Acts respectively mentioned*; *and to enable any Person or Persons, appointed and authorised by his Majesty to grant Pardons, to issue Proclamations, in the Cases and for the Purposes therein mentioned)*, it was enacted, That all Ships and Vessels of and belonging to the Inhabitants of the said Colonies, together with their Cargoes, Apparel, and Furniture, and all other Ships and Vessels whatsoever, together with their Cargoes, Apparel, and Furniture, which should be found trading in any Port or Place of the said Colonies, or going to trade, or coming from trading, in any such Port or Place, should become forfeited to his Majesty, as if the same were the Ships and Effects of open Enemies, and should be so adjudged, deemed, and taken, in all Courts of Admiralty, and in all other Courts whatsoever: And it was thereby further enacted, That the Flag Officers, Captains, Commanders, and other commissioned Officers in his Majesty's Pay, and also the Seamen, Marines, and Soldiers on Board, should have the sole Interest and Property of and in all and every such Ship, Vessel, Goods, and Merchandize, which they should seize and take (being first adjudged lawful Prize in any of his Majesty's Courts of Admiralty), to be divided in such Proportions, and after such Manner, as his Majesty should by Proclamation direct: And it was by the said Act further enacted, That, after the Sale or Sales of any Prize or Prizes, which should be taken in pursuance of or by virtue of the said Act, public Notification or Notifications should be given and published in such Manner as is therein particularly mentioned; after which several and respective Notifications, if any Men's Shares

should

'shall remain in the Hands of the Persons or Agents appointed for the Sale and Distribution of such 'Prizes in Manner therein mentioned, either belonging to such Men as shall be run from his Majesty's 'Service, or which shall not be legally demanded within three Years, then such Share or Shares so 'remaining in the Persons or Agents Hands, or belonging to such Men as shall run from his Majesty's 'Service, shall go and be paid to the Use of *Greenwich Hospital:* And it was by the said Act further 'enacted, That all and every Person and Persons, Agent and Agents, and others, who shall sell or 'otherwise dispose of any Prize or Prizes so to be taken as aforesaid, shall, within the Space of three 'Calendar Months next after the Day to be appointed for the first Payment or Distribution to the Cap- 'tors of such Prize or Prizes, made in pursuance of such public Notification, make out, and transmit or 'deliver unto the Treasurer of the said Royal Hospital of *Greenwich* for the Time being, or to such Per- 'son or Persons as he should for that Purpose depute or appoint, a true State and Account in Writing, 'under the Hand or Hands of such Agent or Agents, or Person or Persons so employed, of the Produce 'of all such Prize and Prizes as aforesaid, together with an Account of the Payments of the several Shares 'to the Captors as should then have been really and *bona fide* by him or them respectively paid; and also 'that all and every Person and Persons, Agents, and others, who, by virtue of the said Act, should sell 'or dispose of any Prize or Prizes, which should at any Time or Times thereafter be taken by any of his 'Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War, such Person and Persons, Agent and Agents, so selling and disposing 'thereof, should, within the Space of three Calendar Months next after the Expiration of the Term of 'three Years, limited by the said Act, make out an exact Account in Writing of the Produce of all such 'Prize and Prizes, as also of the Payments of the several Shares to the respective Captors, together with 'a true and just Account, upon Oath, to be taken before the Treasurer of the said Hospital for the Time 'being, or any other Person or Persons by him for that Purpose deputed and authorised, in Writing under 'his Hand and Seal (which Oath the said Treasurer of the said Hospital, and his sufficient Deputy and 'Deputies, authorised as aforesaid, were thereby authorised and impowered to administer), of all Sum 'and Sums of Money as should be then remaining in such Agent or Agents, or Persons Custody, Power, 'or Possession; and should at the same Time deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the Treasurer of the 'said Hospital for the Time being, or his sufficient Deputy or Agent, the said Accounts, so attested upon 'Oath as aforesaid, together with all such remaining Sum and Sums of Money then so left and remaining 'in his or their Hands as aforesaid, taking from the said Treasurer, or his proper Deputy or Agent, his

Recital of 17 Geo. III. Cap. 7.

'or their Acquittance or Acquittances for the same: And whereas by an Act of Parliament, made and 'passed in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for enabling the 'Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of* Great Britain, *to grant Commissions to the 'Commanders of private Ships and Vessels, employed in Trade, or retained in his Majesty's Service, to take and 'make Prize of all such Ships and Vessels, and their Cargoes, as are therein mentioned, for a limited Time)*, it 'was enacted, That the several Regulations and Provisions expressed and contained in the before recited 'Act, and all Clauses, Provisoes, Matters and Things, therein expressed and contained, should be ap- 'plied and made use of for effectually carrying the now reciting Act into Execution, so far as the said 'Regulations and Provisions, Clauses, Provisoes, Matters and Things, contained in the said recited Act, 'relate to or in any wise concern the Condemnation, or other Determination, of Prizes, and the Pro- 'ceedings thereupon, and also the Appraisements and Sales of Prizes, and Payment of Prize Money: 'And it was, by the said Act, further enacted, That there should be paid by the Treasurer of his Ma- 'jesty's Navy, upon Bills to be made forth by the Commissioners of the Navy, to be paid as therein men- 'tioned, unto the Officers, Seamen, Marines, Soldiers, or others, that should be actually on Board any 'of his Majesty's Ships of War, or Merchant Ship or Ships retained in his Majesty's Service, to be com- 'missioned as therein mentioned, in any Action where any Ship or Ships of War, or Privateer or Pri- 'vateers, should be taken from the Rebels, sunk, burnt, or otherwise destroyed, by virtue or in pur- 'suance of the said Act, five Pounds for every Man who was living on Board any Ship or Ships so taken, 'sunk, burnt, or otherwise destroyed, at the Beginning of the Engagement between them, the Numbers 'of such Men to be proved as therein mentioned: And it was thereby further enacted, That the Bill or 'Bills to be made out for the Bounty thereby granted, should be made payable to such Person or Persons 'as should be authorised and appointed by the Captors, as therein mentioned, in like Manner as directed 'by the said recited Act, for nominating and appointing Agents for Appraisements and Sales to be made 'as aforesaid, the same to be divided, distributed, and appointed, amongst the Captors, in such Manner, 'Form, and Proportion, as therein mentioned; the several Shares of which Captors, if not legally de- 'manded within three Years after public Notification, and also of such as should be run from his Majesty's

Recital of 19 Geo. III. Cap. 67.

'Service, should be applied to the Use of *Greenwich Hospital:* And whereas by an Act of Parliament, 'passed in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for the Encourage- 'ment of Seamen, and the more speedy and effectual manning his Majesty's Navy)*, after reciting that his Ma- 'jesty, by Order in Council, dated the twenty-ninth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and 'seventy-eight, was pleased to order, that General Reprizals be granted against the Ships, Goods, and 'Subjects, of the *French* King, and that as well all his Majesty's Fleets and Ships, as also all other Ships 'and Vessels that should be commissioned by Letters of Marque, or General Reprizals, or otherwise, by 'his Majesty's Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain*, should 'and might lawfully seize all Ships, Vessels, and Goods, belonging to the *French* King, or his Subjects, 'or others inhabiting within any the Territories of the *French* King, and bring the same to Judgment in 'any of the Courts of Admiralty within his Majesty's Dominions, it was enacted, That the Flag Officers, 'Commanders, and other Officers, Seamen, Marines, and Soldiers, on Board every Ship and Vessel of 'War in his Majesty's Pay, should have the sole Interest and Property of and in all and every Ship, Ves- 'sel, Goods, and Merchandizes, which they had taken since the twenty-ninth Day of *July*, one thou- 'sand seven hundred and seventy-eight, or should thereafter take during the Continuance of Hostilities

'against *France*, after the same should have been finally adjudged lawful Prize to his Majesty, in any of 'his Majesty's Courts of Admiralty in *Great Britain*, or in his Majesty's Plantations in *America*, or else-'where, to be divided in such Proportions, and after such Manner, as his Majesty had by his Proclama-'tion, of the sixteenth Day of *September* last, already ordered and directed, or as his Majesty, his Heirs 'and Successors, should think fit to order and direct by Proclamation or Proclamations thereafter to be 'issued for those Purposes: And it was by the said Act further enacted, That, after the Sale or Sales of 'any Prize or Prizes, which had been or should be taken from the Enemy by any of his Majesty's Ships 'of War, public Notification or Notifications, in Manner therein mentioned, should be given by the 'Persons or Agents appointed, in pursuance of the Powers contained in the said Act, for the Payment of 'the several Shares to the Captors; after which several and respective Notifications, if any Men's Shares 'should remain in the Hands of the Persons or Agents appointed for the Sale and Distribution of such 'Prizes, in Manner therein mentioned, either belonging to such Men as should be run from his Ma-'jesty's Service, or which should not be legally demanded within three Years, then such Share or Shares 'so remaining in the Persons or Agents Hands, or belonging to such Men as should be run from his Ma-'jesty's Service, should go and be paid to the Use of *Greenwich Hospital:* And it was by the said Act fur-'ther enacted, That there should be paid, by the Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy, upon Bills to be made 'forth by the Commissioners of the Navy, to be paid according to the Course thereof, without Fee or 'Reward, unto the Officers, Seamen, Marines, Soldiers, or others, who should have been actually on 'Board any of his Majesty's Ship or Ships of War, or Privateer or Privateers, at the taking, or sinking, 'or burning, or otherwise destroying, any Ship or Ships of War belonging to the Enemy, since the 'twenty-ninth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight, five Pounds for every Man 'who was living on Board any Ship or Ships, so taken, sunk, burnt, or otherwise destroyed, at the Be-'ginning of the Attack or Engagement between them, the Numbers of such Men to be proved as therein 'mentioned: And it was thereby further enacted, That the Bill or Bills to be made out for the Bounty 'thereby granted to the Commanders, Officers, Seamen, Marines, Soldiers, and others, of his Ma-'jesty's Ships of War, for taking, sinking, burning, or otherwise destroying, any Ships of War, or 'Privateers, belonging to any of his Majesty's Enemies, should be made payable to such Person or Persons 'as should be authorised and appointed by the Captors, as therein mentioned, in like Manner as therein 'is directed for the nominating and appointing Agents for Appraisements and Sales, to be made as afore-'said, the same to be distributed and divided amongst the Captors, in such Manner, Form, and Propor-'tion, as therein mentioned; the several Shares of which Captors, if not legally demanded within three 'Years after public Notification, and also of such as should run from his Majesty's Service, should be ap-'plied to the Use of *Greenwich Hospital:* And it was thereby further enacted, That all and every Person 'and Persons, Agent and Agents, and others, who should sell or otherwise dispose of any Prize or Prizes 'so to be taken as aforesaid, should, within the Space of three Calendar Months next after the Day to 'be appointed for the first Payment or Distribution to the Captors of such Prize or Prizes, made in pur-'suance of such public Notification, make out, and transmit or deliver unto the Treasurer of the said 'Royal Hospital at *Greenwich* for the Time being, or to such Person or Persons as he should for that Pur-'pose depute and appoint, a true State and Account, in Writing under the Hand or Hands of such 'Agent or Agents, or Person or Persons so employed, of the Produce of all such Prize and Prizes as 'aforesaid, together with an Account of the Payment of the several Shares to the Captors, as should then 'have been really and truly by him or them respectively paid; and also that all and every Person and 'Persons, authorised and appointed by the said Act, to receive Bills for the Bounty thereby granted, 'should, within the Space of three Calendar Months next after the Day appointed for the first Payment 'or Distribution of such Bills, for the Bounty as aforesaid, in like Manner make out, and transmit or 'deliver to the Treasurer for the Time being of the said Hospital, or to his sufficient Deputy, a true State 'and Account, in Writing under his or their Hand or Hands, of the Payment and Distribution of such 'Bills; and further, That all and every Person and Persons, Agents, and others, who by virtue of the 'said Acts should sell and dispose of any Prize or Prizes, which had already been, or should at any Time 'or Times thereafter be taken from the said Enemy by any of his Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War, or 'who should receive or dispose of any Bill or Bills for Bounty, such Person and Persons, Agents, and 'others, so selling and disposing thereof, should, within the Space of three Calendar Months next after 'the Expiration of the Term of three Years, limited by the said Act, make out an exact Account, in 'Writing, of the Produce of such Prize and Prizes, Bill and Bills for Bounty, as also of the Payment of 'the several Shares to the respective Captors, together with a true and just Account upon Oath, to be 'taken before the Treasurer of the said Hospital for the Time being, or any other Person or Persons by 'him for that Purpose deputed and authorised, in Writing under his Hand and Seal (which Oath the 'said Treasurer of the said Hospital, and his sufficient Deputy or Deputies, authorised as aforesaid, were 'thereby authorised and impowered to administer), of all Sum and Sums of Money as should be then 'remaining in such Agent or Agents, or Persons Custody, Power, or Possession, and should at the same 'Time deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the Treasurer of the said Hospital for the Time being, or to 'his sufficient Deputy or Agent, the said Accounts so attested upon Oath as aforesaid, together with all 'such remaining Sum and Sums of Money then so left and remaining in his or their Hands as aforesaid, 'taking from the said Treasurer, or his proper Deputy or Agent, his or their Acquittance or Acquittances 'for the same: And whereas by an Act of Parliament, passed in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his 'present Majesty (intituled, *An Act to amend an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled,* An 'Act for the Encouragement of Seamen, and the more speedy and effectual manning his Majesty's Navy; 'and for making further Provisions for those Purposes), after reciting that his Majesty, by Order in Council, 'dated the eighteenth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, was pleased to order, 'that General Reprizals be granted against the Ships, Goods, and Subjects, of the King of *Spain*, and

Recital of 20 Geo. III. Cap. 23.

'that as well all his Majesty's Fleets and Ships, as also all other Ships and Vessels that should be commissioned by Letters of Marque, or General Reprizals, or otherwise, by his Majesty's Commissioners 'for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain*, should and might lawfully seize all 'Ships, Vessels, and Goods, belonging to the King of *Spain*, or his Subjects, or others inhabiting within 'any of the Territories of the King of *Spain*, and bring the same to Judgment in any of the Courts of 'Admiralty within his Majesty's Dominions; it was enacted, That the Flag Officers, Commanders, 'and other Officers, Seamen, Marines, and Soldiers, on Board every Ship and Vessel of War in his 'Majesty's Pay, should have the sole Interest and Property of and in all and every Ship, Vessel, Goods, 'and Merchandizes, which they had taken since the eighteenth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, or should thereafter take during the Continuance of Hostilities against *Spain*, 'after the same should have been finally adjudged lawful Prize to his Majesty, in any of his Majesty's 'Courts of Admiralty in *Great Britain*, or in his Majesty's Plantations in *America*, or elsewhere, to be 'divided in such Proportions, and after such Manner, as his Majesty had by his Proclamation of the 'twenty-fifth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, already ordered and directed, 'or as his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, should think fit to order and direct by Proclamation or Proclamations thereafter to be issued for those Purposes; and reciting, that, by the Act of the nineteenth 'Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, herein-before recited, several Provisions and Regulations were 'established for the better carrying on the salutary Purposes by the said Act intended in the Prosecution 'of Hostilities against *France*, it was enacted, That the several Regulations and Provisions respecting the 'Grant of Commissions or Letters of Marque, the Persons acting, and the Captures made, under the 'Authority of such Commissions or Letters of Marque, and all other Clauses, Provisoes, Matters and 'Things, contained in the said Act, should extend, and be construed and deemed to extend, to the Grant 'of Commissions or Letters of Marque, to the Persons acting, and the Captures made, under the Authority of such Commissions or Letters of Marque, for General Reprizals against the Ships, Goods, and 'Subjects, of the King of *Spain*, and all other Matters or Things whatsoever in respect of the same, 'during the Hostilities against *Spain*, as fully, amply, and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if 'the same Regulations, Provisions, Clauses, Provisoes, Matters, and Things, had been particularly repeated and re-enacted in the said Act: And whereas by an Act of Parliament, passed in the present Session of Parliament (intituled, *An Act for the Encouragement of Seamen, and for the more speedy and effectual manning his Majesty's Navy*), after reciting that his Majesty, by Order in Council dated the twentieth 'Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, was pleased to order that General Reprizals 'be granted against the Ships, Goods, and Subjects, of the States General of the *United Provinces*; and 'that as well all his Majesty's Fleets and Ships, as also all other Ships and Vessels that should be commissioned by Letters of Marque or General Reprizals, or otherwise, by his Majesty's Commissioners 'for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain*, should and might lawfully seize all 'Ships, Vessels, and Goods, belonging to the States General of the *United Provinces*, or their Subjects, 'or others inhabiting within any of the Territories of the States General of the *United Provinces*, and 'bring the same to Judgment in any of the Courts of Admiralty within his Majesty's Dominions; it was 'enacted, That the Flag Officers, Commanders, and other Officers, Seamen, Marines, and Soldiers, 'on Board every Ship and Vessel of War in his Majesty's Pay, should have the sole Interest and Property 'of and in all and every Ship, Vessel, Goods, and Merchandizes, which they had taken since the twentieth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, or should thereafter take during the 'Continuance of Hostilities against the States General of the *United Provinces*, after the same should have 'been finally adjudged lawful Prize to his Majesty, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Admiralty in *Great Britain*, or in his Majesty's Plantations in *America*, or elsewhere; to be divided in such Proportions, 'and after such Manner, as his Majesty had, by his Proclamation of the twenty-seventh Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, already ordered and directed, or as his Majesty, his Heirs 'and Successors, should think fit to order and direct, by Proclamation or Proclamations thereafter to be 'issued for those Purposes; and reciting, that, by the Acts of the nineteenth and twentieth Years of the 'Reign of his present Majesty, herein-before recited, several Provisions and Regulations were established 'for the better carrying on the salutary Purposes by the said Acts intended in the Prosecution of Hostilities against *France* and *Spain*, it was enacted, That the several Regulations and Provisions, respecting 'the Grant of Commissions or Letters of Marque, the Persons acting, and the Captures made, under the 'Authority of such Commissions or Letters of Marque, and all other Clauses, Provisoes, Matters, and 'Things, contained in the said Acts, should extend, and be construed and deemed to extend, to the 'Grant of Commissions and Letters of Marque, to the Persons acting, and the Captures made, under 'the Authority of such Commissions or Letters of Marque for General Reprizals against the Ships, 'Goods, and Subjects, of the States General of the *United Provinces*, and all other Matters or Things 'whatsoever in respect of the same, during the Continuance of Hostilities against the States General of 'the *United Provinces*, as fully, amply, and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same Regulations, Provisions, Clauses, Provisoes, Matters, and Things, had been particularly repeated and re-'enacted in the said Act: And whereas the several Provisions contained in the said Acts are in many 'Cases insufficient to compel the Payment of such forfeited and unclaimed Shares of Prize and Bounty 'Money, as remain in the Hands of the Agents in *America*, and other his Majesty's Dominions beyond 'the Sea, at the Expiration of the Term limited by the said Acts, to the Treasurer of the said Hospital;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *November*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, all and every Person and Persons, Agent and Agents, and others, who shall sell or otherwise dispose of any Prize, so to be taken as aforesaid from any of his Majesty's Enemies, or who shall receive any

Recital of 21 Geo. III. Cap. 35.

From Nov. 1, 1781, Agents, &c. who shall dispose of any

any Bills for the Bounty granted by the said Acts, shall, within the Space of three Calendar Months next after the Day to be appointed for the first Payment or Distribution to the Captors of such Prize, and Bounty Bill or Bills, made in pursuance of the Notification by the said recited Acts directed, and also at the End of every three Calendar Months, during the Term of three Years, limited by the said recited Acts, make out and deliver, or cause to be delivered, to such Person or Persons as the Treasurer of the said Hospital shall, from Time to Time, for that Purpose depute or appoint, in the Colony, Island, or Place, in which such Prize shall be condemned or sold, a true State and Account in Writing, under the Hand or Hands of such Agent or Agents, or Person or Persons so employed, containing the Name of such Prize, and the gross and nett Produce thereof, the Number of Persons intitled to share therein, distinguishing their several Classes, with the Name and Names of the Ship and Ships, and also of the Captain or Captains, and Commanders, by which the same was taken, together also with the Payments of the several Shares as shall then have been really and truly by him or them respectively paid; which Account and Accounts shall be made and delivered in the following Form:

Prize, or receive any Bounty Bills, shall, within three Months, and at the End of every three Months during three Years, make out and deliver an Account of the Produce of such Prize, &c. in the Form following:

An Account of the gross and nett Produce of the a Prize, taken by his Majesty's Ship the Captain Commander, and of the Bounty Bills in respect thereof (in case any Bounty is payable), *as also of the Number of Persons intitled to share in such Prize and Bounty* (in case any Bounty is payable), *distinguishing their Classes, with the Payments of the several Shares between* (the Day advertised for Payment) *and*

Form of the Account.

Gross Produce of Prize, and Amount of Bounty Bill (*in case any Bounty is payable*).			Nett Produce.			Number of Persons of each Class intitled to share.	Number of Persons of each Class paid; the Sum paid to each, and the Total.			
£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.			£.	s.	d.
						– Captain	– Captain - - - -			
						– Commissioned Officers	– Commissioned Officers, at each, is			
						– Warrant Officers	– Warrant Officers, at each, is -			
						– Petty Officers	– Petty Officers, at each, is -			
						– Able, &c.	– Able, &c. at each, is - -			
							Total -			

A. B. Agent (*or* one of the Agents).

And in case any Person or Persons, intitled to share in the Produce of such Prize, shall not be intitled to share in the Bounty Money payable in respect thereof, then a distinct Account of the Amount of the Bounty Bills, the nett Produce, and Distribution thereof, shall be also delivered to the Deputy of such Treasurer, by the Agent or Agents of such Prize, at the same Time and Times, and agreeable to the Form herein-before prescribed for Accounts of Prize and Bounty Money, and the Payments thereof.

II. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person or Persons, Agent or Agents, or others, who shall so sell or dispose of any Prize or Prizes so to be taken as aforesaid, and shall refuse or neglect to deliver any such Account, in Manner and Form as the same is herein-before directed, to such Person or Persons as shall be so deputed by the Treasurer of the said Hospital, and at such Times as are herein before limited and appointed for that Purpose, he or they so refusing or neglecting, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Agent, &c. neglecting to deliver such Account, shall forfeit 100 l.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Treasurer of the said Hospital, or his Deputy, or Person appointed by him in that Behalf, and he and they is and are hereby respectively authorised and impowered, at any Time or Times within one Calendar Month after the Expiration of the Term of three Years limited by the said Acts, to have Recourse to and inspect all Prize Lists and Pay Lists of any such Agent or Agents, or Person or Persons as aforesaid, respecting any Prize or Prizes, the forfeited and unclaimed Shares of which are by the said recited Acts directed to be applied to the said Hospital, and to take Copies of the Whole of such Accounts, or such Part or Parts thereof as he or they shall think necessary, such Copies to be begun before the Expiration of the said Calendar Month.

Treasurer of the Hospital, or his Deputy, may inspect Agents Prize Lists, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted, That in case any such Agent or Agents, or Person or Persons as aforesaid, shall, within the Time herein-before limited for inspecting such Lists, refuse to produce, or shall not produce, to the Treasurer of the said Hospital, or his Deputy, or Person appointed as aforesaid, upon Request, such Lists, and suffer him or them to inspect and peruse the same, and to take such Copies thereof, or of such Parts thereof, as he or they shall think necessary; such Agent or Agents, Person or Persons, so refusing or neglecting, shall, for every such Refusal or Neglect, forfeit and pay the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Agents, &c. refusing such Inspection, to forfeit 100 l.

Agents, within three Months after the Term of three Years limited by the recited Acts, are to make out an Account of the Produce of Prizes, and Bounty Bills, &c. and deliver the same, with the Balance in Hand, to the Person deputed by the said Treasurer.

V. And be it further enacted, That such Person and Persons, Agent and Agents, shall, within the Space of three Calendar Months next after the Term of three Years limited by the said Acts, make out an exact Account in Writing of the Produce of such Prize and Prizes, Bill and Bills for Bounty, as also of the Payments of the several Shares to the respective Captors, together with a just and true Account, upon Oath, to be taken before the Treasurer of the said Hospital for the Time being, or any other Person or Persons by him for that Purpose deputed and authorised (which Oath the said Treasurer of the said Hospital, and his sufficient Deputy and Deputies, are hereby authorised and impowered to administer), of all Sum and Sums of Money as shall be then remaining in such Agent or Agents, or Persons Custody, Power, or Possession, on account of such Prize and Prizes, and Bounty Bill or Bills; and shall at the same Time deliver, or cause to be delivered, unto such Person or Persons as the said Treasurer shall depute and appoint for that Purpose, in the Colony or Island in which such Prize or Prizes shall be so condemned or sold, the said Accounts so attested upon Oath as aforesaid, and pay over or tender to the said Deputy or Deputies, all such remaining Sum and Sums of Money then so left and remaining in his or their Hands as aforesaid, taking from the said Deputy or Deputies his or their Acquittance or Acquittances for the same.

Penalty on Agents neglecting to deliver such Accounts, or to pay such Balance.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if any such Agent or Agents, or Persons, shall neglect or refuse to deliver the said last-mentioned Account or Accounts, to the Deputy or Deputies of the Treasurer of the said Hospital, within the Time before limited for the same, in Manner and Form as is herein-before mentioned; or if such Agent or Agents, or Persons, shall neglect or refuse to pay over, or tender to the said Deputy or Deputies respectively, all and every such Sum and Sums of Money as shall remain in his or their Hand or Hands, Power, Custody, or Possession, after the Term of three Years so limited by the said Acts, he or they shall forfeit and pay, for every such Offence, the Sum of one hundred Pounds, and also double the Amount of the Sum or Sums of Money (if any) which were in such Agent or Agents Hands, Power, Custody, or Possession, at the Expiration of the Term of three Years limited by the said Acts.

Agents obliged to answer, on Oath, Bills, &c. filed against them in any Court of Equity.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, for the better Discovery of all such forfeited and unclaimed Shares of Prize and Bounty Money as shall remain in the Hands of any Agent or Agents, or Person or Persons aforesaid, after the Term of three Years, so limited by the said Acts, such Agent or Agents, or other Person or Persons aforesaid, shall be obliged and compellable to answer, upon Oath, such Bill or Bills, Information or Informations, as shall be filed against him or them in any Court of Equity, for discovering the Monies remaining in his or their Hands.

Penalty on Agents making fraudulent Accounts.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any such Agent or Agents, or Person or Persons as aforesaid, shall make use of, commit, permit, do, or suffer, any Fraud, Collusion, or Deceit, in making up, stating, or balancing any of the Accounts herein-before directed, he and they so offending shall forfeit and pay, for every such Offence (over and above the Penalties and Punishments inflicted by this Act), the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Penalties and Forfeitures how to be recovered and applied.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act imposed, shall be applied to the Use of the said Royal Hospital; and shall and may be sued for and recovered, with Costs of Suit, in the Name of the Commissioners and Governors of the Royal Hospital for Seamen at *Greenwich*, in the County of *Kent*, by Action of Debt, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record in the Colony or Place where such Agent or Agents shall reside and be, in which it shall be sufficient to declare that the Defendant is indebted to the Plaintiff in the Sum of being forfeited by an Act, passed in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, [*here insert the Title of the Act*] wherein no Essoin, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed.

Part of the recited Acts repealed.

X. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said recited Acts as imposes a Penalty of one hundred Pounds on Agents and Persons not transmitting or delivering the Accounts therein mentioned to the Treasurer of the said Hospital, or his Deputy or Agent, or within the Time therein limited, or neglecting to pay over such Sum and Sums of Money as therein mentioned, shall (except as to Agents for Prizes condemned in *Great Britain)* be, and the same is hereby repealed.

This Act to extend to all Prizes already taken, or which may be taken before Nov. 1, 1781, of the Produce whereof no Distribution shall have been made, nor of the Bounty Money, on or before the said Nov. 1.

'XI. And whereas sundry Ships and Vessels belonging to his Majesty's Enemies have been, and may, 'before the first Day of *November*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, be taken and made Prize 'of by his Majesty's Ships of War, and no Distribution of the Produce of such Prizes, or of the Bounty 'Money in respect thereof, may have been made before the said first Day of *November*,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Ship or Vessel belonging to any of his Majesty's Enemies hath already been, or shall, before the first Day of *November*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, be taken and made Prize of by any of his Majesty's Ships of War, and no Distribution of the Produce of such Prize, or of the Bounty Money in respect thereof, shall have been made on the said first Day of *November*, that then, and in every such Case, the several Clauses, Provisions, Regulations, and Penalties, contained in this Act, shall, and are hereby declared to extend to every such Prize, and to the Bounty Money in respect thereof, and also to all Agents and others appointed or to be appointed for the Condemnation and Sale of such Prize, in such and the same Manner, and as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if such Prize were taken after the said first Day of *November*; any Thing herein contained to the contrary hereof notwithstanding.

This Act not to extend to Captures condemned or sold in Great Britain, &c.

XII. And be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to any Capture which shall be condemned or sold in any Port or Place within *Great Britain*, nor to any Bounty Money arising therefrom or in respect thereof, nor to any Agent or Agents, or Person or Persons, to be appointed for the Condemnation or Sale of such Capture; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

CAP.

CAP. XLV.

An Act for continuing and amending an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for appointing and enabling Commissioners to examine, take, and state the public Accounts of the Kingdom; and to report what Balances are in the Hands of Accountants, which may be applied to the public Service; and what Defects there are in the present Mode of receiving, collecting, issuing, and accounting for public Money; and in what more expeditious and effectual, and less expensive Manner, the said Services can in future be regulated and carried on for the Benefit of the Public.*

Preamble.

20 Geo. III. Cap. 54. recited.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament (intituled, *An Act for appointing and enabling Commissioners to examine, take, and state the public Accounts of the Kingdom; and to report what Balances are in the Hands of Accountants, which may be applied to the public Service; and what Defects there are in the present Mode of receiving, collecting, issuing, and accounting for public Money; and in what more expeditious and effectual, and less expensive Manner, the said Services can in future be regulated and carried on for the Benefit of the Public*), certain Persons therein named were constituted Commissioners for examining, taking, and stating the Accounts of all Duties, Taxes, and Monies, granted, raised, and appropriated for the public Service of this Kingdom, which had been issued to any Person or Persons whatsoever, whose final Accounts have not hitherto been passed before the Auditor of the Imprest, according to the Forms of the Exchequer, or whose Accounts, although passed, have been for Services which have been performed since the first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and seventy-six; and also of all such Duties, Taxes, and Monies, which should thereafter be granted, raised, and appropriated for the public Service of this Kingdom, at any Time before the Determination of the said Act, and of all Arrears thereof; and also for examining and stating in what Manner, and at what Times, the Receipts, Issues, and Expenditures of the said public Monies were then accounted for, and for considering of and reporting by what Means and Methods the public Accounts might in future be passed, and the Accountants compelled to pay the Balances or Monies due from them, in a more expeditious, more effectual, and less expensive Manner: And whereas the said Commissioners have made a considerable Progress in the Execution of the Powers vested in them by the said Act, and have, in the Course and Order of the Examinations and Proceedings taken and had by virtue thereof, stated and reported to his Majesty, and to Parliament, sundry Matters of great Importance and Concern to the public Service, and it is highly expedient that the Inquiries into, and Examinations of, the other Accounts, Matters, and Things, referred to them by the said Act, should be continued and finished, and the Result of them stated, for the further Information and Satisfaction of his Majesty and his People;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That Lieutenant General Sir *Guy Carleton*, *Thomas Anguish* Esquire, *Arthur Piggott* Esquire, *Richard Neave* Esquire, *Samuel Beachcroft* Esquire, and *George Drummond* Esquire, or any three or more of them, shall be, and are hereby constituted Commissioners for examining, taking, and stating the Accounts in the said recited Act mentioned; and also for examining and stating in what Manner, and at what Times, the Receipts, Issues, and Expenditures of the said public Monies are now accounted for, and for considering of and reporting by what Means and Methods the public Accounts may in future be passed, and the Accountants compelled to pay the Balances of Monies due from them, in a more expeditious, more effectual, and less expensive Manner; and that the said Act, and every Clause, Matter, and Thing contained therein, and all the Powers and Authorities given to the said Commissioners therein named, or any three or more of them, shall be and continue in full Force and Virtue, to all Intents, Constructions, and Purposes whatsoever, from and after the fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, and shall and may be executed by the Commissioners hereby constituted, or any three or more of them.

Commissioners appointed to examine and state the public Accounts of the Kingdom.

The recited Act to continue in Force after July 5, 1781.

II. And it is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, are hereby authorised and impowered to examine the several Accounts of extraordinary Services incurred, and not provided for by Parliament, which have been laid before the House of Commons since the first Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-six, and shall have the same Powers and Authorities in that Respect as are given to the said Commissioners appointed by the said recited Act, for taking and stating the Accounts therein mentioned.

Commissioners impowered to examine Accounts of extraordinary Services not provided for by Parliament, laid before the House of Commons, since Jan. 1, 1776.

III. And be it further enacted, That no Person appointed a Commissioner by this Act shall accept of or hold any Civil Office of Profit during Pleasure, from or under his Majesty, during the Continuance of this Act.

No Commissioner to hold a Civil Office of Profit during Pleasure under his Majesty.

IV. And be it further enacted, That any three of the said Commissioners in this Act, before they enter upon the Execution of the same, shall take an Oath before the Chancellor of the Exchequer, or before the Master of the Rolls for the Time being (which they and either of them are hereby authorised and required to administer), the Tenor whereof shall be as followeth; (that is to say,)

Any three of the Commissioners to be sworn before the Chancellor of the Exchequer, &c.

'I *A. B.*

The Oath.

'I *A. B.* do swear, That, according to the best of my Skill and Knowledge, I will faithfully, impartially, and truly, execute the several Powers and Trusts vested in me by an Act, intituled, *An Act for continuing and amending an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled,* "*An Act for appointing and enabling Commissioners to examine, take, and state the public Accounts of the Kingdom; and to report what Balances are in the Hands of Accountants, which may be applied to the public Service; and what Defects there are in the present Mode of receiving, collecting, issuing, and accounting for public Money; and in what more expeditious and effectual, and less expensive Manner, the said Services can in future be regulated and carried on for the Benefit of the Public;*" according to the Tenor and Purport of the said Act.'

The said three Commissioners to administer the Oath to the rest.

And every other of the said Commissioners in this Act named shall likewise take the same Oath before the said three Commissioners, who are hereby authorised and required to administer the same after they shall themselves have taken the said Oath as aforesaid.

Lords of the Treasury may pay 2000*l.* to the Order of the Commissioners. Application thereof.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, or Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, are hereby authorised and required to issue and cause to be paid all such Sums of Money, not exceeding two thousand Pounds, to such Person or Persons as the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall, by Writing under their Hands, desire or direct, out of any Part of the public Monies remaining in his Majesty's Exchequer; which Sums so issued and paid shall be employed for the Payment of Clerks, Messengers, and other Officers, and in defraying all other necessary Charges in or about the Execution of the Powers of this Act, and in such Manner, and in such Proportions, as shall be appointed by the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, by Writing under their Hands and Seals, in that Behalf; the same to be accounted for by the Person or Persons to whom the same shall be issued or paid, according to the Course of his Majesty's Exchequer, without any Fees or other Charges to be taken or demanded for the issuing and Payment of the same on the passing of the said Accounts, other than such Sum as the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall appoint.

Executors of Accountants to attend Commissioners, and execute their Orders.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if any such public Accountant is dead, the Executors or Administrators of such deceased Accountant shall, when required thereto by the Commissioners, or any three or more of them, attend the said Commissioners, and observe and execute the Orders and Directions of the said Commissioners, in like Manner as Accountants by this Act are required to do.

Continuance of this Act.

VII. And be it further enacted, That this Act, so far as relates to the Powers of taking, examining, and stating Accounts, and administering of Oaths and issuing of Precepts, shall endure for the Space of one Year from the fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, and no longer.

CAP. XLVI.

An Act to enable *John Bowater* Esquire to grant Leases, in Possession or Reversion, of a Dock-yard and Land at *Woolwich*, in the County of *Kent* (being Part of his settled Estate), to the principal Officers and Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy, in Behalf of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors.

CAP. XLVII.

An Act to amend and enlarge the Powers of an Act, passed in the eleventh Year of his present Majesty's Reign, for performing several Works, and making Improvements within the University and City of *Oxford*, and the Suburbs thereof, and in the adjoining Parish of *Saint Clement*.

Preamble.

Recital of an Act 11 Geo. III.

'WHEREAS an Act was passed in the eleventh Year of his present Majesty's Reign, *for amending certain of the Mile-ways leading to* Oxford; *for making a commodious Entrance through the Parish of* Saint Clement; *for rebuilding or repairing* Magdalen Bridge; *for making commodious Roads from the said Bridge, through the University and City, and the Avenues leading thereto; for cleansing and lighting the Streets, Lanes, and Places, within the said University and City, and the Suburbs thereof, and the said Parish of* Saint Clement; *for removing Nuisances and Annoyances therefrom, and preventing the like for the future; for impowering Colleges and Corporations to alienate their Estates there; for removing, holding, and regulating Markets within the said City; and for other Purposes:* And whereas great Progress has been made in executing the said Act; particularly the said Mile-ways have been amended, temporary Bridges provided, a new Stone Bridge built over the River *Cherwell*, near *Magdalen College*, which is now passable (but not completed), several Houses and Buildings purchased and taken down, in order to make commodious Avenues to the said Bridge and Entrance into and through the said University and City; the principal Street, called *The High Street*, new paved, and several other Works performed, wherein a large Sum of Money hath been expended, which was taken up at Interest on the Credit of the Tolls by the said Act granted: And whereas the said Tolls are to have Continuance from the Commencement thereof for the Term of twenty-one Years, and to the End of the then next Session of Parliament: And whereas the said Bridge and Avenues thereto cannot be completed, and the Money so borrowed be repaid, and the Bridge and Mile-ways kept in Repair in future, unless the said Tolls are continued for a further Term, and some other Assistance given: And whereas it would be a great Advantage to the Inhabitants of the said University, City, and Suburbs, and Parish of *Saint Clement*, and to all Persons resorting thereto, to have the Whole of the Streets, Lanes, Passages, and open Places therein, paved; and some other of the said Streets and Passages widened, besides those specified in the said Act: And whereas

Present Term of the Tolls.

'some

'some other Amendments and further Regulations are wanting to the said Act to make it extensively use-'ful:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the said Act passed in the eleventh Year of his present Majesty's Reign as relates to the Tolls thereby granted, and to the Mile-ways, Stone Bridge, and Avenues thereto, shall have Continuance from the Expiration of the Term by the said Act limited, for and during the further Term of twenty-one Years, and to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

The Term of former Act respecting Tolls, &c. continued for a further Term of twenty-one Years.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for putting the said Act in Execution, or any nine or more of them, from Time to Time, and for so long Time as they shall think proper, after giving fourteen Days Notice in Writing, upon all the Turnpikes, to cause Double the Tolls by the said Act granted to be demanded, taken, or recovered, for the Passage of Horses, Cattle, Beasts, and Carriages, on a *Sunday* (the Day to be computed from Twelve of the Clock in *Saturday* Night to Twelve of the Clock in *Sunday* Night); which Toll hereby granted shall and may be collected, recovered, levied, assigned, and applied, in such and the same Manner, and be under and subject to the same Terms and Conditions, as are in the said former Act and this Act given, granted, and provided, with respect to the Tolls by that Act granted.

Double Toll on Sundays.

III. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases of Carriages travelling for Hire, the first Payment shall not exempt such Carriages (Stage Coaches only excepted) returning, or repassing with a different Traveller or Passenger, Travellers or Passengers; but that he, she, or they, shall be obliged to pay the Toll in the same Manner as if the said Carriage had not before passed in that Day; any Thing in the said Act, or in this Act, contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Passengers in returned Carriages to pay.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, shall cause all Expences of cleansing and lighting the said Bridge, from Time to Time, to be paid and defrayed out of the Tolls granted by the said former Act, and this Act, or out of the Money to be borrowed upon the Credit thereof, and not out of any Rate to be made for cleansing and lighting, as was directed by the said former Act; any Thing therein or herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Expence of cleansing and lighting the Bridge out of the Tolls.

V. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall negligently or carelessly deface or damage the said Bridge, or any Part thereof, or any of the Works or Materials thereto belonging, every such Person shall, for every Offence (provided the same be not Felony by the Laws of this Realm), forfeit and pay the Sum of five Pounds, over and above such Penalties and Punishments as he, she, or they, shall be otherwise liable to by Law.

Penalty for damaging the Bridge, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall get over the said Bridge, either into or from the Water, or either of the adjoining Meadows; or shall erect any Building, or plant any Tree or Trees, or set up any Rick of Hay or Straw, or other Matter or Thing, within twenty Yards on either Side of the said Bridge; every such Person shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Shillings; and be obliged to remove the same within the Space of ten Days after Notice given by any five or more of the said Commissioners, or their Clerk, under the Penalty of five Shillings for every Day the same shall remain after such Notice.

Penalty on getting over the Bridge, or planting Trees, &c. near it.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they, or any fifteen or more of them, are hereby impowered to cause the said Street, called the *High Street*, to be widened in the upper Part thereof, by taking down the Houses, Buildings, Shops, and Tenements, situate on the North Side of the said Street, or such Parts thereof respectively as shall be necessary, and which now project beyond the Line of the said Street, and are or lately were in the several Possessions or Occupations of *James Slater* Cook, *J. Radford*, *Edward Lock*, *Thomas Bush*, *Hannah Hanmore*, *John Midwinter*, *John Smith*, *George Moore*, *John Winchester*, and *Joseph Mason*, or their Under-tenant or Under-tenants; and for that Purpose it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any fifteen or more of them, to become possessed of the said Houses, Buildings, Shops, and Tenements, or so much thereof as shall be necessary; and to pay for the same, and all Expences in widening the said Street, out of the Money to arise by or on account of the Tolls to be taken by virtue of the said former Act and this Act: And all the Clauses, Powers, Provisions, Authorities, Regulations, Restrictions, and Directions, in the said former Act contained, respecting or anyways relating to widening or altering any of the Roads or Streets within the said University or City of *Oxford*, or the Suburbs thereof, shall, where necessary or applicable, take place, be executed, and put in Force in all Respects, and to all Intents and Purposes, and the said Commissioners, and the said Houses, Buildings, Shops, and Tenements, and the Owners and Occupiers thereof, and all Persons interested therein, shall be subject to, and supported by the Provisions and Directions of the said former Act, in such and the same Manner as could, would, or might have been, in case the Business of widening the said *High Street*, as intended by this Act, had been included, and made a Part of the said former Act.

Commissioners impowered to widen the High Street.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said former Act as directs the applying any of the Tolls or Duties, or the Money to be borrowed on the Credit thereof, in repairing and paving the Roads and Streets which are enumerated and described in the Schedule to the said Act annexed, intituled, The First Schedule, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Act repealed as to paying Expences of paving out of the Tolls.

IX. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, the said Commissioners, or any seven or more of them, shall have full Power and Authority from Time to Time to cause, order, and direct, not only the said Roads, Ways, and Streets, included in the first Schedule to the said Act annexed, but all other the public Streets, Lanes, Ways, Passages, and Places, within the said University, City, and Suburbs, and the said Parish of *Saint Clement*, to be paved and pitched, and kept in Repair, in such Manner as they the said Commissioners, or any seven or more of them, shall think most proper; for which Purposes they are hereby vested with all the Powers and Authorities, and shall be subject to all the

All the Streets, Lanes, &c. to be new paved.

Provisions, Regulations, and Restrictions, which are set forth and contained in the said former Act, with respect to paving and repairing the said Roads, Streets, and Ways, contained in the said first Schedule.

'X. And whereas Power is given to the Commissioners, by the said former Act, to make Rates or 'Assessments for defraying the Charges of paving, repairing, cleansing, and lighting, at a certain Sum 'by the Yard, Running Measure, of the Fronts or Lengths of the Buildings and Places liable to be rated; 'which Mode of Rating proves to be inequitable:' Be it therefore further enacted, That the Powers and Directions given by the said Act to raise Money by the Running Measure as aforesaid, shall be, and is hereby repealed; and that from and after the passing of this Act, the Monies necessary for defraying the Charges and Expences of paving, pitching and repairing, and cleansing and lighting the several public Streets, Lanes, Ways, Passages, and Places, within the said University, City, and Suburbs, and Parish of *Saint Clement*, shall be raised in Manner following; that is to say, The said Commissioners, or any seven or more of them, shall annually, or oftener, ascertain, at a public Meeting to be held for that Purpose, the Monies they shall judge necessary to be raised for the respective Purposes of paving, pitching, and repairing, and also for the Purpose of cleansing and lighting; and shall, within two Days after any such Sum shall be ascertained and agreed upon, give Notice thereof, specifying the Sum or Sums to the Vice-chancellor of the said University, in Writing, under the Hands of any seven or more of them, to be delivered to him, or left at his Place of Abode; two fifth Parts of which respective Sums, each such Sum into five equal Parts to be divided, shall be paid by or on Account of the said University in Manner hereinafter mentioned; and the other three fifth Parts shall be raised by Rates or Assessments to be made by the said Commissioners, or any seven or more of them, in Manner following; that is to say, the respective Rates for new paving and pitching shall be laid by a Pound-rate upon the Owners or Proprietors of all Houses, Buildings, Yards, Gardens, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, situate within the public Streets, Lanes, Ways, Passages, and Places, to be paved and pitched by virtue of the said former Act and this Act; and that the Rate or Assessment for repairing, cleansing, and lighting, shall be laid by a Pound-rate upon the Tenants or Occupiers of all Houses, Buildings, Yards, Gardens, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in the said University, City, and Suburbs thereof, and the said Parish of *Saint Clement*.

Method of raising Money for paving, repairing, cleansing, and lighting.

Limitation of Monies to be raised.

XI. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted and declared, That the Whole of the Money to be ascertained by virtue of this Act for the Purpose of new paving and pitching, shall be so limited, that the Proportion of the three fifth Parts of the Assessment to be laid upon the Owners and Proprietors of Houses, Buildings, Yards, Gardens, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, shall not exceed the Sum of one Shilling in the Pound in any one Year, of the yearly Rent or yearly Value of such Houses, Buildings, Yards, Gardens, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, respectively: And that the Whole of the Monies to be ascertained for the Purpose of repairing the Pavements, and cleansing and lighting the Streets, Lanes, Ways, Passages, and Places, within the said University, City, and Suburbs, and Parish of *Saint Clement*, shall be so limited, that the Proportion of the Assessments to be laid upon the Occupiers of Houses, Buildings, Yards, Gardens, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, shall not exceed the Sum of one Shilling in the Pound in any one Year, for the Purpose of repairing the Pavements; nor the Sum of one Shilling in the Pound in any one Year, for the Purpose of cleansing and lighting, of the yearly Rent or yearly Value of such Houses, Buildings, Yards, Gardens, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, respectively.

All Arrears due to Contractors, &c. to be paid.

XII. And be it further enacted, That all Arrears of Money due at the Time of passing this Act, or before this Act shall be begun to be put in Execution, to any Person or Persons, for or on account of cleansing or lighting, are hereby charged upon, and shall be paid out of the Monies to arise by the Rates to be made by virtue of this Act for those Purposes.

Manner of recovering Rates.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That all Arrears of Rates made by virtue of the said former Act, which shall remain unpaid at the Time of collecting the first Rates made by virtue of this Act, shall and may be collected and recovered by the Person and Persons appointed to collect the Rates under this Act; and that the several and respective Rates by this Act authorised to be made, shall be allowed and signed by two Justices of the Peace for the said City or University, and shall and may be collected, recovered, and levied, in such and the same Manner, and under the several and respective Powers, Provisions, Regulations, and Restrictions, as are by the said former Act provided and enacted, with respect to the Rates and Assessments thereby laid upon Houses, Yards, Gardens, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments.

The University to pay their Proportion.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars of the said University of *Oxford*, shall, and they are hereby required to pay, or cause to be paid, the Sum which shall have been ascertained as the Proportion of any Rate or Rates made by virtue of this Act, to be paid on Account and Behalf of the said University; and in case the said Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars, shall neglect or omit, after any such Account shall have been delivered to, or left for the said Vice-chancellor, to pay or cause to be paid, to the Treasurer or Clerk or Clerks to the said Commissioners, on Demand, the Amount of the Proportion so charged upon the University; then the Vice-chancellor for the Time being shall be, and is hereby deemed and made liable to pay the said Proportion of two fifth Parts of each Assessment by this Act charged upon the said University; and the same, and every Part thereof, may and shall be recovered of and from him, by such Ways and Means as are by the said Act prescribed for Recovery of Rates or Assessments laid upon any College or Hall.

The University to ascertain the Sum they adjudge to be the Quota of each College or Hall.

XV. Provided always, That the said Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars, may, and they are hereby impowered and required, from Time to Time, to ascertain the Sum which they shall adjudge to be the Quota of each College and Hall, to make up the said two fifth Parts, and may make a Rate or Rates on each such College and Hall for the same; which may be sued for in the Name of the Vice-chancellor, and recovered of the Bursars or other Officers, by the Ways and Means mentioned and prescribed by the said former Act, with respect to the Rates and Assessments thereby laid upon Colleges and Halls.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That the said Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars may, and they have hereby Power to deduct such an Allowance for the Trouble of collecting from the several Colleges and Halls as to the said Commissioners, or any seven or more of them, shall appear reasonable, at the Time of receiving the Money, on account of the University.

University to deduct a reasonable Allowance for the Expence of collecting.

XVII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That neither the public Market of the said City of *Oxford*, established by virtue of the said Act, nor any Meadow, Pasture, or Arable Land, nor any Ground which shall exceed Half an Acre, and be used as a Garden for Sale of the Produce thereof, nor any Person or Persons who is or are not charged upon, or on account of Poverty excused paying to the Poors Rates, shall be charged or be liable to pay any, or any Part of any Rate or Assessment made by virtue of this Act.

Exemptions from the Rate.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Whole of the Money so to be received, assessed, and collected, or recovered, shall be applied to the several and respective Purposes for which they are granted, and to or for no other Use or Purpose whatsoever, except as herein-after is excepted.

Application of Money arising by the Rates.

XIX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That in case any of the said Colleges or Halls, or the Owners or Proprietors of any Houses, Buildings, Yards, Gardens, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in the said University, City, and Suburbs thereof, and the said Parish of *Saint Clement*, shall chuse to advance and pay, or cause to be advanced and paid, any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding the Amount of three or four Years paving Rates on their respective Colleges, Halls, Houses, Buildings, Yards, Gardens, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in order the more expeditiously to new pave the said Streets, Lanes, Ways, Passages, and Places, within the said University, City, and Suburbs thereof, and Parish of *Saint Clement*, the same shall be allowed as paid in the future Rates made for new paving.

If Colleges, &c. advance three or four Years paving Rates, to new pave Streets, the same shall be allowed as paid in future Rates.

'XX. And whereas, in case the Street or Passage, in the said City of *Oxford*, called *The Turl*, which 'is at present very narrow, was made sufficient to admit Carriages to pass commodiously, a very conve-'nient Communication would be made between the Streets called *Broad Street* and the *High Street*, 'within the said City,' be it therefore further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any fifteen or more of them, to treat and agree with the Owners and Occupiers of, and all other Persons interested in, the Houses and other Buildings and Ground, both on the East and West Sides of the said Street or Passage called *The Turl*, for the same, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the Purpose aforesaid, and to purchase and become seised and possessed thereof, and to pay for the same out of any Money that shall come to their Hands for such Purpose, either by Subscription, or public or private Donation or Bequest; and that it shall be lawful to and for all Bodies Politic, Corporate, or Collegiate, Corporations Aggregate or Sole, and all Persons whomsoever under any Disability, and Persons acting for others, to contract for, sell, convey, surrender, or assign to the said Commissioners, or any fifteen or more of them, or to such Person or Persons as they shall appoint, in Trust for them, all or any such Buildings, Houses, and Ground, or any Part or Parts thereof, or any Estate or Interest therein; and that all such Sales, Conveyances, Surrenders, and Assignments, shall be good and valid in the Law, to all Intents and Purposes: And that if any such Bodies, Corporations, or other Persons, upon Notice to them respectively given, or left in Writing at the Place of Abode of the Person or Persons, or of the Head Officer or Officers of such Bodies or Corporations respectively, or at the House or Houses of the Tenant or Tenants in Possession, shall, by the Space of one Calendar Month next after such Notice, given or left as aforesaid, neglect or refuse to treat, or shall not agree in the Premises, or by reason of Absence shall be prevented from treating, then, and in every such Case, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any fifteen or more of them, to cause the Subject Matter to be inquired into, and all Differences to be adjusted, settled, and determined, and proper Recompences and Damages ascertained by a Jury, in such Manner, and under the same Rules and Orders, as are in the said former Act prescribed for settling Recompence and Damage, on account of widening any of the Streets or Places therein mentioned.

The Turl to be widened.

Incapacitated Persons impowered to sell and convey.

If Parties neglect to treat, &c. Damages to be ascertained by a Jury.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That when and as soon as full Satisfaction shall be made, by any of the Means aforesaid, to all Persons interested in such Houses, Buildings, and Ground, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any nine or more of them, and they are hereby impowered to cause the Houses and Buildings to be taken down, and the Ground, or so much thereof as they shall think proper, to be laid into the said Street or Passage, and dispose of the Overplus Ground (if any) and the Materials, in such Manner as they shall think proper, and apply the Money arising therefrom towards widening the said Street or Passage.

When Estates are paid for, the Passage may be widened.

XXII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if the said Commissioners, or any fifteen or more of them, shall not, within three Calendar Months after every Judgment, Decree, or Determination of any Jury, pay, or cause to be paid, all such Sum or Sums of Money as shall be awarded for the Purchase of, or for Recompence or Damage to be sustained by the Owners, Occupiers, and Persons interested in the Premises, then the Judgment, Decree, or Determination as aforesaid, and all Deeds, Contracts, Agreements, or Proceedings to be had, made, or done, in consequence thereof, shall be utterly void and of no Effect; any Thing in the said former Act, or in this Act, contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Time limited for paying Purchase Money.

XXIII. Provided also, That if, after Notice shall have been given of the Intention of calling a Jury for any the Purposes aforesaid, the said Commissioners, or any fifteen or more of them, shall not cause a Jury to be summoned, by issuing their Warrant or Warrants to the Sheriff of the County of *Oxford*, or if the said Commissioners, or any fifteen or more of them, shall neglect or omit to make Payment in Manner directed, then, and in every such Case, the said Commissioners, or any of them, shall not at any future Time issue any Warrant or Warrants for calling a Jury; and no Person or Persons to whom any Notice shall have been given, shall, on the Failure of summoning such Jury, be obliged at any Time after to contract for, sell, or otherwise dispose of any Premises which he, she, or they, may be seised or possessed of, or interested in.

Proviso with respect to calling a Jury.

No Money arising by Tolls or Rates to be applied for this Purpose.

XXIV. Provided likewise, and it is hereby declared and enacted, That no Part of the Money to arise by or on account of the Tolls or Rates established by virtue of the said former Act, or this Act, shall be applied for any Use or Purpose relating to widening the said Street or Place called *The Turl*.

Reciting that a new Market has been completed, &c.

'XXV. And whereas, in pursuance of the Directions and Powers contained in the before-recited Act, 'the Committee respectively deputed and appointed by the Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars of the 'University of *Oxford*, and the Mayor, Bailiffs, and Commonalty of the City of *Oxford*, have proceeded 'to erect and build a new Market, and have completed the same, on a Plot or Piece of Ground set out 'and described by the Commissioners appointed by, or acting under the said Act: And whereas, by the 'several Laws now in Force for recovering Rents in Arrear, the Person distraining any Goods or Chat-'tels cannot sell or dispose of the same until the Expiration of five Days next after such Distress taken, 'and Notice thereof given to the Party distrained upon, which has been found inconvenient in Distresses 'made for Arrears of Rents due from Persons occupying Shops and other Erections in the said Market, 'by reason of the Goods being of a perishable Nature:' Be it therefore further enacted, That in all Cases where any Rent shall henceforth become due and be in Arrear, for or in respect of any of the said Shops and other Erections in the said Market, and any Goods or Chattels shall be taken in Distress for the same, and the Tenant or Owner of the Goods or Chattels, so distrained, shall not, within the Space of twenty-four Hours next after such Distress taken, and Notice thereof (with the Cause of such Distress) given to the Person distrained upon, or left at his usual Place of Abode, or upon some notorious Part of the Premises charged with the Rent distrained for, replevy the same, with sufficient Sureties, as in the Cases of other Distresses, then, after such Distress and Notice as aforesaid, and Expiration of the said twenty-four Hours, the Goods and Chattels so taken in Distress shall and may be appraised, and afterwards sold and disposed of in such Manner and for such Purposes, and under and subject to such Provisions and Regulations, as are mentioned and enacted with respect to other Distresses for Rent; any Law, Statute, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Distress taken therein may be sold in twenty-four Hours, if not replevied.

'XXVI. And whereas it will be more convenient that the present Market for Butter and Eggs should 'be removed into the said New Market; and some Doubts have arisen whether Apples, Cherries, and 'other Fruit, which are sold or exposed to Sale in the said University and City, and Suburbs thereof, are 'obliged, under and by Force of the before-recited Act, to be brought into and sold in the said New 'Market:' Be it therefore further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons hereafter to vend or expose to Sale any Butter, Eggs, Apples, Cherries, or other Fruit, in any other Place whatsoever within the said University, City, or Suburbs, than in the said New Market (other than and except such Apples, Cherries, and Fruit, as shall be sold by Persons inhabiting within the said University, City, or Suburbs, within their own Houses or Shops, and which shall be *bona fide* their Property, and which shall be raised within their own Gardens or Plantations within the said University or City, or shall have been by them purchased in the said New Market); and every Person who shall hereafter vend or expose to Sale any Butter, Eggs, Apples, Cherries, or other Fruit (except as aforesaid), in any other Place within the said University, City, or Suburbs, than in the said New Market, shall be subject and liable to the same Penalty, and to be recovered and disposed of in the same Manner as is mentioned and directed by the said Act, in respect of Persons vending or exposing to Sale any Manner of Flesh, or other raw Victuals, Fish, Poultry, Herbs, Roots, or Garden Stuff, in any other Place within the said University, City, or Suburbs, than in the said New Market.

Butter, Eggs, and Fruit (except as excepted), to be sold in the New Market only.

Foreign Fruit excepted.

XXVII. Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall prevent, or be construed to prevent, any Person or Persons from exposing to Sale or selling any Oranges, Lemons, or other Fruit, which shall be the Growth or Produce of Foreign Parts, within their own Houses or Shops.

Persons to pay for selling any Thing in the Area on the North of the Market.

'XXVIII. And whereas the North Part of the said New Market consists of an Area, or void Space of 'Ground, which is occupied upon Market Days by Persons resorting to the said Market with Apples, 'Peas, Potatoes, and other Garden Stuff, in their several Seasons, and various other marketable Goods 'and Commodities, and no Provision is made by the said Act for Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money 'in respect thereof:' Be it therefore enacted, That the said Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars, and Mayor, Bailiffs, and Commonalty, and their respective Successors, or the Committee by them respectively from Time to Time appointed as aforesaid, shall and may demand and take of and from the said several Persons so occupying the said Area, with their respective Goods as aforesaid, any reasonable Sum or Sums of Money, by way of and as a Compensation for, and in Proportion to the Space of Ground so by them respectively occupied.

Recital of Agreements at what Sums the New Market shall be assessed in the respective Parishes of All Saints and St. Michael.

'XXIX. And whereas the rating and assessing of the said New Market to the Land Tax in the Parish 'of *All Saints* in the said City (within which Parish the greater Part of the said Market is built) hath been 'productive of much Dispute between the said Committee of the said Market and the Proprietors of 'Estates within the said Parish of *All Saints*, and the said Committee and Proprietors have come to an 'Agreement, that so much of the said Market as is situate within the said Parish of *All Saints* shall from 'henceforth be considered as an Estate of one hundred and forty Pounds *per Annum*, and shall for ever 'afterwards be assessed to the Land Tax in that Parish as an Estate of that Value: And forasmuch as the 'Income from the Remainder of the said Market, which is situated in the Parish of *Saint Michael*, in the 'said City, is precarious and uncertain, it will be proper and expedient, and may hereafter prevent Dis-'putes, to settle and ascertain what yearly Value that Part of the Market shall in future be rated at, to the 'Land Tax within that Parish, and the Proprietors of Estates there have hitherto considered the same as 'an Estate of forty-six Pounds a Year, and the same hath been accordingly charged to the Land Tax at 'that Sum, and they are consenting that the same shall be established and fixed, so far as concerns the 'said Land Tax, at that yearly Value:' Be it therefore further enacted, That the said New Market, and all and every the Shops, Sheds, Stands, Stalls, and other Erections and Buildings therein, and all other Profits, Advantages, and Emoluments, issuing and arising therefrom, or becoming due or payable in

The above Agreements confirmed.

in respect thereof, shall, for so much and such Part thereof as is or shall be situate and being, issuing and arising, or becoming due or payable, within the Parish of *All Saints* aforesaid, from henceforth for ever, so long as any Sum or Sums of Money, by way of Land Tax, shall be imposed upon the same Parish, by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force, or hereafter to be made, be rated and assessed to the Land Tax within the said Parish of *All Saints*, as an Estate of the yearly Value or Income of one hundred and forty Pounds, in the same Proportion, Manner, and Form, as other Estates within the said Parish are rated or assessed to that Tax, according to their respective Rents or Values; and that so much and such Part thereof as is or shall be situate and being, issuing and arising, or becoming due or payable, within the Parish of *Saint Michael* aforesaid, shall from henceforth for ever, so long as any Sum or Sums of Money, by way of Land Tax, shall be imposed upon the same Parish, by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force, or hereafter to be made, be rated and assessed to the Land Tax, within the said Parish of *Saint Michael*, as an Estate of the yearly Value of forty-six Pounds, in the same Proportion, Manner, and Form, as other Estates within the said Parish are rated or assessed to that Tax, according to their respective Rents or Values.

'XXX. And whereas frequent Inconveniencies arise by Persons driving Wheelbarrows, and leading 'or riding Horses, through the Avenues from the *High Street*, into the said Market; or by vending or 'exposing to Sale, Fruit, Garden-stuff, or other Matters or Things, within such Avenues:' For Prevention whereof, be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall hereafter drive any Wheelbarrow, Sledge, Cart, or other Carriage; or ride or lead any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, loaded or unloaded, through or into the said Avenues, or any of them, or shall vend or expose to Sale, within any Avenue or Passage leading into the said Market from the said *High Street*, any Fruit, Garden-stuff, or other Matter or Thing whatsoever, he, she, or they, shall forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding five Shillings, nor less than one Shilling, for every such Offence, to be recovered and paid in like Manner as other the Penalties inflicted by this Act. Penalty on making Obstructions in the Avenues from the High Street to the Market.

'XXXI. And whereas some of the Penalties laid by the said former Act upon Persons wilfully breaking 'or damaging Lamps have not proved sufficient to prevent such Offences,' be it therefore further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, if any Person or Persons shall wilfully break, throw down, or otherwise damage, any of the Lamps erected by virtue of the said Act, or any of the Posts, Iron, or other Furniture thereof, or shall extinguish any of the said Lamps, every such Offender shall forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Shillings for each Lamp so broken, or thrown down, damaged, or extinguished as aforesaid, any Thing in the said former Act, as to the first or second Offence, to the contrary notwithstanding; and the same Methods shall be pursued for inquiring into, recovering, levying, and applying the said Penalties, and otherways punishing the Offenders, as are respectively prescribed by the said former Act, with respect to the like Offences committed by Persons matriculated, or being Members of the said University, and by any other Person or Persons. Penalty on breaking Lamps, &c.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That if, after the passing of this Act, any Common Stage Waggon, or Stage Cart, or any Post chaise used in travelling for Hire, shall be left to stand or continue in any Street, Lane, or public Way, or Place, within the said University or City of *Oxford*, or the Suburbs thereof, or the said Parish of *Saint Clement*, or in any Part or Parts thereof, with or without Horses, or other Cattle, longer than the Space of one Hour, at any one Time, the Owner or Owners of every such Waggon, Cart, or Post-chaise, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the like Penalties and Forfeitures, and be liable to the like Prosecutions and Punishments, and the said Waggons, Carts, and Chaises, shall be disposed of and dealt with in such Manner as is provided in the said former Act with respect to Stage Waggons and Carts standing or continuing in the principal Streets mentioned in the first Schedule to the said Act annexed, and to the Owner and Owners thereof. Stage Waggons and Post-chaises not to be left in the Streets.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, if any Person or Persons shall lead or ride, or cause to be led or rode, any Horse or Horses, in any Street, Lane, or other public Way or Place, within the said University, City, or Suburbs, or Parish of *Saint Clement*, for the Purpose only of exercising such Horse or Horses; or if any Person or Persons shall set, place, or expose to Sale, or cause, permit, or suffer to be set, placed, or exposed to Sale, Fruit of any Sort or Kind, on the Foot or Carriage Way of any Highway, Street, or Lane, or in any public Place within the said University, City, Suburbs, or Parish of *Saint Clement*, except in the New Market established by the said former Act, every Person so offending in any or either of the said Cases, shall, for the first Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Shillings; for the second Offence, the Sum of fifteen Shillings; and for the third and every other Offence, the Sum of twenty Shillings. Penalty on causing Nuisances.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That the Powers and Authorities by the said Act given for preventing Nuisances and Annoyances by Bow-windows, Window-shutters, and other Things therein enumerated, shall extend and be applied to projecting Blinds, in such and the same Manner as would have been in case the said Nuisance or Annoyance had been mentioned and included in the said Act. Projecting Blinds.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That the Powers and Authorities by the said Act given for preventing Nuisances by Hog-sties, Necessary-houses, Flesh, Dung, or other noisome Matters, in or near any of the principal Streets within the said City of *Oxford*, or Suburbs mentioned in the second Schedule to the said Act annexed, may and shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be executed and put in Force in and with respect to all the Streets, Lanes, Alleys, Ways, and Places, within the said University, City, and Suburbs, and Parish of *Saint Clement*, in as full and effectual a Manner to all Intents and Purposes, as could or might have been done in case it had been so expressed and directed in and by the said former Act. Other Nuisances.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall empty, or cause to be emptied, any Pool or Sink of Stale, from any Stable, or other Building used for keeping Horses in, and throw out, or suffer the same to run into any Street, Lane, or public Way, or Place, within the said University, City, Against emptying Pools of Stale into the Streets,

City, or Suburbs, or Parish of *Saint Clement*, except between the Hours of Twelve at Night and Four the next Morning, every such Person shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Shillings.

Clause in former Act repealed.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That the Clause in the said Act directing, that the said Streets and other Places shall be swept and cleansed twice in every Week by the Contractor, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

For contracting with Scavengers.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any seven or more of them, and they are hereby authorised, impowered, and required, from Time to Time, to contract with any Person or Persons for cleansing all or any of the Streets, Lanes, public Passages, and Places, within the said University, City, or Suburbs, or Parish of *Saint Clement*, twice at the least in every Week, which Contract or Contracts shall specify the Work to be done, the Manner of, and the Times for doing it, and the Price or Prices to be paid for the same, and a Penalty or Penalties to be suffered for Non-performance thereof, and the same shall be signed by the said Commissioners, or any seven or more of them, and the Person or Persons contracted with; but, previous to the making of any such Contract, the like Notice shall be given of the Intention, as is by the said Act directed, previous to the making Contracts for Paving: And the said Commissioners, or any seven or more of them, are hereby authorised and impowered to pay such Sum and Sums of Money as they shall so contract or agree for out of the Money to arise by virtue of the said former Act and this Act, for the Purposes of cleansing and lighting.

Nuisances by Filth, &c.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That no Person or Persons shall throw, cast, or lay, or cause to be thrown, cast, or laid, any Ashes, Filth, Offal, Dust, Dirt, Rubbish, broken Glass, or Earthen Ware, or other Annoyance whatsoever, in any of the Streets, Lanes, public Passages, or Places, within the said University, City, or Suburbs, or Parish of *Saint Clement*, or before any public Building, College, or Hall, or any Dwelling-house, Shop, Stable, or other Building, or Wall, in any or either of the said Streets, Lanes, public Passages, or Places, but shall keep, or cause the same to be kept, within their respective Houses, Buildings, or Yards, until such Time as the Scavenger, or other Person or Persons contracted with or employed, under the Powers of the said former Act and this Act, to carry away such Ashes, Filth, Offal, Dust, Dirt, Rubbish, broken Glass, or Earthen Ware, do come by or near their Houses, Doors, or Places, with a Cart or other Conveniency for carrying away the same, and then shall carry, or cause to be carried, the said Ashes, Filth, and other Matters and Things as aforesaid, out of their Houses, Buildings, or Yards, and deliver the same to such Scavenger, or other Person or Persons, upon Pain of forfeiting, for the first Offence, the Sum of five Shillings; for the second Offence, the Sum of seven Shillings and Sixpence; and for the third and every subsequent Offence, the Sum of ten Shillings.

Penalty.

Times of emptying Bog-houses, &c.

XL. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons whomsoever shall begin to empty any Bog-house, or to take away any Night Soil from any House or Place within the said University, City, or Suburbs, or Parish of *Saint Clement*, before the Hour of Twelve of the Clock in the Night, or shall continue to take away the same after the Hour of Five of the Clock in the Morning from *Michaelmas* to *Lady-day*, or after the Hour of Four of the Clock in the Morning from *Lady-day* to *Michaelmas*; or if any Person shall put or cast, or cause to be put or cast, out of any Cart, Tub, or otherwise, in or near any Street, Lane, public Passage, or Place, within the said University, City, Suburbs, or Parish of *Saint Clement*, or within Half a Mile thereof, any such Night Soil, every Person and Persons so guilty of any such Offence or Offences, shall, for each such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding forty Shillings, nor less than twenty Shillings.

Foot Paths to be swept by the Inhabitants.

'XLI. And whereas, by a Clause in the said Act, Direction is given for sweeping and cleansing the 'Foot Paths within the said University, City, and Suburbs, and Parish of *Saint Clement*: And whereas 'some other Direction is necessary to be given for that Purpose:' Be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, the said Clause, and every Part thereof, shall be, and is hereby declared to be then repealed; and that from thenceforth all and every Person and Persons inhabiting within the said University, City, or Suburbs, or Parish of *Saint Clement*, shall sweep and clean, or cause to be swept and cleansed, the Foot Paths before their respective Colleges, Halls, Houses, Buildings, and Walls, upon every *Monday*, *Wednesday*, and *Friday*, in the Year, between the Hours of Six and Nine in the Morning, and upon every *Saturday* in the Year between the Hours of Three in the Afternoon and Nine at Night, upon Pain of forfeiting, for the first Neglect therein, the Sum of five Shillings; for the second Offence, the Sum of seven Shillings and Sixpence; and for the third and every subsequent Offence, the Sum of ten Shillings; and the Person or Persons complained of, or informed against, shall prove that the Directions of the Act had been complied with, or otherwise shall pay the respective Penalties.

Scavengers Duty.

XLII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Scavenger employed under the said former Act, and this Act, shall carry away the Filth, Dust, Ashes, and other Things, which shall be brought out from any House, Building, or Yard, as aforesaid; and also the Sweepings of the Streets, and other Places, immediately after the respective Streets, and other Places, shall have been swept, and shall likewise sweep and cleanse, twice in every Week, all Foot Paths that do not adjoin to some College, Hall, or House, upon Pain of forfeiting the Sum of twenty Shillings for every Neglect therein respectively, over and besides what Penalty he or they shall be liable to by Breach of Contract.

Recital of Qualification.

'XLIII. And whereas, by the said former Act, it is provided and declared, That no Person shall be 'capable of acting as a Commissioner in the Execution thereof, unless he shall be in his own Right, or in 'Right of his Wife, in the actual Possession, or Receipt of Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, of the 'clear yearly Value of forty Pounds, or possessed of, or intitled to, a personal Estate of eight hundred 'Pounds, under the Penalty in the said Act contained:' For further Security against improper Persons presuming to act, it is hereby further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, no Person shall be capable of acting as a Commissioner in the Execution of the said former Act or this Act, until he

Commissioners to be sworn.

shall have taken and subscribed an Oath before any two or more of the said Commissioners, who are hereby authorised and required to administer the same, and which Oath shall be in the Words, or to the Effect following; that is to say,

'I *A. B.* do swear, That I truly and *bona fide* am in my own Right, or in the Right of my Wife, in the 'actual Possession and Enjoyment, or Receipt of the Rents and Profits, of Lands, Tenements, or 'Hereditaments, of the clear yearly Value of forty Pounds, above Reprizes, or possessed of, or intitled 'to, personal Estate to the Amount of eight hundred Pounds;' The Oath.

any Thing in the said former Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XLIV. Provided always nevertheless, and it is hereby enacted and declared, That all Persons who have been, or shall be named or appointed, by any College or Hall, and all Members of the said University appointed Commissioners in or by virtue of the said former Act, or to be hereafter so appointed, being Fellows of Colleges or Students of *Christ Church* within the said University, shall be to all Intents and Purposes Commissioners for putting the said former Act and this Act in Execution, in all Respects, except so far as relates to the Appropriation of the Tolls for the Amendment of the Mile-ways, Stone Bridge, and Avenues thereto, without proving any other Qualification, or taking the above-mentioned Oath; any Thing in the said former Act or this Act, or in any other Law or Statute, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding. Fellows of Colleges, and Students of Christ Church, may act without any other Qualification.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act imposed, the Manner of levying and recovering whereof is not hereby otherwise particularly directed, shall and may be levied and recovered in such Manner, and under the same Powers and Authorities, as by the said former Act is provided for recovering such Penalties and Forfeitures; and that one Moiety of the Money so from Time to Time recovered, both under the Authority of the said former Act and of this Act, shall, after deducting all Charges and Expences incurred in recovering the same respectively, be paid to the Informer or Informers, and the other Moiety to the Treasurer, or such other Person as the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, shall appoint, to be applied towards the Purposes of the said former Act or this Act, on Account whereof the said respective Penalties or Forfeitures shall have been imposed and incurred. Penalties and Forfeitures how to be recovered and applied.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That all the Expences incurred in and about procuring and passing this Act, shall be paid out of the first Money arising by the Tolls or Duties and Rates which shall be collected by virtue of this Act. Expences of this Act how to be paid.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That all the Clauses, Powers, Provisions, Regulations, and Authorities, included in and granted or given by the said former Act, except such as are hereby repealed, shall, subject to and under the Alterations made thereto by this Act, be, together with this Act, executed and put in Force, for the Purposes therein and herein mentioned and specified, in as full and ample a Manner as could or might be done if both the said Acts were but one Act. Former Act continued with this.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed, adjudged, and taken to be a Public Act; and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons whomsoever, without specially pleading the same. Public Act.

CAP. XLVIII.

An Act to direct the Payment into the Exchequer of the respective Balances remaining in the Hands of the several Persons therein named, for the Use and Benefit of the Public; and for indemnifying the said respective Persons, and their Representatives, in respect of such Payments, and against all future Claims relating thereto; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

'WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament, made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his present 'Majesty, intituled, *An Act for appointing and enabling Commissioners to examine, take, and state the 'public Accounts of the Kingdom; and to report what Balances are in the Hands of Accountants, which may be 'applied to the public Service; and what Defects there are in the present Mode of receiving, collecting, issuing, 'and accounting for public Money; and in what more expeditious and effectual, and less expensive Manner, the 'said Services can in future be regulated and carried on for the Benefit of the Public*; it was enacted, That 'Lieutenant General Sir *Guy Carleton*, *Thomas Anguish* Esquire, *Arthur Piggott* Esquire, *Richard Neave* 'Esquire, *Samuel Beachcroft* Esquire, *James Tierney* Esquire, and *George Drummond* Esquire, or any three 'of them, should be, and were thereby constituted Commissioners for examining, taking, and stating the 'Accounts of all Duties, Taxes, and Monies, granted, raised, and appropriated for the public Service 'of this Kingdom, which had been issued to any Person or Persons whatsoever, whose final Accounts had 'not then been passed before the Auditor of the Imprest, according to the Forms of the Exchequer, or 'whose Accounts, although passed, had been for Services which had been performed since the first Day of '*January*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-six; and for considering of, and reporting by what 'Means and Methods the public Accounts might in future be passed, and the Accountants compelled to 'pay the Balances, and Monies due from them, in a more expeditious, more effectual, and less expensive 'Manner: And, to the Intent that the Public might sooner avail themselves of some of the Advantages 'intended to be derived from the said Act, it was thereby further enacted, That the said Commissioners 'should, in the first place, take an Account of the public Monies in the Hands of the several Accountants; Preamble. Recital of 20 Geo. III. Cap. 54.

'and,

'and, for that Purpose, should call on them to deliver in a Cash Account, and should consider what Sum 'it might be proper to leave in the Hands of each Accountant respectively, for carrying on the Services to 'which the same was or might be applicable, and what Sums might be taken out of their Hands to be 'disposed of by Parliament for the public Service: And whereas six of the said Commissioners, by their 'Third Report, bearing Date the sixth Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, 'under their Hands and Seals, and by them presented to the House of Commons in pursuance of the said 'Act, did certify, that the Sum of seventy-six thousand seven hundred ninety-three Pounds, eighteen 'Shillings, and one Penny Farthing, was then remaining in the Hands of several of the late Treasurers 'of his Majesty's Navy who had resigned their Offices, or in the Hands of the respective Executors, Ad- 'ministrators, and Assigns, or the personal Representatives of such of them as were dead; *(videlicet,)* the 'Sum of twelve thousand three hundred and sixty Pounds, three Shillings, and Four-pence three Far- 'things, remaining in the Hands of the Right Honourable *George Nugent* Earl *Temple*, the personal Re- 'presentative of the Right Honourable *George Grenville* deceased, late Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy; 'the Sum of thirteen thousand seven hundred sixty-three Pounds, seven Shillings, and one Penny three 'Farthings, remaining in the Hands of the Right Honourable *William* Lord Viscount *Barrington* in the 'Kingdom of *Ireland*, also late Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy; the Sum of twenty-three thousand one 'hundred and six Pounds, eleven Shillings, and Five-pence three Farthings, remaining in the Hands of 'the Right Honourable *Richard* Lord Viscount *Howe* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, also late Treasurer of 'his Majesty's Navy; and the Sum of twenty-seven thousand five hundred sixty-three Pounds, sixteen 'Shillings, and one Penny, remaining in the Hands of Sir *Gilbert Elliot* Baronet, the personal Represen- 'tative of the Right Honourable Sir *Gilbert Elliot* Baronet deceased, also late Treasurer of his Majesty's 'Navy: And whereas, by the Fourth Report, bearing Date the ninth Day of *April*, one thousand seven 'hundred and eighty-one, under the Hands and Seals of six of the said Commissioners, and by them pre- 'sented to the House of Commons in pursuance of the said Act, the said Commissioners did further certify, 'that the Sum of three hundred seventy-seven thousand seven hundred eighty-eight Pounds, five Shillings, 'and Seven-pence, was then remaining in the Hands of the Paymasters General of his Majesty's Forces 'who had resigned their Offices, or in the Hands of the Heirs, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, 'or the personal Representatives of such of them as were dead; *(videlicet,)* the Sum of two hundred 'fifty-six thousand four hundred fifty-six Pounds, two Shillings, and Four-pence, remaining in the Hands 'of *John Powell* Esquire, the only acting Executor of the late Right Honourable Lord *Holland* deceased, 'late Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces; the Sum of forty-four thousand four hundred twenty- 'two Pounds, four Shillings, and Eight-pence, remaining in the Hands of the Right Honourable *Caroline* 'Baroness *Greenwich*, Administratrix to the Right Honourable *Charles Townshend* deceased, also late Pay- 'master General of his Majesty's Forces; the Sum of sixty-three thousand seven hundred thirty-eight Pounds, 'three Shillings, and Ten-pence, remaining in the Hands of the Right Honourable *Frederick* Lord *North*, 'and *George John Cooke*, and *Charles Molloy*, Esquires, the personal Representatives of the late *George* '*Cooke* Esquire deceased, late Joint Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces with the said *Frederick* Lord '*North*; and the Sum of thirteen thousand one hundred seventy-one Pounds, fourteen Shillings, and 'Nine-pence, remaining in the Hands of the Right Honourable *Thomas Townshend*, and the said *George* '*John Cooke* and *Charles Molloy*, the personal Representatives of the late *George Cooke* Esquire deceased, 'late Joint Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces with the said Right Honourable *Thomas Townshend*: 'And whereas it is highly proper and expedient that the said several Balances or Sums of Money, amount- 'ing in the Whole to the Sum of four hundred fifty-four thousand five hundred eighty-two Pounds, 'three Shillings, and Eight-pence Farthing, should be paid into his Majesty's Exchequer, to be disposed 'of by Parliament for the public Service, notwithstanding the final Accounts of the Persons to whom the 'said Sums were issued have not been passed before the Auditor of the Imprest, according to the Forms of 'the Exchequer; and that the said several Persons, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, 'should be fully indemnified in respect of such Payments into the Exchequer;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, on or before the twenty-fourth Day of *October*, in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, the Sum of seventy-three thousand seven hundred and six Pounds, one Shilling, and Four-pence Halfpenny, being the Balance remaining in the Hands of such of the said late Treasurers of his Majesty's Navy who are now living, and in the Hands of the personal Representatives of such of them as are dead, in the several Proportions following; that is to say, The Sum of twelve thousand three hundred and sixty Pounds, three Shillings, and Four-pence three Farthings, remaining in the Hands of the Right Honourable *George Nugent* Earl *Temple*, the personal Representative of the said Right Honourable *George Grenville* deceased; the Sum of thirteen thousand seven hundred sixty-three Pounds, seven Shillings, and one Penny three Farthings, remaining in the Hands of the said Right Honourable *William* Lord Viscount *Barrington* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*; the Sum of twenty-three thousand one hundred and six Pounds, eleven Shillings, and Five-pence three Farthings, remaining in the Hands of the said Right Honourable *Richard* Lord Viscount *Howe* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*; the Sum of twenty-four thousand four hundred seventy-five Pounds, nineteen Shillings, and Four-pence Farthing, remaining in the Hands of the said Sir *Gilbert Elliot* Baronet, the personal Representative of the said Right Honourable Sir *Gilbert Elliot* Baronet deceased; making, in the Whole, the said aggregate Sum of seventy-three thousand seven hundred and six Pounds, one Shilling, and Four-pence Halfpenny, or so much of the said several Balances or Sums of Money as shall then remain in the Hands of the said several and respective Persons unapplied to the Services, Charges, and Demands, to which the same are respectively liable, shall be paid into his Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*, and be applied to such Services as shall then have been voted by the Commons of *Great Britain*, in this present Session of Parliament; and the said Persons in whose Hands the

Third Report of the Commissioners, dated March 6, 1781. Balances in the Hands of the late Treasurers of the Navy, &c.

Fourth Report, dated April 7, 1781. Balances in the Hands of the late Paymasters General, &c.

The Sum of 73,706 l. 1 s. 4 d. 2 q. the Balance remaining in the Hands of the late Treasurers of the Navy, &c. to be paid into the Exchequer on or before Oct. 24, 1781.

the said several Sums are remaining, are hereby respectively directed and required to pay the same accordingly.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, on or before the said twenty-fourth Day of *October*, in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, the said aggregate Sum of three hundred seventy-seven thousand seven hundred eighty-eight Pounds, five Shillings, and Seven-pence, being the Balance remaining in the Hands of such of the said late Paymasters General of his Majesty's Forces who are now living, and in the Hands of the personal Representatives of such of them as are dead, in the several Proportions herein-after mentioned; that is to say, The sum of two hundred fifty-six thousand four hundred fifty-six Pounds, two Shillings, and Four-pence, remaining in the Hands of the said *John Powell*, the only acting Executor of the said late Right Honourable *Henry* Lord *Holland* deceased; the Sum of forty-four thousand four hundred twenty-two Pounds, four Shillings, and Eight-pence, remaining in the Hands of the said Right Honourable *Caroline* Baroness *Greenwich*, the personal Representative of the said Right Honourable *Charles Townshend* deceased; the Sum of sixty-three thousand seven hundred thirty-eight Pounds, three Shillings, and Ten-pence, remaining in the Hands of the said Right Honourable *Frederic* Lord *North*, and of the said *George John Cooke*, and *Charles Molloy*, Esquires, the personal Representatives of the said late *George Cooke* Esquire deceased; the Sum of thirteen thousand one hundred seventy-one Pounds, fourteen Shillings, and Nine-pence, remaining in the Hands of the said Right Honourable *Thomas Townshend*, and of the said *George John Cooke*, and *Charles Molloy*, Esquires, the personal Representatives of the said late *George Cooke* Esquire deceased; or so much of the said several Balances or Sums of Money as shall then remain in the Hands of the said several and respective Persons, unapplied to the Services, Charges, and Demands, to which the same are respectively liable, shall be paid into his Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*, and be applied to such Services as shall then have been voted by the Commons of *Great Britain* in this present Session of Parliament; and the said Persons in whose Hands the said several Sums are remaining, are hereby respectively directed and required to pay the same accordingly.

The Sum of 377,788 l. 5 s. 7 d. the Balance remaining in the Hands of the late Paymasters General, &c. to be paid into the Exchequer on or before Oct. 24, 1781.

III. And it is hereby further enacted and declared, That, upon Payment of the several and respective Sums herein-before mentioned, or any Part thereof respectively, by the several and respective Persons aforesaid, into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, the several and respective Persons aforesaid, and their respective Heirs, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, and the Heirs, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, of the respective late Treasurers of his Majesty's Navy, and Paymasters General of his Majesty's Forces, deceased, and they, each and every of them, and their and every of their respective Lands, Tenements, Goods, and Chattels, shall be, and are hereby acquitted, discharged, and exonerated, against his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and all and every Person and Persons whatsoever, for and in respect of all and every such Sum and Sums of Money as shall be so paid into the Exchequer as aforesaid, and Credit shall be given and allowed for the same in the respective Accounts of the said late Treasurers of his Majesty's Navy, and late Paymasters General of his Majesty's Forces, and their Representatives, by the Auditor or Auditors of the Imprests, on producing a Tally or Tallies for the respective Sums so to be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer; any Act or Acts of Parliament, or any Custom or Usage, to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Upon Payment of the Sums above mentioned, the said late Treasurers of the Navy, and Paymasters General, their Heirs, &c. shall be acquitted and discharged for the same.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury now or for the Time being, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, shall, and are hereby authorised and impowered, upon Representation to them made, to order and direct the Paymaster General of the Forces now or for the Time being, out of any Money in his Hands, applicable to the Use of his Majesty's Forces, to pay all and every such Sum and Sums of Money as they shall judge just and reasonable for satisfying any Demands for military or other public Services; and also to order and direct the Treasurer of the Navy now or for the Time being, out of any Money in his Hands applicable to the Service of the Navy, to satisfy and pay any Navy Bill or Bills, Wages to Seamen, Half-pay Bounty to Chaplains, and all or any other Demands on Account of the Navy; which should or might have been paid by any or either of the said late Paymasters General of the Forces, or Treasurers of the Navy, or his or their respective Representatives, and which were Charges on him or them, incurred during the Time of his or their being Paymaster or Paymasters General of the Forces, or Treasurer or Treasurers of the Navy; and also all Fees, Rewards, Gratuities, or other Expences attending the carrying on, and the full Completion of, their respective Accounts, and obtaining their *Quietus*.

Commissioners of the Treasury may order the Paymaster General to apply any public Money in his Hands to the public Services; and also the Treasurer of the Navy, out of any public Money in his Hands, to pay any Navy Bills, &c. which should have been paid by the said late Paymasters, or Treasurers.

CAP. XLIX.

An Act for preventing certain Abuses and Profanations on the Lord's Day, called *Sunday*.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS certain Houses, Rooms, or Places, within the Cities of *London* or *Westminster*, or in the Neighbourhood thereof, have of late frequently been opened for public Entertainment or Amusement upon the Evening of the Lord's Day, commonly called *Sunday*; and at other Houses, Rooms, or Places, within the said Cities, or in the Neighbourhood thereof, under Pretence of inquiring into religious Doctrines, and explaining Texts of holy Scripture, Debates have frequently been held on the Evening of the Lord's Day, concerning divers Texts of holy Scripture, by Persons unlearned and incompetent to explain the same, to the Corruption of good Morals, and to the great Encouragement of Irreligion and Profaneness;' be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this present Act, any House, Room, or other Place, which shall be opened or used for public Entertainment or Amusement, or for publicly debating on any Subject whatsoever, upon any Part of the Lord's Day called *Sunday*, and to which Persons

From the passing of this Act, any House, &c. opened for publick Amusement or Debate, on a Sunday, to which Persons shall be admitted by Payment of Money, &c. shall be deemed a disorderly House; and the Keeper

thereof shall forfeit 200l. for every Sunday the same shall be used as aforesaid.

Penalty on the President, &c.

shall be admitted by the Payment of Money, or by Tickets sold for Money, shall be deemed a disorderly House or Place; and the Keeper of such House, Room, or Place, shall forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds for every Day that such House, Room, or Place, shall be opened or used as aforesaid on the Lord's Day, to such Person as will sue for the same, and be otherwise punishable as the Law directs in Cases of disorderly Houses; and the Person managing or conducting such Entertainment or Amusement on the Lord's Day, or acting as Master of the Ceremonies there, or as Moderator, President, or Chairman, of any such Meeting for public Debate on the Lord's Day, shall likewise, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds to such Person as will sue for the same; and every Doorkeeper, Servant, or other Person, who shall collect or receive Money or Tickets from Persons assembling at such House, Room, or Place, on the Lord's Day, or who shall deliver out Tickets for admitting Persons to such House, Room, or Place, on the Lord's Day, shall also forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds to such Person as will sue for the same.

Doorkeepers and Servants.

The Person who acts as Master or Mistress in any such House shall be deemed the Owner thereof.

Where there are Joint-owners, each of them shall be liable to Prosecution.

All Houses where Refreshments are sold at greater Prices on Sundays than on other Days; and such as shall be opened for public Debate, on Sundays, by Subscription, &c. shall be liable to the Penalties inflicted by this Act.

'II. And whereas, by reason of the many subtle and crafty Contrivances of Persons keeping such 'Houses, Rooms, or Places as aforesaid, it may often be difficult to prove who is the real Owner or 'Keeper thereof;' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any Person who shall at any Time hereafter appear, act, or behave him or herself as Master or Mistress, or as the Person having the Care, Government, or Management of any such House, Room, or Place as aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken to be the Keeper thereof, and shall be liable to be sued or prosecuted, and punished as such, notwithstanding he or she be not in fact the real Owner or Keeper thereof: And wherever any such House, Room, or Place, shall belong to or be kept by divers Persons in Partnership, as Joint-Owners or Joint-keepers thereof, each and every such Joint-Owner or Joint-keeper of such House, Room, or Place, shall be deemed the Keeper thereof, and shall be liable to be sued or prosecuted, and punished as such: And any House, Room, or Place, at which Persons shall be supplied with Tea, Coffee, or any other Refreshments of Eating or Drinking on the Lord's Day, at any greater Prices than the common and usual Prices at which the like Refreshments are commonly sold upon other Days at such House, Room, or Place, or at Coffee Houses, or other Houses where the same are usually sold, shall be deemed a House, Room, or Place, to which Persons are admitted by the Payment of Money, although Money be not there taken in the Name of or for Admittance, or at the Time when Persons enter into or depart from such House, Room, or Place; and any House, Room, or Place, which shall be opened or used for any public Entertainment or Amusement, or for public Debate, on the Lord's Day, at the Expence of any Number of Subscribers or Contributors to the carrying on any such Entertainment or Amusement, or Debate, on the Lord's Day, and to which Persons shall be admitted by Tickets, to which the Subscribers or Contributors shall be intitled, shall be deemed a House, Room, or Place, to which Persons are admitted by the Payment of Money, within the Meaning of this Act.

Penalty on advertising any such public Amusement for Sunday, and on printing such Advertisement.

'III. And, for the better preventing Persons assembling on the Lord's Day for such irreligious Pur-'poses as aforesaid,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any Person advertising, or causing to be advertised, any public Entertainment or Amusement, or any public Meeting for debating on any Subject whatsoever, on the Lord's Day, to which Persons are to be admitted by the Payment of Money, or by Tickets sold for Money, and any Person printing or publishing any such Advertisement, shall respectively forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds for every such Offence, to any Person who will sue for the same.

Penalties how to be recovered.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any Person intitled to either of the aforesaid Forfeitures, may sue for the same by Action of Debt in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, in which it shall be sufficient to declare that the Defendant is indebted to the Plaintiff in the Sum of [being the Sum demanded by the said Action] being forfeited by an Act made in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled, *An Act for preventing certain Abuses and Profanations on the Lord's Day, called* Sunday; and the Plaintiff, if he recover in any such Action, shall have his full Costs.

Actions to be brought within six Months.

V. Provided, That no Action shall be brought for either of the said Penalties by this Act imposed, unless the same be brought within six Calendar Months next after the Offence committed.

Persons sued in Execution of this Act, may plead the General Issue, and recover

VI. Provided also, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought against any Person for any Thing done in pursuance and in Execution of this Act, the Defendant may plead the General Issue; and if a Verdict pass for the Defendant, or the Plaintiff discontinue his or her Action, or be nonsuited, or Judgment be given against the Plaintiff, then such Defendant shall have treble Costs.

Treble Costs.

The Act not to affect the ecclesiastical Jurisdiction;

VII. Provided also, That the ecclesiastical Jurisdiction within this Realm shall not by this Act be altered or abridged; but that the ecclesiastical Courts may punish the said Offences, as if this Act had not been made.

nor the Toleration Act of 1 Gul. & Mar.

VIII. Provided also, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to extend to take away, alter, or abridge, any of the Liberties or Immunities to which the Protestant Subjects of this kingdom are intitled, by an Act made in the first Year of the Reign of King *William* and Queen *Mary*, intituled, *An Act for exempting their Majesties Protestant Subjects, dissenting from the Church of* England, *from the Penalties of certain Laws.*

CAP.

CAP. L.

An Act for further regulating and ascertaining the Importation and Exportation of Corn and Grain, within several Ports and Places therein mentioned.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS, by an Act made in the first Year of the Reign of King *James* the Second, intituled, *An additional Act for the Improvement of Tillage*, Provision was made for examining and determining the common Market Prices of *English* Corn and Grain, in the Manner, and at the Times, and to and for the Intent, End, and Purposes, thereby directed and provided: And whereas, by an Act made in the fifth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for amending and making more effectual an Act made in the first Year of the Reign of King* James *the Second, intituled, An additonal Act for the Improvement of Tillage*, the said Provision is declared to have been found ineffectual; and for the better ascertaining the Common Prices of Middling *English* Corn and Grain, and for other Purposes in the said recited Act mentioned, it is thereby enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two, it shall and may be lawful for all and every the Justices of the Peace for the several and respective Counties within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, *Wales*, and the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, wherein foreign Corn or Grain shall and may be imported, and they are thereby enjoined and required, at every their Quarter Sessions, to give in Charge in open Court to the Grand Jury then and there assembled, to make Presentment and Enquiry, upon their Oaths, of the Common Market Prices of Middling *English* Corn and Grain, as the same shall be commonly bought and sold in every such County; which Presentment and Enquiry the said Grand Jury are thereby impowered and required to make: And it is thereby further provided, That nothing therein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prejudice or affect the Authority given by the said Act, made in the first Year of the Reign of King *James* the Second, to the Mayor, Aldermen, and Justices of the Peace of the City of *London*: And whereas, by an Act made in the sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for explaining and amending so much of an Act, made in the first Year of the Reign of King* James *the Second, intituled*, "*An additional Act for the Improvement of Tillage*," *as relates to the City of London*, the Power theretofore given to the Mayor, Aldermen, and the Justices of the Peace for the said City, for examining and determining the Common Prices of Middling *English* Corn and Grain, in the Months of *October* and *April* yearly, is further extended, and required also to be performed in the Months of *January* and *July* yearly: And whereas the several Powers, Provisions, and Regulations, in and by the said above-recited Acts declared and enacted, in order to ascertain the Common Market Prices of Middling *English* Corn and Grain, are found by Experience to be inadequate to the salutary Ends thereby intended: And whereas it would be greatly conducive thereto, that the Common Prices of *English* Wheat, Rye, Pease, Beans, Barley, Malt, Beer, Bigg, and Oats, should in future be ascertained by other Ways and Means within the City of *London*, and that the Common Prices of the said several Sorts of *English* Corn or Grain (for the Purpose of regulating the Duties payable and to be paid upon the Importation of Foreign Corn and Grain of the said several Sorts respectively, as in and by an Act, made in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to regulate the Importation and Exportation of Corn*, are directed), as well within the said City and the Port thereof, as within or at the several Towns, Ports, and Places within the Counties of *Essex* and *Kent*, wherein Foreign Corn or Grain of the said several Sorts respectively may or shall be imported, should at all Times be made to depend upon and be regulated by the Prices of the said several Sorts of *English* Corn and Grain respectively, as the same shall or may be ascertained within the said City:' May it therefore please your Majesty, that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the said recited Acts, or any other Act or Acts relative thereto, as respects the Methods to be pursued in the Counties of *Kent* and *Essex*, and also in the City of *London*, in order to enquire into and determine the Common Market Prices of Middling *English* Wheat, Rye, Pease, Beans, Barley, Malt, Beer, Bigg, and Oats, shall be, and are hereby repealed.

Recital of an Act 1 Jac. II;

Act 5 Geo. II.;

Act 6 Geo. III.

So much of the recited Acts, as respects determining the common Prices of Middling English Wheat, &c. in Kent, Essex, and London, repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Common Prices of *English* Corn or Grain of the said several Sorts respectively, as well within the said City of *London* and Port thereof, as at or in the several Towns, Places, and Ports, within the Counties of *Kent* and *Essex* aforesaid, wherein Foreign Corn or Grain of the said several Sorts respectively shall or may be imported, shall and may, for the Purpose of regulating the Duties payable and to be paid on the Importation thereof, hereafter be made to depend upon, and be regulated by, the Prices of the said several Sorts of *English* Corn or Grain respectively, as the same shall be ascertained within the City of *London*, by the Provisions herein-after contained in this Act, and not otherwise; any Law, Statute, or Usage, to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Common Prices of English Corn, in the Ports of London, Kent, and Essex, to be regulated by the Prices to be ascertained in the City of London.

'III. And whereas by an Act, made in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to explain so much of an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled*, "*An Act to regulate the Importation and Exportation of Corn*," *as relates to the Method of ascertaining the Prices of Corn and Grain exported*, it is thereby enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-four, the Prices of Corn and Grain exported from this Kingdom shall be regulated and governed by the Average Prices at which such Corn or Grain shall be respectively sold in the public Market at or nearest to the Port or Place from whence such Corn or Grain shall be intended to be exported, on the last Market Day preceding the shipping of such Corn or Grain, and the respective Bounties, granted by the said Act, made in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, shall, in like Manner, be paid and allowed according to such Average Prices: And whereas great Inconveni-

Preamble; reciting an Act of 14 Geo. III.

'ences have arisen from the Restriction in the said Act, made in the thirteenth Year of his present Majesty, 'to taking the Average Prices from the last Market Day preceding the shipping of such Corn and Grain 'intended to be exported;' therefore be it, and it is hereby enacted and declared, That so much of the aforesaid Act as restrains the taking the Average Prices from the last Market Day preceding the shipping of such Corn and Grain intended to be exported, within the Counties of *Kent* and *Essex*, and in the City of *London*, shall be repealed.

Part of Act 13 Geo. III. repealed.

'IV. And whereas no Provision or Rule is thereby, or by any other Law now in Force, established, 'by Means whereof the said Average Prices, for the Purposes thereby intended, may or can be ascer-'tained; and it is necessary that some Provision or Rule should be established, and the Time limited by the 'said Act for taking the Average Prices should be further extended;' be it therefore further enacted, That, from and after the twenty-seventh Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, the Person who shall be, and is by Virtue of, and under the Powers of this Act, appointed to execute the Office or Employment of Inspector of the Returns of Corn, in Manner herein-after mentioned, shall and may demand, take, and receive, of and from each and every Corn-factor, dealing by Commission in the Sale of Corn or Grain, from his Seat or Stand within a certain Fabric or Building, commonly known by the Appellation of *The Corn Exchange*, situate and being in *Mark-Lane*, within the said City, a true Weekly Account or Return (which said Account or Return shall be thenceforth weekly demanded, taken, and received, within the Space of three Days from and after the Expiration of each and every Week) of the several Quantities of Corn or Grain of the respective Sorts before mentioned (each several Quantity and Sort thereof being distinctly marked and classed), by him *bona fide* sold and delivered as aforesaid in and during such Week; in which said weekly Account or Return shall be inserted, and clearly and distinctly marked, as well the Price for which each several Quantity of Corn or Grain, of the several and respective Sorts before mentioned, shall have been by the said Person so dealing as aforesaid *bona fide* sold and delivered during such Week, as also the real Name or Names of the Purchaser or Purchasers thereof; and which said Weekly Return shall be signed or attested by and with the Name of each Corn-factor delivering the same, or by and with the Name of the Person usually employed by him: And it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Inspector of Corn Returns, thereupon, and he is hereby enjoined and required, within three Days thereafter, from the several and separate Weekly Returns so by him demanded, taken, and received, to make up and compute, and properly distinguish the Aggregate Quantity of each respective Sort of Corn or Grain in the said several and separate Weekly Returns contained; and also make up and compute the Prices at or for which such Aggregate Quantity of each respective Sort of Corn or Grain, as therein stated, hath been *bona fide*, during such Week, sold and delivered; and also make up, form, and compute therefrom the Average Prices of each respective Sort of Corn or Grain during such Week *bona fide* sold and delivered; the Sum or Amount of which Aggregate Quantities and Prices, and also the Average Prices so formed, made up, and computed, shall be fairly and distinctly written in a Book, to be by him prepared and kept for that Purpose: And it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Inspector of Corn Returns, and he is hereby required to cause to be published, once in every Week, a Transcript of the Sum or Amount of such Aggregate Quantities and Prices, and also the Average Prices thereof, in the *London Gazette*; which Average Prices, so published, shall be taken and deemed to be, and to have been, the real Average Prices of each Sort of Corn or Grain therein respectively mentioned, in and during the Week to which the said Average Prices shall refer, as well in the public Markets of the Towns, Places, and Ports, within the Counties of *Kent* and *Essex*, as in the City of *London* and Port thereof, whence the said Corn or Grain may be exported, and whereby the Bounties payable and to be paid by Law on such respective Sorts of Corn or Grain exported shall henceforth, within the Counties of *Kent* and *Essex*, and the City of *London* and Port thereof, be governed and regulated.

From Dec. 27, 1781, the Inspector of Returns of Corn to receive from the Factors in the Corn Exchange a weekly Account (signed) of the Corn sold by them;

containing the Price, and Names of the Purchasers.

Inspector to compute the Aggregate Quantity of each Sort of Grain, and the Average Prices thereof;

and to publish a Transcript of such Account in the London Gazette weekly; which shall be deemed to have been the Average Prices, during each respective Week, in Kent, Essex, and London.

'V. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Person, who for the Time being shall or may act in the Office or Employment of Secretary or Clerk at the Corn Exchange, and he is hereby required, upon or at the Requisition of the said Inspector of Corn Returns, to deliver to him in Writing the Name and Names of each and every Corn-factor, dealing by Commission in the Sale of Corn or Grain, from his Seat or Stand in the said Market, and also his Place of Abode, if the same shall be to him known, and is also demanded; and upon Refusal thereof, or wilful Delay or Negligence therein, and Complaint made upon Oath before the Lord Mayor for the Time being, or one of the Aldermen of the said City, the said Secretary or Clerk shall be forthwith summoned to appear and answer touching the Matter of the said Complaint; and in case he shall not obey such Summons, or on the Hearing of the Matter of the said Complaint shall be adjudged guilty thereof, it shall be lawful to and for the said Lord Mayor for the Time being, or one of the Aldermen of the said City, before whom the said Matter of Complaint is so heard and determined, to fine the said Secretary or Clerk so offending, and adjudged guilty thereof, in a Sum not exceeding twenty Shillings, nor less than ten Shillings, for every such Offence; which Fine is hereby directed to be paid to and for the Use of the said Inspector of Corn Returns so complaining as aforesaid.

Secretary of the Corn Exchange to deliver to the Inspector, when required, the Names and Places of Abode of all Corn-factors belonging to the said Market.

Penalty of Neglect thereof.

'VI. And be it further enacted, That the said Inspector of Corn Returns shall provide and prepare a Book, wherein he shall insert, or cause to be inserted, a List of the Name and Names of each and every Corn-factor, dealing by Commission in the Sale of Corn or Grain, in or from his Seat or Stand in the Corn Exchange as aforesaid, and also his and their respective Place or Places of Abode (such said List to be from Time to Time corrected, contracted, or enlarged, as Occasion shall require); which said Book shall be kept in his Custody, and shall and may be produced at such Time and Times, and for such Purposes, as are herein-after directed by this Act.

Inspector to insert a List of the Names and Places of Abode of the said Corn-factors in a Book.

'VII. And be it further enacted, That the said separate and several Weekly Returns, so by him demanded, taken, and received as aforesaid, shall, from Time to Time, be by him carefully filed and arranged, and deposited in the Office or Apartment to the said Inspector of Corn Returns belonging, hereafter to be provided

The Weekly Returns taken by the Inspector,

provided by this Act; which said several and separate Weekly Returns, or so many thereof as shall or may be necessary and are required, may and shall be taken therefrom, and produced by the said Inspector of Corn Returns at the Time and Times, and to and for the Purposes and Occasions herein-after directed, and none other, and shall, after such Production, be by him again received and filed; and no Person, except as above excepted, and save and except the Corn-factor who shall have delivered such Weekly Return or Returns, shall be permitted to resort to and inspect the same.

shall be filed, and deposited in his Office.

VIII. Provided nevertheless, That in case any Person or Persons shall, within the Space of one Month after the Delivery of any such Weekly Return, suspect the same to be either in the Whole or in Part fraudulent, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Person or Persons so suspecting any such Return to be either in the Whole or in Part fraudulent, to specify, and to state in Writing to the said Inspector of Corn Returns, whose Return and in what Week made, and wherein, and whether in the Whole or in Part, he or they suspect the same to be fraudulent; whereupon the said Inspector of Corn Returns is hereby enjoined and required, by Reference had to such Weekly Return, the same either in the Whole or in Part, as may be necessary, to transcribe or copy, and to deliver such Transcript or Copy, signed with his Name, to the Person or Persons making such Specification as aforesaid, from the said Person or Persons receiving, upon or before the Delivery thereof, the Sum of one Penny for each and every Word therein contained, to and for his own Use and Benefit.

How to proceed in case any Weekly Return shall be suspected to be fraudulent.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Person or Persons receiving such Transcript or Copy, at any the Quarter Sessions holden for the City of *London* that shall next ensue the Receipt or Delivery thereof, to exhibit one or more Information or Informations before the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Justices then and there assembled (who are hereby authorised and impowered to hear and determine the same) against any Corn Dealer who shall have delivered in to the Inspector of Corn Returns any such Weekly Return, in the Whole or in Part suspected to be fraudulent; and if the Corn Dealer, against whom such Information shall have been exhibited, be convicted of the Offence, by the Oath or Oaths of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses (which Oath or Oaths the said Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Justices of the Peace, are hereby authorised to administer), or by his own Confession, then and in such Case the Party so convicted shall, immediately upon such Conviction, pay to the Informer or Informers any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding Ten Pounds, nor less than five Pounds, for the Use of such Person or Persons who shall have exhibited such Information as aforesaid.

Penalty on Corn-factors delivering in fraudulent Returns.

X. And be it further enacted, That the said Inspector of Corn Returns shall and may make up, compute, and distinguish, and he is hereby required, from and upon the whole Number of the said several Weekly Accounts of the Weekly Aggregate Quantities of each respective Sort of Corn or Grain by him so made up, computed, and distinguished, and also of the Prices and Average Prices thereof, respectively, that shall have been so made up, computed, and distinguished, from the first Weekly Accounts or Returns by him from each and every Corn-factor, dealing by Commission in the Sale of Corn or Grain as aforesaid, taken and received, to those inclusively which shall have been by him so made up, computed, and distinguished, to the End of the last entire Week that shall immediately precede the Sessions to be holden for the City of *London* for the Month of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two; and so thenceforward from Time to Time, Session to Session, as herein-after directed, in like Manner to make up, form, compute, and properly distinguish (and the same being made up, formed, computed, and distinguished, fairly to transcribe or insert into a Book by him to be provided and prepared for that Purpose), the general Aggregate Quantity of each respective Sort of Corn or Grain that shall appear to have been *bona fide* sold and delivered, in and during the whole Number of such several Weeks, and also the Prices and Average Prices thereof respectively.

Inspector to compute the Aggregate Quantity of each Sort of Grain, and the Average Prices thereof, which shall be sold previous to the Sessions for London, in April, 1782; and so on from Session to Session.

Which Account he shall transcribe into a Book;

XI. And be it hereby further enacted, That on the first Day of the Sessions that shall be holden for the said City of *London* in the Month of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, and thenceforward on the first Day of every Sessions that shall hereafter be holden for the said City in the Months of *July*, *October*, *January*, and *April*, yearly, in open Court, to the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Justices of the Peace for the said City, then and there assembled, the said Inspector of Corn Returns shall present and deliver the said Book (the same to him being afterwards re-delivered) into which the said States or Accounts of the General Aggregate Quantities of Corn or Grain, of the respective Sorts therein mentioned, the Prices and Average Prices thereof, have been fairly and properly inserted or transcribed; and upon such Presentment and Delivery verify upon Oath (which Oath the said Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Justices of the Peace, then and there assembled, or any one of them, is hereby authorised to administer) that the same are fairly, correctly, and properly made up, formed, and computed, to the best of his Power, Skill, and Judgement, and according, so far as in him lies, to the true Intent and Tenor of this Act.

and deliver, on the first Day of the said Sessions (and afterwards on the first Day of each Quarter Sessions) in open Court, by the Lord Mayor and Aldermen.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the General Average Prices of each respective Sort of Corn or Grain, so thereby formed, computed, and distinguished, on the whole Number of such several Weekly States or Returns of Average Prices, shall be taken and deemed to be, and to have been, the Common Prices of Middling *English* Corn or Grain, of the respective Sorts therein mentioned, in and during the Time to which the said General Average Prices shall refer, as well within the several Ports, Towns, and Places, in the Counties of *Kent* and *Essex*, as within the City of *London* and Port thereof, wherein Foreign Corn or Grain of the said respective Sorts may be imported; and which said General Average Prices it shall be lawful to and for the said Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Justices of the Peace of the said City, and they are hereby required, to cause to be published in the *London Gazette*, once in four several Weeks immediately succeeding such Sessions respectively, the Expence of which Publication shall and may be paid out of any of the Monies in the Hands of the said Inspector of Corn by Virtue of this Act; and also to certify the same unto his Majesty's Chief Officer and Collector of the Customs for the Time being,

Such General Average Prices shall be deemed to have been the Prices of Middling English Corn in Kent, Essex, and London; and shall be published in the London Gazette.

and certified to the Chief Officer of the Customs in the Port of London, &c.

for the Port of the said City of *London*; who shall thereupon transmit a Copy or Copies thereof to the several Chief Officers and Collectors of the Customs for the Time being, residing in the several Ports, Towns, or Places, in the said Counties of *Kent* and *Essex*, wherein Foreign Corn or Grain, of the said respective Sorts, so certified, may be imported; and which said Certificate, Copy and Copies thereof, shall be hung up in some public Place in the Custom-houses thereto belonging, to which all Persons may resort for their Information; and according to which General Average Prices so published in the *Gazette*, and so certified as aforesaid, shall be collected and paid the Duties and Customs payable and to be paid on the Importation of Foreign Corn or Grain, of the several Sorts therein mentioned, into the several Ports, Towns, and Places, within the Counties of *Kent* and *Essex*, and into the City of *London*, and Port thereof, wherein the same may or shall be imported, and by none other Rule, Regulation, or Provision; any Thing herein, or in any other Law or Statute, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Duties on Importation of Foreign Grain to be regulated by the said Average Prices.

'XIII. And, in order that the said several and separate Weekly Returns hereby required to be made, by 'and from each and every Corn-factor dealing by Commission in the Sale of Corn or Grain as aforesaid, 'may be made with less Suspicion of Fraud;' it is hereby further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Inspector of Returns, on the first Day of each and every of the said Sessions as aforesaid, and he is hereby required, to present to the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Justices of Peace, then and there assembled, the Books wherein shall have been inserted the List of the Name and Names of each and every Corn-factor, and his and their Place and Places of Abode, as by this Act required; and also shall present the Name of each and every such Corn-factor, written in several and distinct Pieces of Parchment or Paper, being all, as near as may be, of equal Size and Bigness; which Pieces of Parchment or Paper shall be delivered to the Clerk or proper Officer of the said Court, and shall by him be rolled up, all, as near as may be, in the same Manner, and put together in a Box or Glass to be provided for that Purpose; who shall, in open Court, the same being first well shaken, draw out two of the said Parchments or Papers; and the Persons whose Names shall be found written on the said Parchments or Papers so drawn, shall be summoned personally to appear on a certain Day to be then appointed, within the said Session, in case the same Session shall continue to be holden for a longer Time than one Day; but in case the said Session shall be concluded within one Day, then on the first Day of the next ensuing Session; on which Day so appointed the said two Corn-factors shall appear, and shall severally verify upon Oath, or, being Quakers, affirm (which Oath or Affirmation the said Lord Mayor for the Time being, Aldermen, and Justices of the Peace, or any One of them, are and is hereby authorised and required to administer or receive), the several and separate Weekly Returns, or so many of them as the said Court shall judge proper, by him made and delivered as aforesaid; on which Day so appointed the said Inspector of Corn Returns shall also attend, and produce the several Weekly Returns by each of the said two Corn-factors severally and separately made and delivered, and shall thereafter carefully deposit and refile the same in the same Place wherein they are usually deposited and filed; and in case the said two Corn-factors, or either of them, shall neglect to obey the said Summons of the said Court, or shall refuse, being present, to verify his or their said respective Weekly Returns upon Oath, or, being Quakers, by Affirmation thereof, and the said Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Justices of the Peace, shall not be satisfied with the Reason of such Neglect or Refusal to verify the said respective Weekly Returns as aforesaid, or any Part thereof, it shall and may be lawful for the said Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Justices of the Peace, to fine the said Person or Persons so in the Case of Neglect to obey such Summons, or upon Refusal to verify the said Weekly Returns, or any Part, by Oath or Affirmation thereof, in a Sum not exceeding fifty Pounds, nor less than twenty-five Pounds, one Moiety of the said Fines to be applied to such Use and Purpose as in the Discretion and Judgment of the said Court shall be thought proper, the other Moiety thereof to the Use and Benefit of the said Inspector of Corn Returns.

How the Inspector to proceed in order to prevent fraudulent Returns,

Corn-factors to verify their Returns on Oath.

Penalty on not obeying the Summons of the Court, &c.

'XIV. And whereas in a certain Estate, consisting of a certain Fabric or Building herein-before men-'tioned, commonly known and described by the Name or Appellation of *The Corn Exchange*, situate in '*Mark-lane*, within the City of *London* aforesaid, there are several Proprietors, some of whom being 'Corn-factors, dealing by Commission in the Sale of Corn and Grain as aforesaid, are intrusted with the 'Management and Direction thereof, and of all that does thereto appertain;' be it hereby enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Proprietors, or the major Part of them, so entrusted with the Management and Direction thereof as aforesaid, and they are hereby authorised and empowered, within six Weeks after the passing of this Act, to meet together, and at such Meeting to agree upon, and by Writing under their Hands and Seals nominate and appoint, a fit and proper Person to do and perform all Matters and Things through or by him required to be done and performed by Virtue of any the Powers and Regulations of this Act; and which Person so nominated and appointed as aforesaid, shall in such Appointment be styled *Inspector of Corn Returns for the City of* London; and within one Month after such Appointment, and Acceptance thereof, shall deliver the said Appointment, so made under the Hands and Seals of the said Proprietors, or the major Part of them, to the Lord Mayor or one of the Aldermen of the said City; who shall receive and keep, and deliver at the Sessions next following thereto, such Appointment, then and there to be registered and preserved during the Continuance of such Person so appointed to the said Office; and before whom the said Inspector of Corn Returns shall take an Oath (which Oath the said Lord Mayor, or any one of the Aldermen of the said City, is hereby authorised to administer) that he will, during the Time of his Continuance in the said Office, diligently, faithfully, and honestly execute the same; a Certificate of which Person having taken such Oath as aforesaid, shall also be delivered at the said Sessions, and then and there also be registered: And it shall be further lawful to and for the said Proprietors, or the major Part of them, there so met or assembled, and they are hereby required, to agree, fix upon, and within the Space of three Months thereafter, dispose, furnish, and complete, out of and from the Monies arising or issuing from the said Estate, and the same thereafter to keep in Repair, a proper and convenient Apartment or Office, either within the said Building called *The Corn Exchange*, or

Proprietors of the Corn Exchange to meet together and appoint a proper Person to be Inspector;

and deliver such Appointment, within a Month after, to the Lord Mayor, &c.

An Apartment to be furnished, in or near the Corn Exchange, for the Use of the Inspector.

or as near thereunto as may be, for the Use and Accommodation of the said Person for the Time being; wherein all Books, Papers, and Returns, by this Act required, shall be carefully and securely filed or deposited, and in or over which shall be written or printed, in fair and legible Characters, *Office of Corn Returns.*

On Death or Resignation of Inspector, another to be appointed within a Month.

XV. Provided also, That when and as often as, in case of Removal by Death or otherwise, or by Resignation, of the said Inspector of Corn Returns, the said Office shall become vacant, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Proprietors, or the major Part of them, within one Month after such Removal by Death or otherwise, or by Resignation, of the said Inspector, to meet, agree upon, nominate, and appoint, a fit and proper Person, under their Hands and Seals (except in the Case herein-after mentioned) to execute the said Office; who, on delivering the said Appointment, and taking such Oath as aforesaid, shall thereupon be enabled to execute the said Office, and entitled to receive the Salary thereto annexed, in Manner and Form herein-after mentioned.

Proprietors, in case of Inspector's Sickness, may appoint a Substitute;

XVI. Provided also, That it shall be lawful to and for the said Proprietors, or the major Part of them, during any extreme Sickness of the said Inspector of Corn Returns, whereby he may be unable, for the Space of one Week, to attend and execute the Duties of his said Office, either at the Request of any Corn-factor, or other substantial Person, in Writing to them, or any of them, signified, or without such Request, by their own Knowledge ascertained, to direct, and under their Hands and Seals nominate and appoint a fit and proper Person to execute the said Office during such Disability by Sickness as aforesaid; who shall thereupon deliver the said Appointment to the Lord Mayor, or one of the Aldermen of the said City, and shall before him make Oath (which Oath the said Lord Mayor, or any one of the Aldermen, is hereby authorised to administer) that he will faithfully, to the best of his Skill and Judgment, execute, during such Disability by Sickness as aforesaid, all the Duties of the said Office of Inspector of Corn Returns, and deliver all Accounts, Returns, Books, or Papers, to his Care given or left, to the said Inspector of Corn Returns, when he shall be again able to execute the same, or to such other Person who may be legally appointed to the said Office in his Stead; and which said Appointment, and also a Certificate under the Hand of the Lord Mayor, or one of the Aldermen of the said City, before whom the said Oath shall have been made, of having taken such Oath, shall, at the Sessions next ensuing thereto, be presented to the said Court, and then and there recorded; whereupon the said Person so appointed, and executing the Duties of the said Office, shall and may demand and receive, for his Care and Trouble in the Execution thereof, of and from the said Inspector of Corn Returns, or out of the Salary to the said Office hereby appropriated and given as hereafter directed, such Sum and Sums of Money as the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Justices of the Peace of the said City shall, by their Order, under their Hands and Seals, direct and appoint; which Order they are hereby impowered to make.

which Appointment shall be presented to the next Sessions.

On Neglect of Proprietors, the Lord Mayor may appoint such Substitute.

XVII. Provided also, That in case the said Proprietors, or the major Part of them, shall neglect, for the Space of one Week, after the Disability of the said Inspector of Corn Returns to execute, through Sickness, his said Office, has been so signified as aforesaid, or shall have otherwise come to their Knowledge, and sufficient Proof thereof being given, to the Satisfaction of the Lord Mayor of the said City for the Time being, so to nominate and appoint a fit and proper Person as aforesaid, then it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Mayor of the said City to appoint a fit and proper Person for the Execution thereof, who shall, within three Days thereafter, take such Oath as aforesaid; and upon the Certificate thereof, and the said Appointment, being delivered to and entered at the Sessions next ensuing thereto, the said Person shall be intitled to receive a Compensation for his Care and Trouble in the Execution thereof, in like Form, Degree, and Manner, as aforesaid.

If Proprietors neglect to appoint an Inspector, the Lord Mayor and Aldermen, at the next Sessions, are to appoint one.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case the said Proprietors, or the major Part of them, shall refuse or neglect, within the Time by this Act required, to meet, agree upon, and elect, and under their Hands and Seals nominate and appoint, a fit and proper Person for the Execution of the said Office, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Justices of the Peace, and they are hereby impowered and required, that at the Sessions that shall next immediately happen after such Neglect as aforesaid, or at an Adjournment of the same, to be held for that Purpose within one Week thereafter, to elect and appoint a proper Person to execute the Office of Inspector of Corn Returns; whose Appointment shall be then and there registered; and who shall then, or as soon as thereafter may be, take such Oath as is before directed, for the faithful Execution of his said Office; a Certificate of having taken which Oath shall also be then registered.

No Inspector to be removed from his Office, except by the Sessions.

XIX. And be it hereby further enacted, That no Person who shall have been appointed as aforesaid to the said Office of Inspector of Corn Returns (save and except the Person or Persons appointed to execute the same during such Disability through Sickness as aforesaid) shall be therefrom removeable but upon Complaint of Misbehaviour in his said Office to the Sessions made, and then and there heard and adjudged; when and in which Case it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Justices of the Peace, unless they shall see good Cause to the contrary, the said Person to remove from his said Office; and they shall thereupon signify such Removal to the Secretary or Clerk of the Corn Exchange for the Time being, in case the Appointment of the Inspector of Corn Returns be in the said Proprietors, or the major Part of them, as aforesaid, in order to proceed to the Election of some other fit and proper Person in the Room of the said Inspector of Corn Returns so removed, and to which Election they shall proceed, as in Manner and Form before directed, within one Week after the Signification of such Removal; but in case the said Proprietors, or the major Part of them, shall neglect so to do, or in case the Appointment of the said Inspector shall be by the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Justices of the Peace of the said City, then the said Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Justices of the Peace, shall proceed to such Re-appointment and Re-election on some convenient Day within the said Sessions, or at an Adjournment of the same to be held for that Purpose within one Week thereafter.

In case of such Removal, how a Successor is to be appointed.

XX. And

Corn-factors neglecting to deliver Weekly Returns, to be ſummoned before the Seſſions.

XX. And it is hereby further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Juſtices of the Peace of the ſaid City, to enquire of and examine the ſaid Inſpector of Corn Returns, upon the Delivery thereof, in open Court at any of the ſaid Seſſions, whether any and what Corn-factor or Factors, dealing by Commiſſion in the Sale of Corn and Grain from his or their Seat or Stand as aforeſaid, has or have neglected or refuſed to deliver (the ſame having been from him or them demanded) ſuch Weekly Returns of Sale and Delivery as are by this Act directed; and in caſe of any ſuch Neglect or Refuſal, the ſaid Perſon or Perſons ſo charged ſhall forthwith be ſummoned to appear on a certain Day within the ſaid Seſſions, in caſe the ſame Seſſions ſhall continue to be holden for a longer Time than one Day; but in caſe the ſaid Seſſions ſhall be concluded within one Day, then on the firſt Day of the next enſuing Seſſion, to anſwer touching the ſame; and in caſe it ſhall then appear, to the Satisfaction of the ſaid Court, that the Perſon or Perſons ſo ſummoned hath or have refuſed or wilfully neglected to deliver ſuch Weekly Return or Returns, or in caſe the ſaid Perſon or Perſons ſo ſummoned ſhall not appear, on Proof of the Service of the ſaid Summons being made, then, and in either Caſe, the ſaid Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Juſtices of the Peace, ſhall fine the ſaid Perſon or Perſons ſo offending, for every ſuch Neglect or Refuſal, in a Sum not more than ten Pounds, nor leſs than five Pounds; one Moiety thereof to be applied to ſuch Uſe and Purpoſe as in the Diſcretion and Judgment of the ſaid Court ſhall be thought fit; the other Moiety thereof to the Uſe and Benefit of the ſaid Inſpector of Corn Returns; unleſs it ſhall appear, to the Satisfaction of the ſaid Court, that the Perſon or Perſons ſo ſummoned was or were by ſome ſufficient Cauſe prevented or hindered from appearing before the ſaid Court on the Day whereon by ſuch Summons he or they were required to appear.

Penalty on ſuch Neglect, or on not obeying the Summons.

A Duty of a Halfpenny per Laſt on all Corn ſold to be paid to the Inſpector;

XXI. And in order to compenſate the ſaid Inſpector of Corn Returns for his Trouble and Pains in the faithful Execution of his ſaid Office; and in order to repay to the Eſtate, conſiſting of a certain Fabric or Building commonly known by the Name of *The Corn Exchange* in *Mark-lane*, as aforeſaid, all ſuch Monies thence iſſuing and ariſing as ſhall have been or may be expended, by virtue of the Powers in this Act contained, in providing, completing, and maintaining, or keeping in Repair, a proper and convenient Apartment, Place, or Office, for the Uſe and Accommodation of the ſaid Inſpector of Corn Returns, either within the ſaid Corn Exchange, or as contiguous thereunto as may be; and for the further Benefit and Improvement of the ſaid Eſtate; be it hereby enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Inſpector of Corn Returns, or the Perſon executing the ſaid Office during any ſuch Diſability by Sickneſs as aforeſaid, to demand, collect, and receive, from each and every Corn-factor ſo dealing as aforeſaid, from Time to Time, the Sum of one Halfpenny *per* Laſt, and no more, on all Corn and Grain of the reſpective Sorts before mentioned, which ſhall appear in or by the ſaid ſeveral Weekly Returns to have been by him or them ſo *bona fide* ſold and delivered; the groſs Amount of which ſaid Sum or Sums ſo collected and received ſhall, by the ſaid Inſpector of Corn Returns, or Perſon then executing the ſaid Office during any ſuch Diſability as aforeſaid, be twice in every Year, that is to ſay, at the Seſſions holden in the Months of *October* and *April* yearly, for the City of *London*, to the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Juſtices of the Peace, then and there aſſembled, in Writing, ſtated and preſented; and it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Juſtices of the Peace, and they are hereby authoriſed and required, under their Hands and Seals, to permit and impower the ſaid Inſpector of Corn Returns, out of the ſaid Sum and Sums ſo collected and received, to retain and apply, to and for his own Uſe and Benefit, any Sum not exceeding the Rate of one hundred and twenty Pounds *per Annum*, nor leſs than one hundred Pounds; from which ſaid Sum ſhall always be firſt deducted ſuch Sum or Sums as ſhall by the ſaid Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Juſtices of the Peace, be directed and ordered (which Order and Direction they are hereby impowered to make) to be paid to or retained by any Perſon or Perſons then executing, or who hath or have executed, the ſaid Office during any ſuch Diſability as aforeſaid; and the Reſidue or Overplus of the Money and Monies ſo collected and received ſhall be paid over, without Delay, to ſuch the Proprietors of the ſaid Eſtate of the Corn Exchange, who manage and regulate the ſame as aforeſaid, to and for the further Benefit and Improvement of the ſaid Eſtate, and in order to repay thereunto all ſuch Monies as may have been therefrom iſſued or expended in providing, completing, and keeping in Repair, ſuch Apartment, Place, or Office; and the ſaid Inſpector of Corn Returns, or Perſon executing ſuch Office as aforeſaid, ſhall, after ſuch Payment made, his Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Succeſſors, be for ever diſcharged and exonerated therefrom.

the Amount thereof to be ſtated, and preſented to the Seſſions, Twice a Year.

How the Money ſhall be applied.

If Corn-factors neglect to pay the Duty upon their Weekly Returns, it may be levied by Diſtreſs.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Juſtices of the Peace, at any the Seſſions holden in the Months of *April*, *July*, *October*, and *January*, yearly, for the ſaid City, to inquire into and examine, and the ſaid Inſpector of Corn Returns, or Perſon then executing the ſaid Office as aforeſaid, is hereby required to declare and make known, whether any of the ſaid Corn-factors, ſo dealing as aforeſaid, have neglected or refuſed to pay or diſcharge (the ſame having been demanded) any Sum or Sums of Money from him or them due and owing, upon and from his or their ſeveral Weekly Returns of Corn by him or them to ſold and delivered; and in caſe it ſhall ſo appear and be adjudged, then by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Party ſo offending ſhall be levied ſuch Sum and Sums of Money as ſhall be thereupon due and owing; and after rendering the Overplus (if any) to the Party whoſe Goods ſhall be ſo diſtrained and ſold (the Charges of ſuch Diſtreſs and Sale being firſt deducted) the ſaid Sum or Sums ſo levied ſhall be paid over to, or retained by, the ſaid Inſpector of Corn Returns, or Perſon then executing the ſaid Office as aforeſaid, and ſhall thereafter, as ſoon as may be, be ſtated and applied in the ſame Manner, and to and for the ſame Purpoſes, as herein-before is declared and enacted of and concerning all ſuch Sum and Sums of Money as have by the ſaid Inſpector, or Perſon executing ſuch Office as aforeſaid, been before demanded and regularly collected and received.

Inſpector to give Security.

XXIII. And be it further provided, That no Perſon duly appointed to the Office of Inſpector of Corn Returns for the City of *London* (ſave and except ſuch Perſon or Perſons who ſhall, during any ſuch Diſ-

ability

ability as aforesaid, execute the same) shall be capable of holding the said Office, or be intitled to any Compensation therefrom, unless, at the Sessions to be holden for the said City next after such Appointment, he shall render to the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Justices of the Peace, then and there assembled, good and sufficient Security, to be by them there and then approved and accepted, in the Amount of a Sum not less than two hundred Pounds, nor more than three hundred Pounds, for the faithful accounting and Payment of all Monies received by him by virtue of this Act.

Penalties and Forfeitures to be levied by Distress.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act imposed, shall and may be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant from the said Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Justices of the Peace, or under the Hand and Seal of the Lord Mayor or Alderman before whom any Offender shall be convicted, as the Case shall be; which Warrant the said Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Justices, or the said Lord Mayor or Aldermen, are and is impowered to grant upon Information of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses upon Oath, which Oath the said Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Justices, or the said Lord Mayor or Alderman, are and is hereby impowered to administer, rendering the Overplus (if any be), after the Payment of the said Penalties and Forfeitures, when demanded, to the Party or Parties whose Goods and Chattels shall be so distrained; the Charges of such Distress and Sale being first thereout deducted.

How Justices to proceed for Conviction of Offenders.

XXV. And, for the more easy and speedy Conviction of Offenders against this Act, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Justices of the Peace for the said City, or the Lord Mayor or Alderman, as the Case may be, before whom any Person or Persons shall be convicted of any Offence against this Act, shall and may cause the Conviction to be drawn up in the following Form of Words, or in any other Form of Words to the like Effect:

FORM *of* CONVICTION.

Form of Conviction.

City of London, to wit. } 'BE it remembered, That on the Day of in the Year of his Majesty's Reign, *A. B.* is convicted before ' by virtue of an Act made in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his Majesty King *George* the Third, '*For further regulating and ascertaining the Importation and Exportation of Corn and Grain, within several* '*Ports and Places therein mentioned.* [Specifying the Offence, as the Case shall be.]

'Given under our Hands and Seals, [*or* Hand and Seal,] the Day and Year first above mentioned.'

Proceedings not to be quashed for want of Form.

And that no Objection shall be made or Advantage taken for want of Form in any such Conviction, by any Person or Persons whomsoever; and that no Proceeding to be had touching the Conviction of any Offender or Offenders against this Act shall be quashed or vacated for want of Form, or be removeable by *Certiorari*, or any other Process whatsoever, into any one of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*.

Saving the Rights of the Corporation of London.

XXVI Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall alter, lessen, or defeat, any Power, Privilege, or Franchise, which the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London* have, claim, or enjoy, of appointing any Market or Markets for the Sale of Corn and Grain within the said City and Liberties thereof, or could or might have had, claimed, and enjoyed, at any Time before the passing of this Act.

CAP. LI.

An Act to explain an Act, passed in the third Year of *George* the First, intituled, *An Act for explaining an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled,* "*An Act to oblige* "*Papists to register their Names and real Estates, and for enlarging the Time of such Re-*"*gistering, and for securing Purchases made by Protestants.*"

Preamble.

'WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the Third Year of the Reign of King *George* the First, intituled, *An Act for explaining an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled,* "*An Act* "*to oblige Papists to register their Names and real Estates, and for enlarging the Time of such Registering, and* "*for securing Purchases made by Protestants*;" it is enacted, That from and after the nine and twentieth 'Day of *September*, in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, no Manors, Lands, 'Tenements, Hereditaments, or any Interest therein, or Rent or Profit thereout, shall pass, alter, or 'change, from any Papist, or Person professing the Popish Religion, by any Deed or Will, except such 'Deed, within six Months after the Date, or such Will, within six Months after the Death of the Testa-'tor, be inrolled, in one of the King's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or else within the same County or 'Counties wherein the Manors, Lands, and Tenements lie, by the *Custos Rotulorum*, and two Justices of 'the Peace, and the Clerk of the Peace of the same County or Counties, or two of them at the least, 'whereof the Clerk of the Peace to be one: And whereas, in the Execution of the said recited Act, several 'Deeds and Wills have been inrolled before the *Custos Rotulorum*, and two Justices of the Peace, and the 'Deputy Clerk of the Peace, or two of them, whereof the Deputy Clerk of the Peace has been one; 'and some Doubts have arisen upon the said Act, touching the Inrollments of such Deeds and Wills, 'whether such Deputy, in the Absence of his Principal, can or may lawfully act therein;' be it therefore enacted by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That every Deputy Clerk of the Peace shall, from henceforth, have the like and as full Power and Authority to administer Oaths to Parties and Witnesses, of the due Execution of Deeds and Wills, and to inroll all Deeds and Wills whatsoever, as the Clerk of the Peace may or can do in his own proper Person, under and by virtue of the said recited Act, or otherwise howsoever; and

Act 3 Geo. I. recited.

Deputy Clerk of the Peace to have the same Power in administering Oaths relating to the Execution of Wills, &c. as his Principal.

that all Deeds and Wills already inrolled, and every Oath of the due Execution thereof, administered by the *Custos Rotulorum*, and two Justices of the Peace, and the Deputy Clerk of the Peace, or any two of them (such Deputy Clerk of the Peace being one), shall be, and the same are hereby declared to be, of the same Force, Vigour, Validity, and Effect, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same Deeds and Wills had been inrolled, and as if such Oaths had been administered by or before the Clerk of the Peace in his own proper Person.

CAP. LII.

An Act for continuing the Encouragement and Reward of Persons making certain Discoveries for finding the Longitude at Sea, or making other useful Discoveries and Improvements in Navigation, and for making Experiments relating thereto.

Preamble.

Recital of 20 Geo. III, cap. 61.

14 Geo. III. Cap. 66.

'WHEREAS by an Act made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, '*An Act for continuing the Encouragement and Reward of Persons making certain Discoveries for finding* '*the Longitude at Sea, or making other useful Discoveries and Improvements in Navigation, and for making* '*Experiments relating thereto)*, the Commissioners for the Discovery of the Longitude at Sea were impower- 'ed, whenever they should be satisfied of the Probability of any Proposal or Proposals that should be made 'to them for discovering the said Longitude, or making any other useful Discovery and Improvement in 'Navigation, so as to think it proper to cause Experiments to be made thereof, to certify the same to the 'Commissioners of the Navy; and also, in case they should adjudge any Person or Persons to have made 'any Discovery for finding the Longitude at Sea, which, though not of so great Use as to be entitled to 'any of the great Rewards specified in an Act made in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his present 'Majesty (intituled, *An Act for the Repeal of all former Acts concerning the Longitude at Sea, except so much* '*thereof as relates to the Appointment and Authority of the Commissioners thereby constituted, and also such Clauses* '*as relate to the constructing, printing, publishing, vending, and licensing, of nautical Almanacks, and other* '*useful Tables*; *and for the more effectual Encouragement and Reward of such Person and Persons as shall dis-* '*cover a Method for finding the same, or shall make useful Discoveries in Navigation*; *and for the better making* '*Experiments relating thereto)*; yet that the said Discovery was of considerable Use to the Public, or to 'have made any other Discovery or Discoveries, Improvement or Improvements, useful to Navigation, to 'certify such less Reward, or Sum or Sums of Money, as they the said Commissioners for the Discovery 'of Longitude should think reasonable, to be paid to such Person or Persons; and the Commissioners of 'the Navy were thereby authorised and required to make out Bills upon the Treasurer of the Navy for 'such Sums so certified, who was thereby authorised to pay the same immediately to such Person or Per- 'sons: And whereas, by reason of several Payments made by the Treasurer of the Navy to several Per- 'sons, in pursuance of the Directions of the said first mentioned Act, the said Commissioners for the 'Discovery of Longitude have nearly expended the Sum of five thousand Pounds, granted by the said Act 'for the Purposes aforesaid: And whereas the continuing the said Encouragement and Rewards for the 'Purposes mentioned in the said first mentioned Act, will contribute to the Advantage of Trade, and to 'the Honour of this Kingdom:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners for the Discovery of Longitude, and they have hereby full Power and Authority, whenever they shall be satisfied of the Probability of any Proposal or Proposals that shall be made to them, for the discovering the said Longitude, or making any other useful Discovery and Improvement in Navigation, so as to think it proper to cause Experiments to be made thereof, to certify the same to the Commissioners of the Navy; and also in case they shall adjudge any Person or Persons to have made any Discovery for finding the Longitude at Sea, which, though of not so great Use as to be intitled to any of the great Rewards specified in the said Act of the fourteenth Year of his present Majesty, yet that the said Discovery is of considerable Use to the Public, or to have made any other Discovery or Discoveries, Improvement or Improvements, useful to Navigation, to certify such less Reward, or Sum or Sums of Money, as they the said Commissioners for the Discovery of Longitude shall think reasonable to be paid to such Person or Persons; and the Commissioners of the Navy are hereby authorised and required to make out a Bill or Bills upon the Treasurer of the Navy for such Sum or Sums as shall be so certified to them by the said Commissioners for the Discovery of Longitude; and the said Treasurer of the Navy is hereby authorised and required to pay immediately such Sum or Sums, to the Person or Persons who shall be appointed by the said Commissioners for the Discovery of Longitude to make such Experiments, or to receive such less Reward, or Sum or Sums of Money, for making lesser Discoveries for finding the Longitude at Sea, or any other Discoveries and Improvements useful to Navigation, out of any Monies which shall be in his the said Treasurer's Hands unapplied to the Use of the Navy.

Commissioners of the Navy, on being certified by the Commissioners of Longitude of the Probability of any Proposals for discovering the Longitude, &c.

shall order a Reward to be paid to the Authors of such Proposals.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That all such Sum or Sums of Money as shall be paid by the Treasurer of the Navy, by virtue of this Act, for the Purposes of making such Experiments as aforesaid, and in rewarding in a lesser Degree lesser Discoveries for finding the Longitude at Sea, and also other Discoveries and Improvements useful to Navigation, do not all together exceed the Sum of five thousand Pounds.

The Sums to be paid by virtue of this Act not to exceed 5000 l.

III. Provided also, That such Sum or Sums shall be certified, and such Bills shall be made out, and Payment thereof made, in such Manner, and under the same Regulations and Provisions, as are in and by the said Act of the fourteenth Year of his present Majesty prescribed, with regard to the Sum of five thousand

The Sums to be certified, and Payment made, agreeable to the

thousand Pounds, by the said Act made applicable to the Encouragement and Reward of such Person or Persons as should make lesser Discoveries for finding the Longitude at Sea, or make other useful Discoveries and Improvements in Navigation, and to the better making of Experiments relating thereto.

Regulations of the above-recited Act 14 Geo. III.

CAP. LIII.

An Act to render valid certain Marriages, solemnized in certain Churches and public Chapels in which Banns had not usually been published before or at the Time of passing an Act, made in the twenty-sixth Year of King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the better preventing of clandestine Marriages.*

Preamble Act 26 Geo. II. recited.

'WHEREAS, since the making of an Act, passed in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the better preventing of clandestine Marriages*, divers Churches and public Chapels have been erected and built within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, *Wales*, and the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, which have been duly consecrated, and divers Marriages have been solemnized therein; but, by reason that in such Churches and Chapels Banns of Matrimony had not usually been published before or at the Time of passing the said Act, such Marriages have been deemed to be void;' may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Marriages already solemnized, or to be solemnized before the first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, in any Church or public Chapel, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, *Wales*, and the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, erected since the making of the said Act, and consecrated, shall be as good and valid in Law as if such Marriages had been solemnized in Parish Churches or public Chapels having Chapelries annexed, and wherein Banns had been usually published before or at the Time of passing the said recited Act.

All Marriages solemnized before Aug. 1, 1781, in any Church, &c. in England, erected since the making of the recited Act, declared valid.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Parsons, Vicars, Ministers, and Curates, who, before the tenth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, shall have solemnized any of the Marriages which are hereby enacted to be valid in Law, shall be, and they are hereby indemnified against the Penalties inflicted by the said recited Act upon Persons who shall solemnize Marriages in any other Place than a Church or public Chapel in which Banns had been usually published before or at the Time of passing the said recited Act.

Clergymen, who shall solemnize such Marriages, indemnified.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Registers of Marriages, solemnized or to be solemnized in the said Churches or Chapels, which are hereby enacted to be valid in Law, or Copies thereof, shall be received in all Courts of Law and Equity as Evidence of such Marriages, in the same Manner as Registers of Marriages solemnized in Parish Churches or public Chapels, in which Banns were usually published before or at the Time of passing the said recited Act, or Copies thereof, are received in Evidence.

Registers of such Marriages to be received as Evidence.

IV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Registers of all Marriages, solemnized in any public Chapels which are hereby enacted to be valid in Law, shall, within twenty Days next after the first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, be removed to the Parish Church of the Parish in which such Chapel shall be situated; and in case such Chapel shall be situated in an extraparochial Place, then to the Parish Church next adjoining to such extraparochial Place, to be kept with the Marriage Registers of such Parish, and in like Manner as Marriage Registers are directed to be kept by the said recited Act.

Registers of Marriages solemnized in Chapels, to be removed to the Parish Church.

CAP. LIV.

An Act for the better regulating Elections of Citizens to serve in Parliament for the City of *Coventry*.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS the Right of Election of Citizens to serve in Parliament for the City of *Coventry*, is, by the last Determination of the House of Commons, of the twentieth Day of *November*, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, declared to be in such Freemen as have served seven Years Apprenticeship to one and the same Trade in the said City, or the Suburbs thereof, and do not receive Alms or weekly Charity, such Freemen being duly sworn and inrolled: And whereas great Frauds and Abuses were committed, in clandestinely admitting Persons, having no such Right, to the Freedom of the City of *Coventry*, during the last Election of Members to serve in Parliament for the said City, in order to influence the said Election, to the great Infringement of the Rights of the true Electors of the said City, and in Violation of the Freedom of Elections:' To prevent such Practices for the future, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, an open Council shall be held at *Saint Mary's Hall* in the said City, on the first and last *Tuesday* in every Calendar Month, for the Purpose, on the first *Tuesday* in each Month, of receiving and proclaiming aloud the Names of every Person or Persons who shall then present, or cause to be presented, an Account in Writing of the Particulars of his or their Claim to the Freedom of the said City, and for the Purpose, on the last *Tuesday* in each Month, of admitting to the Freedom of the said City such Person or Persons as shall then appear and claim to be so admitted, he or they first verifying upon

An open Council to be held at St. Mary's Hall, on the first and last Tuesday in every Month.

upon Oath the Particulars of his or their Claim delivered in at the preceding Council; and that the Council which ſhall be holden on the firſt *Tueſday* in each Month ſhall aſſemble at Ten in the Morning, and continue open a convenient Time, for receiving ſuch Claims as ſhall then be preferred; and the Council which ſhall be holden on the laſt *Tueſday* in each Month ſhall continue open from the Hour of Ten in the Morning till Three o'Clock in the Afternoon of the ſame Day, or for ſuch ſhorter Time as ſhall be found ſufficient for hearing and determining any Claims which ſhall then have been preferred; and if any ſuch Claims ſhall then remain unheard or undetermined, the ſaid Council ſhall be adjourned from Day to Day, and continue open on each Day in Manner aforeſaid, for hearing and determining ſuch Claims.

Limitation of the Expence of taking up the Freedom.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the paſſing of this Act, no greater Fee than three Shillings, over and above the Expence of the neceſſary Stamps, ſhall be demanded or taken of any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall be ſo admitted to his or their Freedom at any ſuch Council.

Particulars to be obſerved by thoſe who take it up.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon ſhall be admitted to the Freedom of the ſaid City, at any Council to be held for that Purpoſe, who ſhall not produce Evidence of regular Indentures or Deeds of Apprenticeſhip for ſeven Years, as required by the Reſolution aforeſaid, and who ſhall not alſo declare upon Oath the Name or Names of his Maſter or Maſters, the Trade to which he ſerved under him or them, the Place of his or their Reſidence during the Time he ſerved, and of his own Reſidence at the Time of his claiming to be admitted to the Freedom of the ſaid City; and that it ſhall be lawful for ſuch Perſons ſo claiming their Freedom as aforeſaid to come to ſuch Council attended with their Agents, who ſhall be preſent at their Admiſſion, if they ſo require it; and ſuch Council are hereby authoriſed and required to adminiſter ſuch Oath as aforeſaid.

Town Clerk to enter the above Particulars in a Book.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Town Clerk ſhall enter all the above Particulars in the Admiſſion Book under the Name of each Perſon who is admitted to the Freedom of the ſaid City; and that the ſaid Town Clerk, and the Mayor, and each of the Members compoſing the Council at which ſuch Freemen ſhall be admitted, ſhall openly ſubſcribe their Names to the ſaid Entries.

Liſts of the Names of all the Freemen, &c. admitted, to be paſted on the Church Doors.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That Liſts of the Names of all Perſons claiming to be admitted Freemen, and of all the Freemen admitted at any Council to be held in the Manner aforeſaid, ſhall be made out in Writing, and ſigned by the Town Clerk, and be paſted or fixed upon the Doors of all the Churches in *Coventry*, within twenty-four Hours after the holding of ſuch Council.

Councils not to be held during a certain Time ſpecified.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Council ſhall be held for receiving Claims of Perſons claiming to be admitted to the Freedom of the ſaid City after the Day on which Notice ſhall be given by the Sheriff or Sheriffs, according to the Statute, of any Election for a Member or Members to ſerve in Parliament for the ſaid City, till after the final Cloſe of every ſuch Election.

Electors to be ſworn.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, at every Election of Members to ſerve in Parliament for the ſaid City, every Perſon who ſhall come to poll at ſuch Election, ſhall, if required by any Candidate at ſuch Election, or by any two or more Perſons having a Right to vote at ſuch Elections, previous to his being permitted to poll, take the following Oath, or, being one of the Perſons called *Quakers*, ſhall ſolemnly affirm the Effect thereof; (that is to ſay,)

The Oath.

'YOU do ſwear, That your Name is *A. B.* and that you have been admitted to the Freedom of the City of *Coventry* under Indentures, or Deeds of Apprenticeſhip; and that you have ſerved ſeven Years Apprenticeſhip to one and the ſame Trade in the ſaid City, or the Suburbs thereof; and that you are of the Age of twenty-one Years, or upwards; and have not been polled before at this Election.

'*So help you* GOD.'

Which Oath the Returning Officer or Officers, or his Deputy, is hereby impowered to adminiſter.

Penalty on Perſons guilty of Perjury.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Perſons who ſhall be guilty of wilful and corrupt Perjury, in conſequence of any Oath which they ſhall have taken by the Direction of this Act, ſhall, on Conviction thereof, incur and ſuffer the like Pains and Penalties to which any other Perſon convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury is liable by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm.

Penalty on Returning Officer for admitting Perſons to poll without being ſworn;

and on Members of the Council for refuſing to admit Electors, &c.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if the Returning Officer or Officers, at any Election of a Member or Members to ſerve in Parliament for the ſaid City, ſhall wilfully admit any Perſon to poll at ſuch Election without his having firſt taken the above-mentioned Oath, if required ſo to do, in Manner aforeſaid, the ſaid Returning Officer or Officers ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of one hundred Pounds to him, her, or them, who ſhall ſue for the ſame.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if the Mayor, and the other Members compoſing any Council to be held for the Purpoſe of proclaiming the Perſons preſenting Accounts of their Claim to the Freedom of the ſaid City, or for the Purpoſe of admitting ſuch Perſons to the Freedom of the ſaid City, ſhall refuſe to proclaim, or to admit ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall come and prove their Titles according to the Proviſions of this Act, they ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Proviſo.

XI. Provided always, That if any Doubts ſhall ariſe as to the Legality of the Titles ſo ſworn to, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Council to hear Witneſſes, and admit Evidence to diſprove the ſame.

Penalty on Town Clerk for making fraudulent Entries, &c.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if the Town Clerk ſhall neglect to make the proper Entries, or ſhall make any falſe and fraudulent Entries in the Admiſſion Book; or if he ſhall neglect to make out and ſign the Liſts of the Freemen admitted, and cauſe them to be paſted or fixed

fixed on the Doors of the Churches in Manner herein-before directed; or if he shall make out, sign, or cause to be pasted or fixed on the Doors of the Churches as aforesaid, any false or fraudulent List, he shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of ten Pounds.

To what Freemen this Act shall extend.

XIII. Provided also, and it is hereby enacted and declared, That this Act shall not extend, nor be construed to extend, to any Freeman of the said City but such as have a Right to vote in the Election of Members to serve in Parliament for the said City.

Election Booth where to be erected.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the Returning Officer or Officers shall, at all future Elections of Citizens to serve in Parliament for the said City, cause the Booth for holding such Election to be erected in the widest and most convenient Part of the open Market-place called *Cross-cheaping*, not contiguous to any other Building.

Penalties how to be recovered.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Penalties laid or imposed by this Act shall be recovered, with full Costs of Suit, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*; wherein no Essoin, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed.

Limitation of Actions.

XVI. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person shall be liable to any Penalty by this Act laid or imposed, unless Prosecution be commenced within one Year after such Penalty shall be incurred.

Public Act.

XVII. And it is further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be deemed, adjudged, and taken to be a Public Act; and be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons whomsoever, without specially pleading the same.

Deeds or Indentures of Apprenticeship, &c. shall be registered by the Town Clerk.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Dates of all Deeds or Indentures of Apprenticeship, together with the Names of the Parties, and their Places of Abode, which, from and after the passing of this Act, shall be made and executed between any Person or Persons residing in the said City of *Coventry*, or the Suburbs thereof, and his, her, or their Apprentice or Apprentices, under which such Apprentice or Apprentices may hereafter have a Right to be admitted to the Freedom of the said City, shall be registered in a Book to be kept for that Purpose by the Town Clerk of the same City for the Time being, within the Space of six Calendar Months next after the Execution thereof; which the said Town Clerk is hereby required to register, and on such Deeds or Indentures to indorse a Certificate of such Register; and in Default thereof, such Deeds or Indentures shall, to all Intents and Purposes, be null and void.

CAP. LV.

An Act for repealing the Duties payable upon Chocolate made in *Great Britain*, and for granting certain Inland Duties upon Cocoa Nuts in lieu thereof; for the better and more effectual securing the Revenue of Excise, and of the Inland Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise, and for preventing Frauds therein; for the more punctual and ready Payment of the Allowances to be made to Brewers out of the additional Duties imposed on Malt; and for rectifying a Mistake in an Act made in this present Session of Parliament, with respect to the exempting of Candles from the additional Duty of five Pounds *per Centum* upon the Duties of Excise imposed by the said Act.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS certain Inland Duties are imposed on all Chocolate made in this Kingdom, but no 'such Duties are charged on the Cocoa Nuts from which such Chocolate is made, whereby evil-'minded Persons are encouraged to purchase large Quantities of these Nuts, who afterwards do privately 'make Chocolate from the same, and vend the said Chocolate so made, without any Duty being charged 'thereon, to the great Injury of the Revenue, and to the Hurt of the fair Trader; which Fraud cannot 'so effectually be prevented as by repealing the Duties now chargeable upon Chocolate, and by imposing 'upon all Cocoa Nuts an Inland Duty proportionate to the Duty now to be repealed;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, the several Inland Duties now payable for Chocolate made in *Great Britain* shall cease, determine, and be no longer paid or payable; save and except in all Cases relating to the recovering any Arrears which may at that Time remain unpaid of the said Duties, or to any Penalty or Forfeiture which shall have been incurred upon, or at any Time before, the said fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

After July 5, 1781, the Inland Duties on Chocolate to cease; except relating to recovering Arrears, &c.

'II. And, to the Intent that no Failure or Deficiency may accrue or happen, by the Determination of 'the said Duties on Chocolate, in the respective Funds to which those Duties were appropriated and ap-'plicable,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, in lieu thereof, there shall be answered and paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Cocoa Nuts already imported, or which shall hereafter be imported, into this Kingdom (over and above all other Duties already payable for the same at the Custom-house), an Inland Duty after the Rate of Eighteen-pence each Pound Weight Avoirdupois, and in that Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity; subject nevertheless to the additional Impost of five Pounds *per Centum*, and of five Pounds *per Centum*, in the same Manner, and under the same Regulations, as the additional Duty of five Pounds *per Centum*, and of five Pounds *per Centum*, are granted to his Majesty by two several Acts, the one made in the nineteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign (intituled,

In lieu thereof, an additional Inland Duty of 1 s. 6 d. per Pound shall be paid for all Cocoa Nuts imported; subject to an additional Duty of 5 per Cent. granted by 19 Geo. III. Cap. 25.;

and to 5 per Cent. granted by 21 Geo. III. Cap. 17.

(intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon the Produce of the several Duties under the Management of the respective Commissioners of the Customs and Excise in* Great Britain); the other made in this present Session of Parliament (intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty an additional Duty upon the Produce of the several Duties under the Management of the respective Commissioners of Excise in* Great Britain).

Cocoa Nuts, which, on July 5, 1781, shall be lodged in Warehouses, pursuant to an Act of 10 Geo. I. shall be charged with the new Duty.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Cocoa Nuts, which, on the said fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, shall be lodged or secured in any Warehouse or Warehouses, in pursuance of the Directions of an Act made in the tenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the First (intituled, *An Act for repealing certain Duties therein mentioned payable upon Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, Chocolate, and Cocoa Paste imported, and for granting certain Inland Duties in lieu thereof; and for prohibiting the Importation of Chocolate ready made, and Cocoa Paste; and for better ascertaining the Duties payable upon Coffee, Tea, and Cocoa Nuts imported; and for granting Relief to* Robert Dalzell *Earl of* Carnwath), shall be, and are hereby charged with the said Duty of Eighteen-pence *per* Pound, to be paid by the Proprietor or Proprietors thereof

The Duty to be paid for all Stock in Hand on July 5, 1781.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Cocoa Nuts which any Dealer in, or Seller of, Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, or Chocolate, in *Great Britain* (other than and except such Persons who shall make Chocolate for their Family Use, and not for Sale, with respect only to their Stock in Hand), or any Person or Persons in Trust for his, her, or their Use, shall be possessed of, or interested in, upon the said fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, shall be, and are hereby charged with the said Duty of Eighteen-pence *per* Pound Weight; which said Duty for such Cocoa Nuts Stock in Hand, shall be paid by the Person or Persons respectively possessed of the same.

Persons possessed of Cocoa Nuts on July 5, 1781, to give an Account thereof in Writing, within ten Days, to the next Office of Excise.

Penalty on Neglect.

Duty to be paid within three Months.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the said Dealers in, or Sellers of, Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, or Chocolate, and all and every other Person and Persons whatsoever, who in Trust for them, or for the Use, Benefit, or Account of them, or any or either of them, shall have in his, her, or their Custody or Possession, in any Place whatsoever, upon the said fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, any Parcel or Quantity of Cocoa Nuts, shall on that Day, or within ten Days next ensuing, give a true and particular Account thereof in Writing, at the next Office of Excise within the Limits of which he or they shall then respectively inhabit, upon Pain to forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds for every such Offence, and also the Cocoa Nuts of which no such Account shall have been given, which shall and may be seized by any Officer of Excise; and within three Calendar Months after he, she, or they shall have given, or ought to have given, such Account as aforesaid, shall pay down the Duties hereby payable for such Cocoa Nuts, to the proper Officer or Officers for receiving the same; and all and every such Dealers in, or Sellers of, Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, or Chocolate, who shall refuse or neglect to make such Payment for his, her, or their said Stock of Cocoa Nuts, within the Time by this Act limited for that Purpose, shall forfeit Double the Sum of the Duty which should have been so paid by him, her, or them, as aforesaid.

Officers of Excise to take an Account of Cocoa Nuts in Hand; and for that Purpose may enter Dwelling-houses, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Officers for the Inland Duties upon Coffee and Tea, to take a true and particular Account of all such Cocoa Nuts as any Dealer in, or Seller of, Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, or Chocolate, or any other Person or Persons in Trust, or for the Use, Benefit, or Account of them, or any or either of them, shall be possessed of, or interested in; and for that Purpose shall be permitted in the Day Time to enter into any Dwelling-house, Out-house, or other Place whatsoever, belonging to every and any such Dealer in, or Seller of, Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, or Chocolate, and each of them, who are hereby required to permit and suffer such Officer or Officers, upon his or their Request, to make such Entry, on the said fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, or afterwards at any Time before the Duty on such Cocoa Nuts Stock in Hand shall be paid, and to take such Account thereof, by weighing or otherwise, as shall best ascertain the true Quantity thereof; and if they, or any of them, shall refuse to permit or suffer the said Officer or Officers so to do, or shall refuse to assist the said Officers in weighing the said Cocoa Nuts Stock in Hand, or shall oppose, obstruct, or hinder any Officer or Officers for the said Inland Duties in the due Execution of the Powers hereby given, he, she, or they, shall respectively forfeit twenty Pounds for every such Offence: And if any Dealer in, or Seller of, Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, or Chocolate, or any other Person, having in his, her, or their Custody or Possession, any Cocoa Nuts chargeable by this Act with the said Duties, as Stock in Hand, shall clandestinely remove or carry away, or cause or suffer to be removed or carried away the same, or any Part thereof, before the Duties shall have been charged thereon, or shall fraudulently conceal or hide, or cause or suffer to be concealed or hid, or shall not produce to the Inspection of the Officer for the said Duties all such Cocoa Nuts; that then, and in every such Case, every Person so offending shall forfeit and lose the Sum of fifty Pounds, and also the Cocoa Nuts so clandestinely removed or carried away, or fraudulently concealed or hid, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer for the said Inland Duties; and the Person or Persons in whose Custody such Cocoa Nuts shall be found, who shall not before the Discovery thereof give Notice at the next Office of Excise of the Quantity of Cocoa Nuts so in his, her, or their Custody, shall also forfeit and lose the Sum of twenty Shillings for every Pound Weight of such Cocoa Nuts.

Penalty on clandestinely removing or concealing Cocoa Nuts, before they have been charged by the Officer.

The Powers, &c. granted, and the Penalties inflicted, by an Act of 10 Geo. I. or any other Acts relating to the Duties on Cocoa

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Powers, Authorities, Directions, Rules, Methods, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, which in and by an Act made in the tenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the First (intituled, *An Act for repealing certain Duties therein mentioned payable upon Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, Chocolate, and Cocoa Paste imported, and for granting certain Inland Duties in lieu thereof; and for prohibiting the Importation of Chocolate ready made, and Cocoa Paste; and for better ascertaining the Duties payable upon Coffee, Tea, and Cocoa Nuts imported; and for granting Relief to* Robert Dalzell *Earl of* Carnwath); or in any other Act or Acts

Acts of Parliament now in Force, relating to his Majesty's Duties upon Coffee, Tea, or Cocoa Nuts, are provided, settled, or established, for managing, raising, levying, collecting, recovering, adjudging, mitigating, ascertaining, enforcing, or securing the Duties or Penalties thereby granted, and for preventing, detecting, and punishing Frauds relating thereto (other than in such Cases for which other Penalties and Provisions are made and prescribed by this Act), shall be exercised, practised, applied, used, and put in Execution, in and for the managing, raising, levying, collecting, recovering, ascertaining, adjudging, mitigating, enforcing, and securing the said Inland Duties upon Cocoa Nuts hereby imposed, and for preventing, detecting, and punishing Frauds relating thereto, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if all and every the said Powers, Authorities, Directions, Rules, Methods, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, were specially repeated, and again enacted, in the Body of this present Act.

Nuts, &c. shall be in Force in executing this Act.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Monies by and in respect of the Duties hereby granted and imposed on Cocoa Nuts (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted) shall, from Time to Time, be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*, and are hereby appropriated, and shall be issued and applied to the same Uses and Purposes, in such Manner, and under such Regulations, as the Monies arising by the Duties on Chocolate hereby repealed were by the said Act, made in the tenth Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, appropriated unto, and directed to be issued and applied.

How the Duties shall be applied.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Rules, Regulations, Directions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, by any Act or Acts of Parliament prescribed or enjoined for the packing, papering, tying, stamping, and marking, and for vending of Chocolate made in *Great Britain*, shall continue to be observed and put in Practice as to all Chocolate hereafter to be made in *Great Britain*, as fully, to all Intents and Purposes, as if each and every the said Rules, Regulations, Directions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, were here again enacted in the Body of this present Act.

Former Rules relating to packing, stamping, &c. of Chocolate, to remain in Force.

'X. And, to the Intent that the Inland Duty by this Act granted upon Cocoa Nuts may not be too 'burthensome upon the Importers thereof,' it is hereby further provided and enacted, That, from and after the said fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, all such Cocoa Nuts as shall be imported into this Kingdom, upon the Entry thereof at the Custom-house, and paying or securing the Custom Duties imposed thereon, shall be forthwith put into Warehouses provided for that Purpose, as directed by the said before-recited Act of the tenth Year of the Reign of King *George* the First; and the Importer or Proprietor thereof shall have Power to garble and separate, in such Warehouse or Warehouses, such Cocoa Nuts, as hath been usual to make it merchantable; and no Part of the Cocoa Nuts brought into such Warehouse or Warehouses shall be taken or carried out of such Warehouse or Warehouses respectively upon any Account whatever, but upon Payment of the Inland Duties by this Act imposed on the said Cocoa Nuts in Manner following; that is to say, The Importer or Proprietor, or such Person or Persons as shall be appointed by him or them, shall, for such Cocoa Nuts as shall be lodged in such Warehouse or Warehouses within the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, or the Weekly Bills of Mortality, make Entry with the Receiver or Collector of the said Inland Duties, within the said Limits, of the Quantity of Cocoa Nuts he or she intends to take out of such Warehouse, and pay down in ready Money to such Receiver or Collector the Inland Duty on Cocoa Nuts by this Act granted; and in all other Places of *Great Britain* such Entries shall be made at the Office of Excise next to the Warehouse or Warehouses where such Cocoa Nuts shall be so lodged as aforesaid, and the Person taking out the same shall pay down the said Inland Duty to the Collector appointed to receive the same; and upon producing a Warrant or Warrants, Certificate or Certificates, signed by such respective Receiver or Collector (certifying that he has received the said Inland Duties), to the respective Warehouse-keeper or Warehouse-keepers, such Warehouse-keeper or Warehouse-keepers shall thereupon, at the Expence of the Person applying for the same, weigh the said Cocoa Nuts so required to be delivered out, and, after taking an Account of the Quantity so weighed, shall deliver out of such Warehouse or Warehouses all the Cocoa Nuts mentioned or expressed in such Warrant or Warrants, Certificate or Certificates respectively, to have paid the said Inland Duties; and the respective Warehouse-keeper and Warehouse-keepers are thereupon to give to the Person so taking out the same a Permit or Certificate to accompany such Cocoa Nuts so delivered out (which Permit or Certificate shall be also signed by the Officer attending the said Warehouse), to prevent the seizing thereof.

Cocoa Nuts, after Entry at the Custom-house, to be put into Warehouses, &c.

and not taken thereout until the Inland Duties are paid.

Warehouse-keeper, on receiving a proper Certificate signed by the Collector, to weigh and deliver such Cocoa Nuts as are required, and to give a Permit with the same.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Garble of all such Cocoa Nuts, when garbled and secured in such Warehouse, in Manner as aforesaid, shall and may, from Time to Time, by the Order and Direction of the respective Commissioners of Excise, be removed out of the said Warehouse, by the Officers attending the same, and such Garble shall be forthwith burnt, or otherwise destroyed, by the Order of the said respective Commissioners.

The Garble to be burnt.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons who shall have actually paid his Majesty's Duties, by this Act payable upon Cocoa Nuts, and to and for any other Person who shall buy, or be lawfully intitled to, any such Cocoa Nuts from the Person who actually paid the Duties for the said Cocoa Nuts, to export such Cocoa Nuts, or the Chocolate made of such Cocoa Nuts, to any Parts beyond the Seas by way of Merchandize; giving a sufficient Security before the shipping thereof, that the particular Quantity of Cocoa Nuts, or of the Chocolate so intended to be exported, and every Part thereof, shall be shipped and exported, and not be relanded or brought again into any Part of *Great Britain*; which Security the Officer of Excise, at the Port of Exportation, shall take in his Majesty's Name, and to his Use; any Statute or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Cocoa Nuts, for which the Duties have been paid, may be exported, &c. giving Security that the same shall not be relanded.

XIII. Provided always, That if, after the shipping of any such Cocoa Nuts, or of such Chocolate, and the tendering or giving such Security as aforesaid, in order to obtain the Drawback herein-after mentioned,

Penalty on relanding such Cocoa Nuts, &c.

tioned, the same, or any Part thereof, shall be relanded, that then, and in every such Case, over and above the Penalty of the Bond, which shall be recovered and levied to his Majesty's Use, all the said Cocoa Nuts, and all the said Chocolate, which shall be so landed, or the Value thereof, shall be forfeited.

Persons exporting such Cocoa Nuts, &c. to make Oath that the Duties have been paid.

XIV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Person who shall so export any such Cocoa Nuts, or any such Chocolate as aforesaid, shall or may make Proof upon Oath, or by Affirmation (in case the Person exporting the same be a known Quaker), respectively, that the Inland Duties upon the said Cocoa Nuts have been paid, and that the Duty upon the Cocoa Nuts whereof the said Chocolate was made had been paid (which Oath or Affirmation the Collector of Excise, or other Person who receives the said Duties, is hereby impowered and required to administer); and thereupon the Officer of Excise at the Port of Exportation shall give to the Exporter thereof a Certificate under his Hand, expressing the true Quantity and Kind of the Commodity so exported, and that the same was shipped in his Presence, and that sufficient Security has been given; which Certificate being produced to the Collector of Excise, or Person appointed to receive the Inland Duty upon Cocoa Nuts in the County or Place where the same was exported, he shall forthwith pay to the Person so exporting, or his Agent, four Fifths of the Inland Duty which had been paid for the said Cocoa Nuts so exported, or for the Cocoa Nuts whereof the said Chocolate so exported was made; and if such Collector shall not have Money in his Hands to pay the same, then the respective Commissioners of Excise are hereby required to pay, or cause to be paid, the Sums mentioned in such Certificate out of the Monies arising from the Duties by this Act imposed upon Cocoa Nuts.

Four Fifths of the Inland Duty to be paid to the Exporter.

Exporter of Cocoa Nuts, &c. to give Notice to the Officer two Days before the same are put on Shipboard.

'XV. And, the more effectually to prevent Frauds which may be committed in the Exportation of 'Cocoa Nuts and of Chocolate,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when any Person shall be desirous of shipping any Quantity of Cocoa Nuts or Chocolate, for which a Drawback is to be allowed, such Person or Persons (before the said Goods shall be shipped) shall be obliged to give Notice in Writing to the proper Officer of the Division or Place where the Cocoa Nuts or Chocolate are intended to be shipped, two Days next before the same shall be put on Shipboard; in which Notice shall be expressed the Quantity of Cocoa Nuts and of Chocolate respectively so intended to be shipped, and the Time when the said Goods will be packed up in order to be exported; which said Chocolate shall, at the Time expressed in such Notice, be brought inclosed, and tied up and stamped in Manner and Form as Chocolate made in *Great Britain* is directed to be inclosed, tied up, and stamped; and the Commissioners of Excise are hereby impowered and directed to cause such Officer to take Care to see that the Stamp be taken off from every Parcel and Piece of the said Chocolate so intended to be exported, and the said Officer shall take an Account of the Quantity of Cocoa Nuts or Chocolate so intended to be exported, and shall make a Return to the proper Officer to be appointed for that Purpose.

Stamp to be taken off from all Chocolate exported.

Securities given for Exportation of Cocoa Nuts, &c. to be discharged, on producing a proper Certificate, &c.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Securities by this Act directed to be given for the due Exportation of Cocoa Nuts, and of Chocolate made in *Great Britain* as aforesaid, shall be discharged, without Fee or Reward, upon Certificate returned or produced to the Commissioners of Excise, under the Common Seal of the Chief Magistrate in any Place or Places beyond the Seas, or under the Hands and Seals of two known *British* Merchants then being at such Place or Places, that such Cocoa Nuts, or that such Chocolate, was there landed; or upon Proof, by credible Witnesses, that such Cocoa Nuts, or such Chocolate, were taken by Enemies, or perished in the Seas; the Examination and Proof thereof being left to the Judgment of the Commissioners of Excise for the Time being.

'XVII. And whereas damaged Coffee, and damaged Cocoa Nuts, have frequently been imported into 'this Kingdom, and have been sold for Salvage, or on other Accounts, and the same have been afterwards 'taken into the Stocks of Persons dealing in Coffee, Tea, and Cocoa Nuts, by which Means great Frauds 'have been carried on, and Smuggling encouraged, to the great Loss of the Revenue, and to the great 'Injury of the fair Trader;' for preventing of which Mischiefs, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, no damaged Coffee whatever, which cannot be sold at a public Sale for one Shilling and Sixpence the Pound Weight Avoirdupois, nor any damaged Cocoa Nuts whatever, which cannot be sold at a public Sale for one Shilling the Pound Weight Avoirdupois, shall, on any Account whatever, be sold to be consumed within this Kingdom; but all such damaged Coffee and Cocoa Nuts respectively, under their respective Value aforesaid, shall, as soon as landed in this Kingdom, be secured, by the proper Officer of Excise, in some Warehouse or Warehouses to be provided for that Purpose, at the Charge of the respective Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, of such damaged Coffee or Cocoa Nuts, and to be approved of by the respective Commissioners of Excise, or the major Part of them, for the Time being; and shall there remain until the same shall be delivered out of such Warehouse or Warehouses unto the Proprietor or Importer, or other Persons, as such Proprietors or Importers shall appoint in that Behalf; upon sufficient Security to be first given to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors (which Security the Commissioners of Excise for the Time being, or such Person or Persons as they shall, from Time to Time, appoint for that Purpose, are hereby required and impowered to take), that the same, and every Part thereof, shall be exported, and not relanded in *Great Britain*; which Security shall be discharged, without Fee or Reward, upon Certificate returned or produced to the Commissioners of Excise, or such Person as aforesaid, under the Common Seal of the Chief Magistrate in any Place or Places beyond the Seas, or under the Hands and Seals of two known *British* Merchants, then being in such Place or Places, that such Coffee or Cocoa Nuts were there landed; or upon Proof, by credible Persons, that the same were taken by Enemies, or perished in the Seas; the Examination and Proof thereof being left to the Judgment of the Commissioners of Excise for the Time being.

Damaged Coffee, or damaged Cocoa Nuts, under certain Prices, not to be sold for Home Consumption: but secured in Warehouses.

Not to be taken thereout, until sufficient Security be given for the Exportation thereof.

Allowance to Officer out of the Produce of Coffee, &c. seiz.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, where any Officer of Excise shall have seized, as forfeited for unlawful Importation, any Coffee, Chocolate, Cocoa Nuts, or Cocoa Paste, the respective Commissioners

Commissioners of Excise shall allow to such Officer one third Part of the full Sum that shall arise from the Sale of such Chocolate, Cocoa Paste, or Cocoa Nuts, after Condemnation thereof respectively, free of all Charges of Condemnation and Sale.

ed for unlawful Importation.

XIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the Coffee, Chocolate, Cocoa Paste, and Cocoa Nuts, so seized, after Condemnation thereof, be sold at a public Sale for the Sum of one Shilling per Pound Weight, such Coffee, Chocolate, Cocoa Paste, and Cocoa Nuts, respectively, shall not in anywise be sold, but the same, and every Part thereof, shall be burnt or otherwise destroyed, by the Order of the respective Commissioners of Excise; and, in such Case, the Officer making the Seizure shall be rewarded in such Manner as the said Commissioners shall think proper, such Reward not exceeding Sixpence for each Pound Weight of such Chocolate, Cocoa Paste, and Cocoa Nuts, respectively, so burnt or destroyed.

How the Officer shall be rewarded in case the Coffee, &c. seized by him shall prove unsaleable.

'XX. And whereas Tea Dealers, and other Persons, do frequently, under Colour and Sanction of the 'Permits granted to them for the Removal of Tea from one Part of this Kingdom to another, find Means 'to convey smuggled Tea into their Stocks, near to the Coasts of this Kingdom, and afterwards to con-'vey and remove such smuggled Tea to Places within the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, or to 'other Parts of this Kingdom, there to be sold and disposed of, to the encouraging of Smuggling, the 'great Diminution of the public Revenue, and to the Injury of the fair Trader;' for Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the twenty-fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, no Tea (exceeding the Quantity of six Pounds Weight) shall at any Time (save as herein-after is mentioned) be removed or carried from any Part of this Kingdom, not being within the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, or of the Chief Office of Excise in *London*, to any Place within the said Limits; and if any Tea shall be found so removed or carried, or removing or carrying, whether within or without Permit (save as herein-after is mentioned), the same, together with the Canisters, Bags, and other Package whatsoever, containing the same, and the Vessels and Boats, and the Horses, and other Cattle, and Carriages, employed in removing the same, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by the Officer or Officers of Excise.

After July 25, 1781, no Tea, above six Pounds Weight (except, &c.) shall be brought into the Bills of Mortality.

Penalty.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, no Tea exceeding the Quantity of forty Pounds Weight (not being in the original Chest in which the same Tea was imported into this Kingdom by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and then continuing in the same State in which it was so imported), at any one Time, directed to one and the same Person or Persons, where there are two or more in joint Trade or Partnership, shall be removed or carried from any City, Town, Parish, or Place, in this Kingdom, not being within the Limits aforesaid, to any other Place out of the Limits aforesaid, not within the said City, Town, Parish, or Place, from which the same shall be so removed or carried; and if any Tea, exceeding the said Quantity of forty Pounds Weight, at any one Time, directed to one and the same Person or Persons, where there are two or more in joint Trade or Partnership (and not being in the original Chests as aforesaid), shall be found so removed or carried, or removing or carrying, whether with or without Permit, the same, together with the Canisters, Bags, and other Package, containing the same, and the Vessels and Boats, and the Horses and other Cattle and Carriages employed in removing or carrying the same, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

After July 25, 1781, no Tea above 40 Pounds Weight (not being in the Chest in which it was imported), directed to any one Person, &c. shall be removed from one Town to another.

Penalty.

XXII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to prevent any Dealer in any such City, Town, Parish, or Place, as aforesaid, from taking out two or more Permits, and by virtue thereof sending two or more Packages of forty Pounds each to the same Person in the same Day, so as the said Packages shall not contain more than forty Pounds each, and shall be sent under different Permits, and by different Conveyances.

Several Packages of 40 Pounds each may be sent to the same Person, &c. under different Permits, &c.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, all Tea seized and arrested by any Officer of the Customs, or for the Inland Duties upon Tea, for any Cause of Forfeiture, in any Part of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, shall, before the same Tea, or any Part thereof, be sold, be sent to and deposited in some Warehouse or Warehouses, to be appointed for that Purpose by the respective Commissioners of Excise and Customs in *England*, within the City of *London*, in order to be there publicly sold; and that all Tea seized and arrested by the respective Officers of the Customs or Excise, for any Cause of Forfeiture, within that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall, before the same, or any Part thereof, be sold, be sent to and deposited in some Warehouse or Warehouses, to be appointed for that Purpose by the respective Commissioners of the Customs and Excise in *Scotland*, within the Limits of the City of *Edinburgh*, to be there publicly sold; all which said Teas shall be sent to the said Warehouses, in the said Cities of *London* and *Edinburgh* respectively, with proper Permits signed by the respective Officers of Excise, or Supervisors of the Place or District from whence the said Tea is to be removed, to accompany such Tea from the Parts or Places where the same shall have been secured, after the same shall have been seized and arrested as aforesaid, to such Warehouse or Warehouses, so to be appointed as aforesaid; in which Permits shall be expressed that the Tea so sent is Tea seized as forfeited, or Tea condemned as forfeited, as the Case shall happen to be; any Thing in this, or in any other Act of Parliament to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

After July 25, 1781, all Tea seized in England or Wales shall be sent to London and deposited in Warehouses;

and all Tea seized in Scotland shall be sent to Edinburgh, and so deposited, &c.

XXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, if any Dealer in Tea, who shall have received into his Stock any Tea removed according to the Directions of this Act, and accompanied with an authentic Permit or Certificate, shall see Cause to return the same, or any Part thereof, to the Person from whom he received the same, then and in every such Case such Tea Dealer may, within twenty-four Hours after he or she shall have received the same Tea into his or her Stock, give Twelve

How Dealers are to proceed who shall see Cause to return any Tea received by them agreeable to this Act.

Hours Notice in Writing to the Officer of Excise, under whose Survey such Dealer shall then be, of his Intention to return the said Tea, or any Part thereof, and shall in such Notice express the true Cause and Occasion for returning the same, and such Officer is hereby required to attend accordingly; and so soon as the said Officer shall have examined the said Tea intended to be so returned, and shall have taken an Account of the Quality and of the Quantity thereof, such Dealer in Tea shall forthwith, and in the Presence of such Officer, repack the same Tea, and shall immediately, or within Half an Hour after the coming of the said Officer, and in the Presence of the said Officer, write on the Outside of the Package, in which the returned Tea shall then be, in large legible Characters, as well his own Christian and Surname, as also the Christian and Surnames of the Person or Persons, or the Name or Firm of the Company from whose Stock the same Tea was received, and likewise the Words *Returned Tea*; and the said Officer is hereby required and directed to underwrite on the Package his own Christian and Surname, and to mark the said Package with some Mark or Number, and shall then, and not before, grant a Permit or Certificate to accompany the said Tea so to be returned; in which Permit or Certificate shall be expressed the Quantity and Quality of the Tea so returned, the Cause and Occasion of returning the same, the Mark or Number put on the Package, the Christian and Surname both of the Person from whose Stock removed, and of the Person to whom the same is to be returned, and also the Time for which such Permit shall be in Force: And if any such Tea be found returned, or in Part returned, or returning, without such Permit or Certificate as aforesaid accompanying the same; or if such Tea be found returned, or in Part returned, or returning to any other Person or Persons than the Person or Persons from whom the said Tea had been first received; or if the Tea returned, or in Part returned, or returning with such Permit or Certificate as aforesaid, be not the identical Tea which had been received as aforesaid, without any Addition to, or Alteration of the same; then, and in each and every such Case, the said Tea, with the Package containing the same, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; and the Person or Persons returning the same, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Proviso, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Officer to grant a Permit.

Penalty on returning Tea without a proper Permit, &c.

'XXV. And whereas Tea of small Value, and of inferior Quality, is frequently sent from the Stocks 'of Tea Dealers to other Dealers in Tea with Permits or Certificates to protect the same, and great 'Frauds are practised by evil-minded Persons, who change the Tea whilst the same is removing from one 'Place to another, and who substitute smuggled Tea of far superior Quality and Value in the Place 'thereof: Now, in order to enable the Officers for the Inland Duties upon Tea to detect such Frauds,' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, when any Dealer in Tea shall have taken out any Permit or Permits for removing Tea from his own Stock to the Stock of any other like Dealer, it shall and may be lawful for any Officer or Officers for the said Inland Duties, to demand a Sample (not exceeding two Ounces, or less than one Ounce, to be sealed by the Trader, if he shall think fit, in the Presence of the Officer) out of each Parcel of the Tea so intended to be removed, paying for such Sample according to the Price that such Tea shall then commonly bear and be sold for: And if any such Dealer, so sending away Tea as aforesaid, shall by himself, or by his Servant, refuse to suffer or permit such Officer or Officers to take away any such Sample of such Tea upon his or their offering to pay for the same the Price that such Tea shall then commonly bear and be sold for; or if any such Dealer in Tea shall by himself, or by his Servant, deliver a Sample of Tea, not being the very Tea so to be sent away with the said Permit or Certificate as aforesaid; every such Dealer shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of twenty Pounds.

Officers to demand a Sample out of each Parcel of Tea intended to be removed, paying for the same.

Penalty on refusing Officer such Sample, &c.

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Tea, exceeding six Pounds Weight, shall be found carrying or removing from any one Part of this Kingdom to any other Part thereof, unless at such Times as herein-after mentioned; that is to say, from the twenty-ninth Day of *September* to the twenty-fifth Day of *March* yearly, between the Hours of Seven in the Morning and five in the Evening; and from the said twenty-fifth Day of *March* to the twenty-ninth Day of *September* yearly, between the Hours of Five in the Morning and Seven in the Evening (except the same is removing or carrying by a known common Stage Coach, Waggon, or other Stage Carriage, which usually travel out of those Hours), the said Tea, and the Package containing the same, whether the same be accompanied with or without a Permit, and all Cattle and Carriages made Use of in the removing or carrying the same, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers for the Inland Duties upon Tea.

No Tea, above six Pounds Weight, to be removed from one Town to another in the Night;

on Penalty of Forfeiture, &c.

'XXVII. And whereas great Frauds have been, and are daily practised by Persons dealing in exciseable 'Commodities, who take out Permits from the Officers of Excise for removing those Commodities from 'their respective Stocks, and, under Pretence of sending the same to distant Parts, do obtain Permits to 'continue in Force longer than is necessary for the removing the said Goods, and instead of removing the 'same directly from their respective Stocks, do make Use of the same Permits for protecting smuggled 'Goods, whereby the Revenue is greatly lessened, and the fair Trader in those Commodities aggrieved: 'And whereas Doubts have arisen, whether Officers of Excise, who give Permits to accompany excise-'able Goods or Commodities removing from one Place of this Kingdom to another, by Land or by 'Water, have Authority to limit and express in such Permits the Time within which the Goods and 'Commodities, in such Permits specified or mentioned, shall be removed from and out of the Stock of the 'Persons taking out such Permits, and also the Times within which the said Goods and Commodities shall 'be delivered and received into the Stocks of the Person or Persons respectively to whom the same are so 'permitted to be sent:' Now, to put an End to all Doubts, be it declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it is the true Intent and Meaning of the several Acts of Parliament, which direct the giving of such Permits, that the Officers of Excise who give the same should, and they are bound to express and limit, in every such Permit, as well the Time for which such Permits shall be in Force, for removing and sending away such Goods or Commodities from and out of the Stocks of the Persons taking out

Preamble.

Officers, in their Permits for removing exciseable Goods, are to express the

out such Permits, as also the Time within which the same Goods or Commodities shall be delivered, and actually received into the Stocks of the Person or Persons to whom the same shall be so permitted to be sent: And, if any Goods or Commodities, liable to Excise or Inland Duties, and which, by the several Statutes in such Case made, are required to be removed or sent away with Permit, are not actually removed and sent away from and out of every such Stock within the Time limited and expressed in the respective Permits for removing and sending away the same, or, in Default of so sending away and removing the said Goods or Commodities, the respective Permits shall not be returned to the Officer or Officers from whom the same were had; then, and in every such Case, the Person or Persons, from and out of whose Stock the said Goods or Commodities are thereby authorised to be removed, shall be subject to the like Forfeitures and Penalties as are directed in and by an Act, made and passed in the eleventh Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the First, intituled, *An Act for more effectual preventing Frauds and Abuses in the public Revenues; for preventing Frauds in the Salt Duties, and for giving Relief for Salt used in the curing of Salmon and Cod Fish, in the Year one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, exported from that Part of* Great Britain *called* Scotland; *for enabling the Insurance Companies to plead the General Issue in Actions brought against them; and for securing the Stamp-duties upon Policies of Insurance*: And in case the said Goods or Commodities, respectively mentioned or specified in such Permits, shall be removed from and out of the respective Stocks of the Person or Persons taking out such Permits, within the Time expressed and limited therein, and the same shall not, within the Time limited and expressed in such Permit, be actually delivered and received into the Stock of the Person or Persons to whom the same are mentioned in such Permit to be sent, then, and in every such Case, all such Goods and Commodities so removed and sent away as aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken to be Goods or Commodities removed or removing without Permit.

Time they shall be in Force, &c.

Penalty on not removing such Goods agreeable to the Permits, &c.

Act 11 Geo. I.

XXVIII. Provided always nevertheless, and it is hereby further enacted, That, in case the said exciseable Goods or Commodities shall, by any unavoidable Accident or Necessity, be delayed, and thereby be prevented from being delivered into the Stock or Stocks of the Persons to whom such Goods shall be sent within the Time limited and expressed in such Permit, that then, in every such Case, the Court or Jurisdiction, where any Information shall be brought for the Condemnation of any such Seizure, shall, upon Proof of such unavoidable Accident or Necessity, direct the Goods or Commodities so seized to be restored to the Owner or Claimer thereof; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

In case of unavoidable Delay in delivering such Goods, the same not to be forfeited.

'XXIX. And whereas Persons dealing in or selling of Spirituous Liquors, *British* or foreign Sweets, 'Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, or Cocoa Nuts, or some one of them, and who are respectively under the 'Survey of the Officer of Excise or Inland Duties, do frequently bring Goods and Commodities, chargeable with Excise or Inland Duties, into their respective Warehouses, Shops, Cellars, Vaults, and other 'Places by them made use of for keeping the same, without having given Notice thereof to the proper 'Officer under whose Survey such Persons respectively then are, and without producing to such Officer, 'or leaving with him the authentic Permit or Certificate that accompanied the said Goods or Commodities, and, in order to prevent the Officers of Excise from seizing the same, do fraudulently mix or 'mingle the said Goods or Commodities in and with other Goods and Commodities then in Stock in such 'Warehouse, Shop, Cellar, Vault, or other Place;' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Officer or Officers of Excise shall discover and find any Increase in the Stock or Stocks of any Dealer in or Seller of any of the said Commodities, over and above the Quantity of each respective Sort or Denomination which the Officer found in such Dealer's or Seller's Custody at the Time of the last preceding Survey upon such Dealer or Seller, such Increase, whether mixed or mingled, or unmixed or unmingled, shall be deemed and taken to be made by a Commodity for which no Duty has been paid, and which had been privately brought in by such Dealer or Seller without Permit or Certificate; and so much of the said respective Stock or Stocks as shall be found increased shall be forfeited and lost, and a Quantity equal to the increased Quantity shall and may be seized and taken, by the Officer or Officers of Excise who shall discover the same, from and out of any Part of the said Stock or Stocks then in the Possession of the Person or Persons where the same shall be found; and the Person or Persons in whose Stock such Increase shall be discovered and found, shall also lose and forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds.

If any Officer shall find any Increase in the Stock of any Dealer in Spirituous Liquors, Coffee, Tea, &c. since his last Survey, such Increase shall be forfeited, and also 20*l.*

XXX. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any such Increase so discovered as aforesaid, shall be found in the Stock or Stocks of any Dealer or Seller of *British* made Spirituous Liquors, the same shall not be forfeited, if the Owner thereof shall make it appear that such Increase was made by mixing Water with and amongst some of his said Stock of *British* made Spirituous Liquors, in the Presence of the Officer of Excise or the Division or Place where such Increase shall be found; any Thing in this Act before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

British Spirits, in a certain Case, not liable to such Forfeiture.

'XXXI. And whereas by an Act, passed in the Second Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, 'An Act for more effectually preventing the excessive Use of Spirituous Liquors for Home Consumption, by 'laying additional Duties upon Spirits made in Great Britain, or imported into the same: and for better regulating and encouraging the Exportation of British made Spirits; and for securing the Payment of the Duties 'upon Spirituous Liquors; it was, amongst other Things, enacted, That to prevent Distillers, who made 'Spirits for Exportation, from fraudulently removing Wash, Low Wines, or Spirits, the Officers of 'Excise should from Time to Time make a Charge from the apparent Decrease of the Wash of any such 'Distiller or Distillers, except such Decrease did really and truly arise from Accident: And whereas the 'Officers of Excise are prevented from making true Charges upon Decreases in the Wash of such Distillers, for Want of some certain Rule for ascertaining the true Proportion of Spirits that ought to be 'produced from a certain Quantity of Wash: Now, for the better enabling such Officers to make true 'Charges on the apparent Decreases of Wash discovered at the Stillhouse or Stillhouses of every Distiller 'or Distillers making Spirits for Exportation,' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and

Recital of 2 Geo. III. Cap. 5.

Distillers of Spirits for Exportation to produce to the Officer a Quantity of Spirits in Proportion to the Wash found in their Custody;

or they shall be charged for all the Wash missing.

after the twentieth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, every Distiller and Distillers who, at any Time between the first Day of *October* and the first Day of *June*, in each Year, shall make or distil Spirits for Exportation, shall, for every six Gallons of Wash, within the Time aforesaid found in his Custody, produce to the Sight of the Officer or Officers of Excise at least one Gallon of Spirits; and that every Distiller and Distillers who, at any Time between the first Day of *June* and the first Day of *October*, in each Year, shall make or distil Spirits for Exportation, shall, for every seven Gallons of Wash, within the Time last aforesaid found in his Custody, produce to the Sight of the Officer or Officers of Excise at least one Gallon of Spirits; such Spirits to be in each Case of the Strength of one to six under Hydrometer Proof: And that in every Case where the Produce of the Spirits, extracted by any such Distiller or Distillers within those respective Times, shall fall short of the Proportions before mentioned, every such Distiller and Distillers shall be, and he and they is and are hereby chargeable with, and shall pay Duty for every Gallon of such Wash, which, within the respective Times aforesaid, shall be missing, over and above the said six Gallons and seven Gallons respectively, at the same Rate as the Duty is chargeable and payable upon the Decrease of Wash discovered at the Still-houses of Distillers who distil Low Wines and Spirits for Home Consumption; and the Officers of Excise are hereby required, in such Cases, to make the presumptive Charges, as well for the Low Wines as also for the Spirits, upon every Gallon of Wash respectively so missing as aforesaid, in like Manner as Distillers working for Home Consumption are now charged upon Decreases of Wash; which said Duties on the said Low Wines and Spirits, so to be charged as aforesaid, shall be paid by every such Distiller or Distillers, at the respective Times, and in the same Manner, and under the like Rules, Regulations, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as the Duties charged on Distillers who distil for Home Consumption are now made payable; any Thing in the said before-recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Six Gallons per Ton to be allowed for Waste in rectifying or compounding Spirits for Exportation.

XXXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the twentieth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, when any Distiller or Distillers of Spirits for Exportation shall take out any Quantity of Spirits from the Warehouse or Warehouses wherein the same were locked up, in order to have those Spirits rectified or compounded, before the same are exported, as by the said before-recited Act is permitted, such Distiller or Distillers shall, in Consideration of Waste, be allowed six Gallons in every Ton of such Spirits so to be rectified or compounded, and so after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity; which Allowance of six Gallons in every Ton of Spirits so rectified or compounded, is in full Compensation for all Waste, Loss, or Damage whatsoever (except in Cases of unavoidable Accidents, which shall be proved to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of Excise); and if any Decrease shall at any Time appear in the Quantity of Spirits so taken out by any such Distiller or Distillers to be rectified or compounded, except such as can or may be accounted for by the Allowance aforesaid, every such Distiller and Distillers shall be charged, and the Officers of Excise are hereby required to charge him, her, or them, for all the Spirits so found to be decreased, and not properly accounted for, with double the Duties such Spirits would have been charged with if the same had been made for Home Consumption; which said Charge of double Duty, so to be made as aforesaid, shall be made up by the proper Officer at the End of every three Months, and the Duty so charged shall be paid by every such Distiller and Distillers, within three Weeks after the Expiration of such three Months respectively; which said double Duty shall be sued for, recovered, and levied, in such Manner as the Duties upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, are by an Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second (intituled, *An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures* in Capite, *and by Knights Service and Purveyance*; *and for settling a Revenue upon his Majesty in lieu thereof*), or by any other Law now in Force, relating to the Revenue of Excise on Beer, Ale, or other Liquors, are directed to be recovered and levied.

All Decrease in the Quantity above that Proportion to be charged with double Duty.

After July 20, 1781, no Spirits made for Exportation shall be delivered out of the Warehouses for Home Consumption.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twentieth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, Spirits made for Exportation shall not, in any Case whatever, be delivered out of the Warehouse or Warehouses wherein the same shall have been lodged and secured, to be used for Home Consumption; any Law, Statute, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

'XXXIV. And whereas, notwithstanding the many Laws that have from Time to Time been made for 'securing the Duties on Low Wines and Spirits, and for preventing the private Distillation thereof, evil-'minded Persons do privately distil large Quantities of Low Wines and Spirits, and do secretly dispose 'of the same to Rectifiers, and to other Persons, to the great Injury of the Revenue, and of the fair 'Trader: Now, for the more effectually putting a Stop to such fraudulent Practices,' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, every Person who shall make or distil any Low Wines or Spirits, whether for Sale or not for Sale, shall be deemed and taken, and is hereby declared to be a common Distiller for Sale, and is hereby required to enter his, her, and their Still and Stills, and all other Vessels and Utensils by him, her, or them, made use of for the making or keeping of Wash, Low Wines, or Spirits, at the Office of Excise next to the Place where any such Persons shall then inhabit; and shall be liable to be charged with, and shall pay, for all Low Wines and Spirits by them made, the several Rates and Duties of Excise charged by the several Acts for laying Duties upon Low Wines and Spirits, and shall be subject to the Survey of the Officers of Excise, and to the several Penalties, Fines, and Forfeitures, imposed by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force in anywise relating to Distillers.

After Aug. 1, 1781, every Person who shall distil Low Wines or Spirits, shall be deemed a common Distiller, and shall enter his Stills, &c. and pay Duty as such.

All Persons, after Aug. 1, 1781, having any Wash fit for distilling of Low

XXXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, every Person making or keeping any Wash prepared or fit for distilling of Low Wines and Spirits, and having in his, her, or their Custody, any Still or Stills, shall be deemed and taken to be, and is hereby declared to be, a common Distiller for Sale, and liable

liable to the several Duties of Excise upon Low Wines and Spirits, and to the several Penalties, Fines, and Forfeitures, imposed by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force in anywise relating to Distillers.

Wines, &c. or any Still, in their Custody, shall be deemed Common Distillers.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person, after the said first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty one, shall make Use of any Vessel, Wash-batch, or other Utensil, nor any Room or Place for the making, brewing, or keeping of Wash made from Melasses, Sugar, Corn, or Grain respectively, or from any of the said Materials mixed together, or from any of them mixed with any other Material or Ingredient whatsoever, for the Distillation of Low Wines and Spirits, without first giving Notice thereof at the next Office within the Limits of which he or they do inhabit, upon Pain to forfeit for every Vessel, Wash-batch, or other Utensil, Room, or Place, so made Use of without Notice as aforesaid, the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

No Person, after Aug. 1, 1781, to use any Vessel or Place for making Wash for Low Wines, &c. without giving Notice at the next Office, on Penalty of 50 l.

'XXXVII. And whereas the Penalties already provided against the receiving or buying of *British* made 'Spirituous Liquors from the Persons who privately distil those Liquors, have, by Experience, been 'found ineffectual, and not sufficient to restrain or prevent such fraudulent Practices, in regard that the Du-'ties defrauded often do amount to more than the Penalty that can be incurred, whereby evil minded Per-'sons have been rather encouraged than deterred from such Practices, to the great Diminution of the 'Revenue upon *British* made Spirituous Liquors, and to the great Discouragement and Loss of the fair 'Trader:' For Remedy whereof, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, if any Person who shall either make, distil, rectify, or compound, any *British* made Spirituous Liquors for Sale, or who shall sell or deal in any Sort of Spirituous Liquors, shall receive or buy, or procure or employ any Person to receive or buy for him, her, or them, or for his, her, or their Use, any *British* made Spirituous Liquors (except at the public Sales of such *British* made Spirituous Liquors as have been condemned, and are sold under the Direction of the Commissioners of Excise), of any Person or Persons other than a Maker, Distiller, Rectifier, or Compounder of Spirituous Liquors for Sale, over the outward Door of whose Stillhouse, Storehouse, Warehouse, Shop, Cellar, Vault, or other Place, by him, her, or them respectively made Use of for the making or keeping of *British* made Spirituous Liquors, shall be painted the Words, *Distiller*, *Rectifier*, or *Compounder of Spirituous Liquors* (as the Case shall be), as by an Act, made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for more effectually preventing Frauds by private Distillers, and for the better securing the Duties on Low Wines and Spirits*), is directed and prescribed; every such Person so offending shall forfeit and lose, for every such Offence, the Sum of five hundred Pounds.

If any Distiller, or Dealer in Spirituous Liquors, shall buy or receive any British Spirits from any Person not having the Words Distiller, Rectifier, &c. painted, agreeable to 19 Geo. III. Cap. 50. (except at public Sales of condemned Spirits) he shall forfeit 500 l.

XXXVIII. Provided always, That such Offender, who shall be prosecuted for the said Penalty of five hundred Pounds by this Act given, shall not be again prosecuted for the same Offence by any former Act; and that such Offender, who shall be prosecuted for the Penalty given by any former Act, shall not be prosecuted again for the same Offence by virtue of this present Act, or any Thing herein contained.

Proviso.

XXXIX. And for the more effectual Discovery of such Offenders, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the Person or Persons who shall have delivered or sold any *British* made Spirituous Liquors to any such Distiller, Rectifier, or Compounder of *British* made Spirituous Liquors, or to any such Dealer in Spirituous Liquors, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the said before-recited Act of the nineteenth Year of his present Majesty, shall, before any Information has been lodged against him, her, or them, for such Offence, discover and inform against the Person or Persons who received or bought, or who procured or employed any other to receive or buy for him, her, or them, such *British* made Spirituous Liquors as aforesaid, every such Person, so discovering and informing, shall thereupon be discharged and indemnified from all Penalties to which, at the Time of such Information given, he might be liable, for or by reason of such his own Offence.

If the Seller of any such Spirituous Liquors shall, before any Information has been lodged against him, inform against the Buyer, he shall himself be indemnified.

'XL. And whereas, by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament (intituled, *An Act for granting to 'his Majesty additional Duties upon Malt, and upon Low Wines and Spirits made for Home Consumption, and 'upon Foreign Spirits imported into Great Britain, and upon the Produce of the said several Duties; and for grant-'ing a Duty on Licences to be taken out by all Persons trading in, vending, or selling of, Coffee, Tea, or Chocolate*), 'certain Allowances were directed to be made and paid to common Brewers and Makers of Beer and Ale 'for Sale, in Manner as in and by the said Act is particularly mentioned and prescribed: And whereas the 'Payment of those Allowances, at the Times and in the Manner therein directed, have been found very 'inconvenient and burthensome, and the Persons intitled to such Allowances are thereby greatly delayed 'in receiving the same;' for Remedy thereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty one, the several Rules and Directions, in the said Act prescribed for Payment of the said Allowances, shall cease, and be no longer observed; any Thing in the said Act notwithstanding.

Recital of 20 Geo. III. Cap. 35.

Part of the said Act repealed.

XLI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty one, the several respective Allowances upon each Barrel of Beer or Ale brewed by the common Brewer or Maker of Beer or Ale for Sale in *Great Britain*, by the said Act given and made, shall, from Time to Time, be set off or allowed out of the Monies payable by every such common Brewer or Maker for the Duties charged on the Beer or Ale by them respectively brewed; Proof being first made by Oath, or by Affirmation, if the Party be a known Quaker, that the Beer or Ale, for which any such Allowance shall be claimed, was brewed since the thirtieth Day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty (which Oath or Affirmation the Collector, or other Person appointed to receive the said Duties, is hereby required and impowered to administer), and such Allowances shall be made at the Time when such Duties are by him or them respectively paid; which said

When the Allowance on each Barrel of Beer or Ale brewed by the common Brewer shall be made.

Allowance, so to be made and set off as aforesaid, the respective Commissioners of Excise are hereby authorised to make and allow accordingly.

The Money so allowed to the common Brewer how to be replaced.

XLII. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That whatever Sum or Sums of Money shall be so allowed or set off as aforesaid to any such Brewer, or Maker of Beer or Ale for Sale, shall be replaced to the Duties on Beer or Ale out of the first Monies that shall arise and be received from and upon Account of the additional Duties on Malt by the said Act imposed, in Preference to all other Payments whatever.

This Act not to abridge the Powers of the Excise Officers.

XLIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to take away or lessen any of the Powers or Authorities heretofore given to the Officers of Excise, and for the Inland Duties, by any Law or Laws now in Force relating to the said Duties.

All the Powers, &c. granted by former Acts relating to the Revenue of Excise upon Beer, and other Liquors, shall be applied in executing this Act,

XLIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Powers and Authorities, Directions, Rules, Methods, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, which, in and by an Act made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second (intituled, *An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures* in Capite, *and by Knights Service and Purveyance; and for settling a Revenue upon his Majesty in lieu thereof*); or by any other Law now in Force relating to his Majesty's Revenue of Excise upon Beer, Ale, or other Liquors, are provided, settled, or established, for securing, enforcing, managing, raising, levying, collecting, paying, mitigating, or recovering, adjudging, or ascertaining the Duties or Penalties thereby granted, and for preventing, detecting, and punishing Frauds relating thereto (other than in such Cases for which other Penalties or Provisions are prescribed by this Act), shall be exercised, practised, applied, used, and put in Execution, in and for the managing, raising, levying, collecting, mitigating, adjudging, ascertaining, recovering, and paying the several Duties hereby granted, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if all and every the said Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Methods, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, were particularly repeated and again enacted in the Body of this present Act.

Penalty on assaulting Officers in executing this Act.

XLV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall assault, resist, oppose, molest, or hinder, any Officer or Officers of Excise in the due Execution of the Powers or Authorities given or granted to such Officer or Officers by this Act, every Person or Persons so doing shall forfeit and lose, for every such Offence, the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Penalties and Forfeitures how to be recovered and applied,

XLVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, imposed by this Act, shall be sued for, recovered, or mitigated by such Ways, Means and Methods, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, is or may be sued for, recovered, or mitigated, by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, respectively; and that one Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall discover, inform, or sue for the same.

Judgments of Commissioners of Excise, or Justices of Peace, in Condemnation of exciseable Goods, shall be as final as any such Judgment in the Exchequer.

XLVII. And be it further declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Judgments of the Commissioners of Excise, or Justices of the Peace within their respective Jurisdictions, for the Condemnation of any Commodities, Goods, or Effects, seized as forfeited under this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Duties of Excise, or other Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise, shall be, and shall be deemed and taken to be, as final and conclusive, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as any Judgment for the Condemnation of any Commodities, Goods, or Effects given in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer.

Judgments of Commissioners, &c. liable to Appeal in certain Cases.

XLVIII. Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby enacted and declared, That such Judgments of the Commissioners of Excise, and Justices of the Peace respectively, shall be subject and liable to Appeal in all Cases in which any Appeal is by any Act or Acts of Parliament given or allowed; any Thing herein contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Limitation of Actions.

XLIX. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall, at any Time or Times, be sued or prosecuted for any Act or Thing by him or them done or executed by virtue or in pursuance of this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Duties of Excise, or Inland Duties, such Action or Prosecution shall be commenced within the Space of three Months next after the Act or Thing done, and which shall be sued in the proper County; and such Person or Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence; and if afterwards a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, in such Action or Suit, shall discontinue his or their Action, or be nonsuited, or Judgment shall be given against him or them on Demurrer or otherwise, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have treble Costs to him or them awarded against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

Persons sued in executing this or any other Act relating to Excise Duties, may plead the General Issue, and recover treble Costs.

'L. And whereas by an Act made in this present Session of Parliament (intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty an additional Duty upon the Produce of the several Duties under the Management of the respective Commissioners of the Excise in* Great Britain), it was, amongst other Things, provided, That nothing in the said Act contained should extend, or be construed to extend, to charge with the additional Duty thereby granted the Produce or Amount of the Duties upon Candles made in *Great Britain*: And whereas by one other Act, made in the nineteenth Year of his said present Majesty's Reign (intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon the Produce of the several Duties under the Management of the respective Commissioners of the Customs and Excise in* Great Britain), it was, amongst other Things, provided, That nothing in the said Act contained should extend, or be construed to extend, to charge with the additional Duty thereby granted the Produce or Amount of the Duties payable for Tallow Candles: And whereas it was the Meaning and Intention of the said before-recited Act, made in this present Session of Parliament, that the Exemption of the additional Duty of five Pounds *per Centum* should extend only to Tallow Candles made in *Great Britain*, in like Manner as the Exemption by the said

'said Act of the nineteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign was provided and made, and the Word 'Tallow was, through Mistake, omitted to be inserted in the said Proviso:' Now, for correcting and amending the said Mistake, be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That by the Word *Candles* in the said Act, made in this present Session of Parliament, was meant *Tallow* Candles only; and that from and after the passing of this present Act, the Produce and Amount of the Duties on all Candles made in *Great Britain* (except Tallow Candles), shall be liable to, and shall be charged with, the said additional Duty of five Pounds *per Centum*, imposed by the said Act of this present Session of Parliament; any Thing in the said Act to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Clause for rectifying a Mistake in Cap. 17. of this present Session.

CAP. LVI.

An Act for granting to his Majesty an additional Duty upon Almanacks printed on one Side of any one Sheet or Piece of Paper; and for allowing a certain annual Sum out of the said Duty to each of the Universities of *Oxford* and *Cambridge*, in lieu of the Money heretofore paid to the said Universities, by the Company of Stationers of the City of *London*, for the Privilege of printing Almanacks.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS Almanacks, printed on one Side only of any one Sheet or Piece of Paper, are not 'subject to the same Duties as are imposed on other printed Almanacks, by reason whereof great 'Evasions have been practised, to the Injury of the fair Trader, and the Decrease of his Majesty's Re'venue;' therefore we, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament assembled, do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for every Almanack or Calendar, for one particular Year, or for any Time less than a Year, printed on one Side only of any one Sheet or Piece of Paper, over and above the Duties now charged thereon, an additional Duty of Two-pence; and for every Almanack or Calendar so printed, and made to serve for several Years, the said additional Duty for every such Year.

From the passing of this Act, an additional Duty of 2 d. to be paid for every Sheet Almanack printed in Great-Britain.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, for the better and more effectual levying, collecting, and paying the said additional Duty herein-before granted, the same shall be under the Government, Care, and Management, of the Commissioners for the Time being appointed to manage the Duties charged on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, who, or the major Part of them, are hereby required and impowered to employ the necessary Officers under them for that Purpose; and to cause such new Stamps to be provided to denote the said Duty as shall be requisite in that Behalf; and to do all other Things necessary to be done for putting this Act in Execution with relation to the said Duty herein-before granted, in the like, and in as full and ample Manner, as they, or the major Part of them, are authorised to put in Execution any former Law concerning stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper.

New Duty to be under the Management of the Commissioners for Stamps.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, to prevent the Multiplication of Stamps or Marks upon such Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which Almanacks are to be printed, and upon which several Duties are by several Acts of Parliament imposed, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, instead of the distinct Stamps or Marks directed to be provided to denote the several Duties on such Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which Almanacks are to be printed, to cause one new Stamp or Mark to be provided, to denote the said several Duties.

Commissioners may provide one new Stamp for all the several Duties;

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Stamp or Mark, as the said Commissioners are hereby directed and authorised to provide and use, shall and may be altered and renewed in such Manner as any other Stamps or Marks on Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, are, by any former Law relating to stamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, directed to be altered and renewed.

and may alter the same.

V. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Almanack or Calendar shall be printed in such Manner, that some Part of such Printing shall be upon the Stamp or Mark which shall, in pursuance of this Act, be impressed upon the Paper whereon the same shall be printed; and if any Person or Persons shall, from and after the passing of this Act, print, or cause to be printed, any Almanack or Calendar otherwise than as aforesaid, or shall sell, or expose to Sale, any such Almanack, before the paper whereupon such Almanack shall be printed shall have been duly marked, and upon which the Stamp or Mark herein-before directed to be impressed, at the Time of such Sale, shall be plain and visible, that then every Person so offending shall, for every Offence, forfeit the Sum of ten Pounds, to be levied and applied as is directed by the several Stamp Laws now in Force.

All Almanacks to be printed in such Manner that Part of the Printing shall be on the Stamp.

Penalty.

'VI. And whereas great Frauds are committed by Persons affixing the Stamps on Almanacks, which 'they pretend have been cut off from such Almanacks, for the greater Convenience of framing or binding 'the same;' be it therefore enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Almanack or Calendar shall be sold, or exposed to Sale, with the Stamp affixed thereto in any other Manner than as the same shall have been impressed upon the Paper at the Stamp-office, that then every such Almanack or Calendar shall be deemed an unstamped Almanack, and the Person or Persons selling, or exposing the same to Sale, shall be subject and liable to the same Penalty as if they had sold, or exposed to Sale, an unstamped Almanack.

Penalty on selling Almanacks with the Stamp affixed thereto otherwise than was done at the Stamp-office.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to extend to charge any Calendar or perpetual Almanack, or any other Calendar

Perpetual Almanacks not to be charged with

more than three Years Duty.

dar or Almanack, with more than the Duty that would be payable by this Act, in case such Almanack was made for three Years only.

All Provisions, Penalties, &c. prescribed or inflicted by former Acts relating to Stamp-duties, shall be in Force in Execution of this Act

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Powers, Provisions, Articles, Clauses, Penalties, Forfeitures, Distribution of Penalties and Forfeitures, and all other Matters and Things, prescribed, inflicted, or appointed, by any former Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Stamp-duties on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, and not hereby altered, shall be in full Force and Effect with relation to the Rates and Duties hereby imposed, and shall be applied and put in Execution for the raising, levying, collecting, and securing the said Rates and Duties, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, as fully, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had severally and respectively been herein enacted with relation to the Rates and Duties hereby imposed.

Penalty on Persons counterfeiting any Stamp, or selling any Almanack, &c. marked with a counterfeit Stamp.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person, from and after the passing of this Act, shall counterfeit or forge, or procure to be counterfeited or forged, any Stamp or Mark to resemble any Stamp or Mark directed or allowed to be used by this or any other Act of Parliament; or shall counterfeit or resemble the Impression of the same, with an Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, of the said Duty hereby granted; or shall utter, vend, or sell, any Paper or Almanack, with such counterfeit Stamp or Mark, knowing the same to be counterfeit; or shall privately or fraudulently use any Stamp or Mark, directed or allowed to be used by this or any other Act of Parliament relating to the Stamp-duties, with Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, of the said Duty; every Person so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

Preamble.

'X. And whereas the Power of granting a Liberty to print Almanacks, and other Books, was heretofore supposed to be an inherent Right in the Crown: And whereas the Crown hath, by different Charters, under the Great Seal, granted to the Universities of *Oxford* and *Cambridge*, among other Things, the Privilege of printing Almanacks: And whereas the Universities did demise to the Company of Stationers of the City of *London*, their Privileges of printing and vending Almanacks and Calendars, and have received an annual Sum of one thousand Pounds and upwards, as a Consideration for such Privilege: And whereas the Money so received by them has been laid out and expended in promoting different Branches of Literature and Science, to the great Increase of Religion and Learning, and the general Benefit and Advantage of these Realms: And whereas the Privilege or Right of printing Almanacks has been, by a late Decision at Law, found to have been a common Right, over which the Crown had no Controul, and consequently the Universities no Power to demise the same to any particular Person or Body of Men, whereby the Payments so made to them by the Company of Stationers have ceased and been discontinued;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, there shall be issued, paid, and applied, in every Year, out of the Monies which shall arise by the Duty herein-before granted, the Sums of Money following, to the two Universities of *Oxford* and *Cambridge*; that is to say, the Sum of five hundred Pounds to the University of *Oxford*, and the Sum of five hundred Pounds to the University of *Cambridge*; which said several and respective Sums of Money shall be, and are hereby charged upon the Duty herein-before granted, and shall be paid thereout yearly and every Year, at the two usual Feasts; that is to say, the Feast of the Nativity of *Saint John* the Baptist, and the Birth of our Lord *Christ*; the first Payment to be made, on the Feast of the Birth of our Lord *Christ* after passing this Act, by the Receiver General of his Majesty's Stamp-duties, free and clear of all Fees, Dues, Duties, Taxes, and Deductions whatsoever, unto the Chancellors, Masters, and Scholars, of the said Universities of *Oxford* and *Cambridge*, and to be received by the Hands of the Vice-chancellor of each University respectively, or by some Person or Persons duly authorised by each respective Vice chancellor, under his Hand, to receive the same, to and for the sole Use and Benefit of each of the said Universities; and the Receipt of the Vice-chancellor of each University, or of the Person or Persons duly authorised, as aforesaid, by him to receive the same, shall be a sufficient Receipt to the said Receiver General of the Stamp-duties, and shall be allowed by the Auditor and Auditors of the Imprest, and all other Persons concerned in passing his Accounts, as a full and sufficient Discharge for the making such Payments out of the aforesaid Duty.

Out of the Duties granted by this Act, there shall be paid 500 l. a year to the University of Oxford, and 500 l. to Cambridge; to be paid half-yearly, at Midsummer and Christmas.

Duty to be paid to the Receiver General of the Stamp-duties; and by him paid into the Exchequer,

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Duty herein-before granted shall be paid from Time to Time into the Hands of the Receiver General for the Time being of the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; who shall keep a separate and distinct Account of the said Duty, and pay the same (the necessary Charges of raising, paying, and accounting for the same, and also the Sum of one thousand Pounds, herein-before directed to be paid to the two Universities of *Oxford* and *Cambridge*, being first thereout deducted), into the Receipt of the Exchequer, at such Time, and in such Manner, as any former Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, are directed to be paid; and that in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt shall be provided a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the said Duty, and paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, upon any Account whatsoever; and the said Money, so paid into the said Receipt of the Exchequer, shall be carried to and made a Part of the Fund commonly called *The Sinking Fund*

and carried to the Sinking Fund.

Persons sued in Execution of this Act, may plead the General Issue,

and recover treble Costs.

XII. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall at any Time or Times be sued or prosecuted for any Thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or of any Matter or Thing in this Act contained, such Person or Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give the special Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have treble Costs to him or them awarded against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

CAP.

CAP. LVII.

An Act for granting to his Majesty a certain Sum of Money out of the Sinking Fund; and for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one; and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament.

'Most Gracious Sovereign,

'WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament 'assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies which we have cheerfully granted to your Ma'jesty in this Session of Parliament, have resolved to give and grant to your Majesty the Sums herein-after 'mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted, *&c.*'

" 1,742,912 *l.* 2 *s.* 2 *d.* granted out of the Sinking Fund, for the Service of the current Year. Treasury " impowered to raise the Sum of 1,742,912 *l.* 2 *s.* 2 *d.* or any Part thereof, by Loans or Exchequer " Bills, on the Credit of the Sinking Fund. All Persons who shall lend any Money upon the Credit " of this Act to have a Tally of Loan, with Orders for Repayment of the Money, with Interest. " Orders to be registered in Course. No undue Preference to be given in Payment. No Fee to be taken, " on Forfeiture of Treble Damages, with full Costs. Penalty of undue Preference in Point of Registry " or Payment. Auditor, *&c.* neglecting his Duty, liable for Damages, *&c.* to be recovered at *West-* " *minster*. No undue Preference in the registering, where Orders are brought the same Day; nor if sub- " sequent Orders are paid before others not brought in Course, so as Money be reserved for the preceding " Orders. Orders may be assigned. If it shall be judged more adviseable, the Treasury may raise the " said Sum by Exchequer Bills instead of Loans; and the Bills in such Case to be made in the Manner " prescribed by the Land Tax Act of this Session. All Advantages and Penalties in the Land Tax Act " of this Session, relating to Loans or Exchequer Bills thereby authorised to be made forth, extended to " this Act. The said Exchequer Bills, Interest, and Charges, are to be paid out of the Sinking Fund. " Bank authorised to lend to his Majesty the Sum of 1,742,912 *l.* 2 *s.* 2 *d.* notwithstanding an Act of " 5 and 6 *Gul. & Mariæ*. The Sum of 288,346 *l.* 19 *s.* 8 *d.* Surplus of the Sinking Fund, on *Jan.* 5, " 1781;—757,087 *l.* 17 *s.* 10 *d.* of the said Surplus, on *April* 5, 1781;—23,708 *l.* 11 *s.* 10 *d.* 2 *q.* remain- " ing in the Exchequer, on *April* 5, 1781, of the two Sevenths Excise;—40,000 *l.* remaining of the Du- " ties on Wine, granted in 18 *Geo.* II.;—56,000 *l.* remaining of the Duties on Glass, granted in 19 " *Geo.* II.;—16,879 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* 2 *q.* remaining, subject to the Disposition of Parliament;—400,000 *l.* out " of the Balances remaining in the Hands of the late Treasurers of the Navy, *&c.* and late Paymasters " General of the Forces, *&c.*;—18,723 *l.* 13 *s.* 11 *d.* remaining in the Hands of Sir *William Howe*;— " 1,357 *l.* 14 *s.* in the Hands of the Executors of *Zachary Philip Fonnereau* Esquire, *&c.*;—8,848 *l.* 1 *s.* " 4 *d.* 1 *q.* in the Hands of *Thomas Rumsey* Esquire;—772 *l.* 8 *s.* 6 *d.* 2 *q.* in the Hands of Sir *William* " *Erskine*;—and certain Monies to be paid into the Exchequer by the *East India* Company; and also the " Duties on *Gum Senega* and *Gum Arabic*; shall be applied towards making good the Supply. A Sum not " exceeding 51,747 *l.* 17 *s.* 6 *d.* out of the Savings of Sums granted for augmenting the Forces; 25,501 *l.* " remaining of Levy-money, *&c.* for 1779; and 14,379 *l.* 8 *s.* 10 *d.* out of the Savings of Grants for the " Pay of Infantry; shall be applied towards defraying the extraordinary Expences of the Land Forces, " *&c.* from *Jan.* 31, 1780, to *Feb.* 1, 1781. The Monies arising by the Land Tax, Malt Tax, Lot- " tery Act, Loans (1,500,000 *l.*), further Loans (1,900,000 *l.*), Bank Agreement (2,000,000 *l.*), Vote of " Credit (1,000,000 *l.*), 288,346 *l.* 19 *s.* 8 *d.* remaining in the Exchequer on *Jan.* 5, 1781, of the Sur- " pluses of the Sinking Fund; 757,087 *l.* 17 *s.* 10 *d.* remaining on *April* 5, 1781, of the said Surpluses; " 23, 08, 11 *s.* 10 *d.* 2 *q.* remaining of the two Sevenths Excise; 40,000 *l.* remaining of the Duties on " Wines, granted in 18 *Geo.* II.; 56,000 *l.* remaining of the Duties on Glass, granted in 19 *Geo.* II.; " 16,879 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* 2 *q.* remaining in the Exchequer on *April* 5, 1781, exclusive of the Sinking Fund; " 400,000 *l.* remaining in the Hands of the late Treasurers of the Navy, *&c.* and late Paymasters General " of the Forces, *&c.*; 18,723 *l.* 13 *s.* 11 *d.*; 1,357 *l.* 14 *s.*; 8,848 *l.* 1 *s.* 4 *d.* 1 *q.*; and 772 *l.* 8 *s.* 6 *d.* 2 *q.*— " remaining in the Hands of Sir *William Howe*, and the Executors of *Zachary Philip Fonnereau* Esquire, " *&c. &c.*; also certain Monies to be paid into the Exchequer by the *East India* Company; such Monies " as shall be paid into the Exchequer between *April* 5, 1781, and *April* 5, 1782, of the Produce of the " Duties on *Gum Senega* and *Gum Arabic*; and 1,742,912 *l.* 2 *s.* 2 *d.* by this Act granted out of the Sur- " pluses of the Sinking Fund; together with the Money arising from the Sale of *French* Prizes taken be- " fore the Declaration of War; and also such Sums of Money as his Majesty shall direct to be applied to the " public Service, which shall arise out of the Sale of the ceded Islands in the *West Indies*; shall be applied " to the Uses following: 5,736,277 *l.* 5 *s.* 8 *d.* towards Naval Services; 3,200,000 *l.* towards paying off " the Navy Debt; 582,924 *l.* 11 *s.* 9 *d.* for the Charges of the Office of Ordnance, for 1781; 447,182 *l.* " 4 *s.* 6 *d.* for ditto, not provided for, in 1780; 252,104 *l.* 3 *s.* 4 *d.* for ditto, for 1781, exclusive of the " former Estimate; 7,723,912 *l.* 4 *s.* 11 *d.* towards maintaining the Land Forces, *&c.*; of which 1,049,774 *l.* " 8 *s.* 11 *d.* for defraying the Charges of 29,666 effective Men, including Officers, and 4,213 Invalids, " for Guards, Garrisons, *&c.* in *Great Britain*, *&c.*; 1,488,927 *l.* for Forces and Garrisons in *Africa* " and the *East Indies*, *&c.*; 42,927 *l.* 16 *s.* for General and General Staff Officers in *Great Britain*; 56,074 *l.* " 19 *s.* 4 *d.* 2 *q.* for five *Hanoverian* Battalions at *Gibraltar* and *Minorca*, and for Provisions for three of " the said Battalions at *Gibraltar*, for the Year 1781; 367,203 *l.* 9 *s.* 10 *d.* for 13,472 Troops of *Hesse Cassel*, " *&c.*; 39,597 *l.* 1 *s.* 11 *d.* 1 *q.* for two Regiments of *Hanau*, *&c.*; 17,498 *l.* 3 *s.* 2 *d.* 3 *q.* for a Regi-

" ment

" ment of *Waldeck*, &c.; 93,917 *l.* 15 *s.* 8 *d.* for 4,300 *Brunswickers*, &c.; 39,644 *l.* 14 *s.* 3 *d.* for 1,417 " Troops of *Brandeburg Anspach*; 16,630 *l.* 11 *s.* 9 *d.* 1 *q.* for Infantry, &c. of *Anhalt Zerbst*; 49,375 *l.* " 17 *s.* 1 *d.* for Provisions for foreign Troops serving in *America*; 6,463 *l.* 8 *s.* 5 *d.* 3 *q.* to make good a " Deficiency in the Sums voted for the Troops of *Hesse Cassel*, for 1780; 27,685 *l.* 14 *s.* for defraying the " Charge of Artillery for foreign Troops, for 1781; 672,457 *l.* 15 *s.* for defraying the Charge of the " Militia in *South Britain*, &c. for 1781; 99,679 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* for defraying the Charge of Clothing for " Militia, in 1781; 79,059 *l.* for reduced Officers of Land Forces, &c. for 1781; 506 *l.* 4 *s.* 2 *d.* to the " two Troops of Horse Guards reduced, &c.; 91,604 *l.* 7 *s.* 1 *d.* to the Out-pensioners of *Chelsea Hospital*; " 117,608 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* for eighty Independent Companies of Foot, &c.; 6,010 *l.* 3 *s.* 9 *d.* for additional " Companies, &c. of Militia in *South Britain*, for 1781; 8,352 *l.* 4 *s.* 8 *d.* to make good the Deficiency " of Pay of said additional Companies, for 1780; 1,107 *l.* 16 *s.* 4 *d.* to make good a Deficiency for paying " Lord *John Murray*'s Regiment of Foot; 3,351,589 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* 2 *q.* for Extraordinaries of Land Forces, " &c. from *Jan.* 31, 1780, to *Feb.* 1, 1781; 1,000,000 *l.* for paying off the Exchequer Bills made out by " virtue of the Vote of Credit of last Session; 1,500,000 *l.* for paying off other Exchequer Bills of last Ses- " sion; 1,000,000 *l.* for paying off further Exchequer Bills of last Session; 22,222 *l.* to make good to his " Majesty the like Sum issued in pursuance of the Addresses of the House of Commons; 36,207 *l.* 4 *s.* 3 *d.* " towards carrying on the Buildings at *Somerset House*; 80,000 *l.* for Relief of the Sufferers in last *October*, " in *Barbadoes*, and 10,000 *l.* for Relief of those in *Jamaica*; 5,099 *l.* 10 *s.* 5 *d.* for supporting the Civil " Establishment of *Nova Scotia*; 2,086 *l.* for the Civil Establishment of *Georgia*; 3,950 *l.* for the Civil " Establishment of *East Florida*; 3,000 *l.* for the Civil Establishment of *West Florida*; 3,150 *l.* for the Civil " Establishment of the Island of *St. John*; 207 *l.* for defraying Expences attending Surveys in *North Ame-* " *rica*; 13,000 *l.* for maintaining Forts on the Coast of *Africa*; 4,094 *l.* 1 *s.* 9 *d.* on account of new " Roads, &c. in the Highlands of *Scotland*; 57,910 *l.* 12 *s.* for Relief of *American* Civil Officers, &c.; " 8,000 *l.* for assisting the *Levant* Company; 20,671 *l.* 12 *s.* 6 *d.* for making Compensation for certain " Lands, &c. near *Chatham*; 1,341 *l.* 17 *s.* for making Compensation for certain Lands near *Sheerness*, " &c.; 148 *l.* 18 *s.* for making Compensation for certain Lands, &c. near *Tilbury Fort*; 15,487 *l.* 17 *s.* " paid to *Duncan Campbell*, for maintaining Convicts, &c.; 10,000 *l.* towards rebuilding *Newgate*; " 25,000 *l.* towards repairing the *King's Bench* and *Fleet* Prisons; 5,200 *l.* to certain Sufferers in the late " Insurrections; 20,009 *l.* 11 *s.* 2 *d.* to make good the Deficiency of a Fund to pay Annuities granted " by an Act 31 *Geo.* II.; 191,664 *l.* 7 *s.* 2 *d.* to make good the Deficiency of a Fund for paying An- " nuities granted by an Act 18 *Geo.* III.; 193,663 *l.* 0 *s.* 1 *d.* 2 *q.* to make good the Deficiency of a Fund " for paying Annuities granted by an Act 19 *Geo.* III; 222,745 *l.* 4 *s.* 6 *d.* to make good the Deficiency " of a Fund for paying Annuities granted in 20 *Geo* III.; and 8,751 *l.* 8 *s.* 8 *d.* 3 *q.* to make good the " Deficiency of the Grants for the Year 1780. The said Aids to be applied only to the Uses before men- " tioned. Rules to be observed in the Application of the Half-pay. By an Act 20 *Geo.* III. a Sum not " exceeding 82,005 *l.* 2 *s.* was appropriated to be paid to reduced Officers. Overplus Monies, above " satisfying said Officers, to be disposed of to Officers who were maimed, &c. in the late Wars, or to " Officers Widows and Children, as his Majesty shall direct."

CAP. LVIII.

An Act for rendering more effectual so much of an Act, made in the tenth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for appropriating a Fund established by an Act, made in the seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, "for granting to his Majesty additional "Duties on certain foreign Linens imported into this Kingdom; and for establishing a Fund "for the encouraging of the raising and dressing of Hemp and Flax,"* as relates to the distributing and paying the Proportion of the Fund thereby appropriated for the Encouragement of the Growth of Hemp and Flax in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, by applying a Sum, not exceeding fifteen thousand Pounds *per Annum*, out of the said Arrears and Duties, to the Purposes aforesaid, for a Time limited.

Preamble. Recital of 7 Geo. III. C. p. 58.

' WHEREAS by an Act, made in the seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, ' *An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties on certain foreign Linens imported into this King-* ' *dom; and for establishing a Fund for the encouraging of the raising and dressing of Hemp and Flax*), it is ' enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven, ' there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the several ' additional Rates and Duties following; (that is to say),

' For every Ell of foreign Linen, commonly called *Packing Canvas*, *Spruce Elbing*, or *Queensborough* ' *Canvas*, which shall be imported into *Great Britain*, the Sum of one Farthing:

' And for every Ell of foreign Linen, commonly called *Dutch Barras*, and *Hessin-Canvas*, which shall ' be imported into *Great Britain*, the Sum of one Halfpenny; and after those Rates for any greater or ' lesser Quantity of such Goods respectively, over and above all other Duties imposed thereon by any for- ' mer Act or Acts of Parliament:

' And that, from and after the said first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven, all ' foreign Lawns imported into *Great Britain* shall be rated and entered as *Silesia* Lawns, and shall pay ' Duty accordingly; and that, from and after the said first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and

' and

'and sixty-seven, there shall also be raised, levied, collected, and paid, for every Yard of foreign Lawn 'bleached in *Holland*, commonly called *Holland whited Lawn*, which shall be imported into *Great Britain*, the Sum of one Penny, and after that Rate for any greater or less Quantity, over and above all 'other Duties imposed thereon by any former Act or Acts of Parliament: And it is by the said Act further 'enacted, That the Money arising by the said several Rates and Duties should from Time to Time be 'respectively paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, distinctly and apart from all other Branches 'of the public Revenue; and that a Sum, not exceeding fifteen thousand Pounds *per Annum*, arising from 'the said Duties, shall be kept apart in the said Receipt, as a Fund for the Encouragement of raising and 'dressing Hemp and Flax in this Kingdom, in such Way and Manner as Parliament shall thereafter di-'rect; and that the Remainder of the said several Duties should be reserved in the said Receipt for the 'future Disposition of Parliament: And whereas by another Act, made in the tenth Year of the Reign 'of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for appropriating a Fund established by an Act, made in the seventh 'Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled,* "*An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties* "*on certain foreign Linens imported into this Kingdom; and for establishing a Fund for the encouraging of the* "*raising and dressing of Hemp and Flax)*," it is enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to his Majesty, 'his Heirs and Successors, from Time to Time, and at all Times thereafter, by his or their Royal Sign 'Manual for that Purpose, and countersigned by the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the 'Time being, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, to direct, order, 'limit, and appoint the Distribution and Payment of the Sum of eight thousand Pounds *per Annum*, from 'the Commencement of the said Act of the seventh of his present Majesty, and annually afterwards; or 'of eight fifteenth Parts of the Sum and Sums of Money which have already grown due, and been kept 'apart, and shall thereafter grow due, and be kept apart, for the Encouragement of raising and dressing 'Hemp and Flax in this Kingdom, pursuant to the Directions of the said Act of the seventh of his pre-'sent Majesty; and the remaining seven Fifteenths of the said Fund, appropriated for the Encourage-'ment of the raising and dressing of Hemp and Flax in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, is put 'under the Management of the Trustees and Commissioners for encouraging and promoting Fishings, 'Manufactures, and Improvements, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*: And whereas the eight 'fifteenth Parts of the said Fund allotted for the Encouragement of the Growth of Hemp and Flax, in 'that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, hath not hitherto been paid or applied for the Purposes for 'which the same was intended: And whereas there is now remaining in his Majesty's Exchequer the 'Sum of forty-four thousand seven hundred and nineteen Pounds, nineteen Shillings, and Five-pence, 'reserved there for encouraging the raising and dressing Hemp and Flax in that Part of *Great Britain* 'called *England*, as the proportional Part directed to be applied by the said Act of the tenth Year of his 'Majesty's Reign, of the additional Duties on certain foreign Linens imported into this Kingdom, which 'were granted by an Act of the seventh Year of his Majesty's Reign: And whereas, if the said Act of 'the tenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, so far as respects the Distribution and Payment of the 'said Arrears, and of the said eight fifteenth Parts of the said Fund appropriated to that Part of *Great 'Britain* called *England*, was altered, and the Application of the said Fund put under the Management 'and Direction of the Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, in the Manner hereafter directed, it 'would more fully answer the Intention of the Legislature in passing the said Acts:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the said recited Act, of the tenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, as respects the Direction, ordering, limiting, and appointing, of the Distribution and Payment of the said Sum of eight thousand Pounds *per Annum*, or of eight fifteenth Parts of the Sum and Sums of Money which have already grown due, and been kept apart, and shall hereafter grow due, and be kept apart, for the Encouragement of raising and dressing Hemp and Flax in this Kingdom by his Majesty's Royal Sign Manual, pursuant to the Directions of the said Act of the tenth of his present Majesty, shall be, and is hereby repealed.

Recital of 10 Geo. III. Cap. 42.

Part of the recited Act 10 Geo. III. repealed.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Distribution and Payment of the Sum of eight thousand Pounds *per Annum*, from the Commencement of the said Act of the seventh Year of his present Majesty, and annually afterwards, or of eight fifteenth Parts of the Sum and Sums of Money which have already grown due, and been kept apart, and shall hereafter grow due, and be kept apart, for the Encouragement of raising and dressing Hemp and Flax in this Kingdom, pursuant to the Directions of the said Act of the tenth Year of his present Majesty, and every Matter and Thing for the Appropriation thereof, according to the true Intent and Meaning of the said Act of the seventh of his Majesty, shall be, and is hereby put under the Management and Direction of the Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, with and under such Conditions, Restrictions, and Limitations, as herein-after are expressed.

The Distribution of 8,000 per Annum for the Encouragement of raising and dressing Hemp and Flax, to be under the Management of the Commissioners for Trade and Plantations.

III. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, for the Encouragement of the Growth of Hemp and Flax in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, there shall be applied, distributed, and paid, in Bounties yearly, a Sum not exceeding fifteen thousand Pounds, to be charged upon, and paid out of, the said Arrears now in the Receipt of the Exchequer, and out of the After-produce of the said Duties; at the Rate of Three pence *per* Stone for every Stone of Hemp weighing fourteen Pounds, and Four-pence *per* Stone for every Stone of Flax weighing fourteen Pounds, to be raised in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, in the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, and in every subsequent Year during the Space of five Years, and which shall be broken and properly prepared for Market, to be paid to the Grower, or other Person who breaks and properly prepares such Hemp and Flax for Market.

15,000 l. yearly to be paid in Bounties for raising Hemp and Flax in England. Three-pence per Stone for Hemp, and Four-pence for Flax.

How Claims for the Bounties ſhall be exhibited and atteſted.

IV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Grower, or Perſon claiming, and who ſhall be intitled to the ſaid Bounty, ſhall ſign and exhibit his Claim to one of the Juſtices of the Peace for the County, Riding, or Place, within which the Hemp or Flax has been raiſed, mentioning in ſuch Claim of what Crop the ſame is, and the Farm or Ground on which the Hemp or Flax grew; and which Claim ſhall be likewiſe atteſted by two of the Pariſh Officers of the ſame Pariſh with the Claimant or Grower, who ſhall certify that they believe the Truth of the Particulars contained in ſuch Claim; and which Claim, when ſo atteſted, the ſaid Juſtice is hereby required to counterſign, and tranſmit to the Juſtices for the County, Riding, or Place, at their next General Quarter Seſſions.

Perſons receiving any Bounty are to give Bond to the Clerk of the Peace, &c.

V. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Perſon who ſhall claim and receive any of the Bounties herein-before granted, ſhall, at or before the Time when he ſhall receive the ſame, enter into a Bond or Security (without Stamps), to the Clerk of the Peace for the Time being, or his Succeſſors, of the ſaid Counties, Ridings, or Places reſpectively, with two ſufficient Sureties, to be approved of by the ſaid Juſtices, at their Quarter Seſſions for the County, Riding, or Place, within which the ſaid Hemp or Flax was grown, in the penal Sum of Treble the Value of the Bounty claimed and received, and of the Hemp or Flax for which he ſhall have claimed and received the ſame, with Condition that ſuch Perſon is duly intitled to the ſaid Bounty, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; which Bond ſhall and may be put in Suit, under the Orders and Directions of the ſaid Juſtices at their Quarter Seſſions, by the Clerk of the Peace for the Time being, againſt every ſuch Perſon or Perſons as the Caſe ſhall require; and all Sums of Money ſo recovered ſhall be put into the Hands of the Treaſurer of the reſpective Counties, and be applied, in the firſt Place, towards defraying the Charges and Expences of proſecuting the ſame, and the other Charges attending the Execution of this Act, and the Remainder towards the Fund out of which the ſaid Bounties are to be granted.

Money recovered how to be applied.

Juſtices, at their Michaelmas Seſſions, are to adverti[se] the Bounties, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Juſtices in each County, at their Quarter Seſſions at *Michaelmas* next, and at every following *Michaelmas* Quarter Seſſions, during the Continuance of this Act, ſhall, and they are hereby required to advertiſe and publiſh the ſeveral Bounties by this Act granted, with the Conditions neceſſary to be complied with before the ſame can be received.

Names and Places of Abode of the Claimants to be publiſhed, &c.

VII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Juſtices, at the ſaid next Quarter Seſſions, ſhall publiſh the Names and Places of Abode of the Perſons who have claimed the ſaid Bounties, and the Quantities of Hemp or Flax for which they claim, to the End that the ſaid Juſtices may, by the Means aforeſaid, or by ſuch other Means, Methods, Proofs, and Inquiries, as they ſhall direct and judge moſt fit, diſcover and be able to aſcertain, againſt their General Quarter Seſſions at *Midſummer* in each Year, the Quantity of Hemp and Flax raiſed in the County, Riding, or Place, and the Truth of the ſeveral Claimants Claims and Pretenſions; which Claims the ſaid Juſtices, at the ſaid *Midſummer* Quarter Seſſions, are hereby authoriſed, impowered, and required finally to ſettle and determine.

Juſtices to make up, yearly, a State of the Claims allowed by them, and to tranſmit the ſame to the Commiſſioners of Trade and Plantations, &c. Receivers of the Land Tax to pay, on Order of the Quarter Seſſions, the Sums appropriated for each County.

VIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Juſtices ſhall, at their ſaid *Midſummer* Quarter Seſſions in each Year, make up a State of the Claims which have been finally ſettled and allowed by them, and tranſmit the ſame to the Commiſſioners for Trade and Plantations; and the ſaid Commiſſioners, on the Receipt of ſuch Returns from the ſeveral Counties, ſhall apportion the Sums applicable to each County, and certify to the Lord High Treaſurer of *Great Britain*, or Lords Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Treaſury for the Time being, the Amount of the Sums ſo claimed and allowed, and pray an Iſſue of the whole Amount of the ſaid Bounties; and the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Treaſury, or any three or more of them for the Time being, or the Lord High Treaſurer for the Time being, ſhall thereupon, and they are hereby impowered and required to iſſue (without Fee or Reward) their Warrants or Orders to the Receivers of the Land Tax of the ſeveral Counties within which the ſaid Hemp and Flax reſpectively has been raiſed, to pay (without Deduction, Fee, or Reward), on the Order of the Quarter Seſſions of each reſpective County, Riding, or Place, the Sums appropriated for ſuch County; and the ſaid Juſtices, at their next enſuing Quarter Seſſions, ſhall diſtribute and pay, without Fee or Reward, the ſame to the ſeveral Perſons, or their Aſſigns, who ſhall have been found intitled to the ſaid Bounties.

Directions for Sellers, &c. of Hemp or Flax.

IX. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That the Grower, or other Perſon preparing Hemp or Flax for Market, and who ſhall ſell any Quantity of Hemp or Flax within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, ſhall deliver to the Buyer, along with ſuch Hemp or Flax, a particular Account of the Hemp and Flax ſold, expreſſing the Quantity, Place where it grew, and the Year of its Growth; and the Seller in like Manner ſhall take of the Buyer a Receipt, in Writing, containing a Duplicate of the Quantity bought, the Place where it grew, and the Year of its Growth.

Juſtices to tranſmit to the Commiſſioners for Trade, &c. a State of the Claims made, and their Proceedings thereupon, &c.

X. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, for the better Information of the Lords Commiſſioners for Trade and Plantations, the ſaid Juſtices in each County ſhall, and they are hereby required from Time to Time, at their ſeveral Quarter Seſſions, to make up, and tranſmit to the ſaid Commiſſioners for Trade and Plantations, a State of the Claims which have been then made, and their Proceedings and Judgments thereupon, which the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall return to the Quarter Seſſions of each County, with ſuch Obſervations as may occur to them, and ſuch Directions as they may think neceſſary for the better aſcertaining the Claims, and which Directions the ſaid Quarter Seſſions are hereby required to obſerve and comply with.

An Account of the Quantities of Hemp and Flax raiſed, &c. to be laid annually before Parliament.

XI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Commiſſioners for Trade and Plantations ſhall annually make up an exact Account of the Quantities of Hemp and Flax raiſed, and of the Monies prayed and iſſued to the Quarter Seſſions of the different Counties, and ſhall annually lay the ſame before both Houſes of Parliament.

XII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners for Trade and Plantations to make such further Rules and Orders for the said Bounties, and for preventing Abuses therein, as they shall think expedient, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act. Commissioners may make further Rules relating to the Bounties.

XIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such reasonable Allowances shall be made to the Clerks of the Peace respectively, for what they shall do and perform in their respective Offices for and towards the carrying into Execution the Purposes of this Act, as the Justices, at their respective Quarter Sessions, shall from Time to Time order and direct. Allowance to be made to the Clerks of the Peace.

XIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said recited Acts of the seventh and tenth Years of his Majesty's Reign, shall continue and be in full Force in all Respects, except in so far as the same are hereby altered or varied. The recited Acts to continue in Force, except where altered.

XV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall continue and be in Force for and during the full Term of five Years from the first Day of *August*, in the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament. Continuance of this Act.

CAP. LIX.

An Act for enabling his Majesty to raise the Sum of One Million, for the Uses and Purposes therein mentioned.

CAP. LX.

An Act for establishing an Agreement with the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, for advancing the Sum of two Millions, towards the Supply for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one.

'WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament, made in the seventh Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, intituled, *An Act for enlarging the capital Stock of the Bank of* England; *and for raising a further Supply to her Majesty, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and nine*, it was declared and enacted, That the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and their Successors for ever, should continue and be one Body Corporate and Politic, and should for ever have, receive, and enjoy, the entire yearly Fund of one hundred thousand Pounds therein mentioned, out of certain Rates and Duties of Excise therein described, and such Abilities, Capacities, Powers, Authorities, Franchises, Exemptions, Privileges, Profits, and Advantages, as are therein expressed; subject nevertheless to a Power and Condition of Redemption, in that Act contained in that Behalf: And it was thereby provided and enacted, That at any Time, upon twelve Months Notice, after the first Day of *August*, which should be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two, and not before; and upon Repayment by Parliament, to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, or their Successors, of the several Sums, amounting to one million six hundred thousand Pounds therein mentioned, without any Deduction, Discount, or Abatement whatsoever to be made out of the said Sum of one million six hundred thousand Pounds, or any Part thereof; and upon Payment to the said Governor and Company, and their Successors, of all Arrears of the said one hundred thousand Pounds *per Annum*, and all the Principal and Interest Money which should be owing unto them upon all such Tallies, Exchequer Orders, or Parliamentary Funds, which the said Governor and Company, or their Successors, should have remaining in their Hands, or be intitled to, at the Time of such Notice to be given as aforesaid (such Funds for Redemption whereof other Provision was made in the same Act only excepted); then, and in such Case, and not till then, the said yearly Fund of one hundred thousand Pounds should cease and determine, as by the said Act (Relation being thereunto had) may more plainly appear: And whereas, by an Act of Parliament, made in the twelfth Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to raise twelve hundred thousand Pounds for public Uses, by circulating a further Sum in Exchequer Bills; and for enabling her Majesty to raise five hundred thousand Pounds on the Revenues appointed for Uses of her Civil Government, to be applied for or towards Payment of such Debts and Arrears owing to her Servants, Tradesmen, and others, as are therein mentioned*; the before-recited Proviso or Condition for determining the said yearly Fund of one hundred thousand Pounds, upon twelve Months Notice after the said first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and thirty-two, upon such Payments as aforesaid, was thereby repealed and made void: And it was thereby provided and enacted, That at any Time, upon twelve Months Notice, after the first Day of *August*, which should be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and forty-two, and not before; and upon Repayment by Parliament, to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, or their Successors, of the said Sum of sixteen hundred thousand Pounds, without any Deduction, Discount, or Abatement whatsoever, and upon Payment to the said Governor and Company, and their Successors, of all Arrears of the said one hundred thousand Pounds *per Annum*, and all the Principal and Interest Money which should be owing to them upon all such Tallies, Exchequer Orders, or Parliamentary Funds, which the said Governor and Company, or their Successors, should have remaining in their Hands, or be intitled to at the Time of such Notice to be given as aforesaid (such Funds for Redemption whereof other Provision is made in the said former Acts, or any of them, or in the said recited Act, always excepted); then, and in such Case, and not till then, the said yearly Fund of one hundred thousand Pounds should cease and determine: And it is also further provided and enacted, That, from and after such Redemption of the said one hundred thousand Pounds *per Annum*, and from and after Redemption should be made by Parliament of the Annuity of one hundred and six thousand five hundred and one Pounds, thirteen Shillings and Five-pence, Preamble. Recital of 7 Annæ, Cap. 7. Recital of 2d Act 12 Annæ.

'by the said recited Act of the seventh Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, settled and payable to the 'said Governor and Company, in the Manner therein mentioned; and from and after Redemption should 'likewise be made of the Fund established by the said recited Act, in relation to the Exchequer Bills therein 'mentioned; then, and not till then, the said Corporation of the Governor and Company of the Bank 'of *England* should cease and determine; but, till then, the said Governor and Company should continue 'a Corporation, and should have and enjoy all the Powers and Privileges they were intitled to, as by the 'same Act (Relation being thereunto had) may more fully appear: And whereas by an Act of Parlia-'ment, made in the fifteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled,

Recital of 15 Geo. II. Cap. 13.

'*An Act for establishing an Agreement with the Governor and Company of the Bank of* England, *for advancing* 'the Sum of one million six hundred thousand Pounds, towards the Supply for the Service of the Year one thou-'sand seven hundred and forty-two; the said Governor and Company, and their Successors, were directed 'to advance and pay into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, for his Majesty's Use, the full Sum of 'one million six hundred thousand Pounds, on or before such Time, and in such Manner, and under such 'Conditions, as in the said Act are mentioned: And it was thereby declared and enacted, That the seve-'ral and respective Provisoes contained in the said Acts of the seventh and twelfth Years of the Reign of 'her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, and each of them, and all other Provisoes contained in any other Act or 'Acts of Parliament, for determining the said Fund of one hundred thousand Pounds *per Annum*, and 'the said Corporation of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, upon the respective 'Notices and Payments in the same respective Acts mentioned, should be, and were thereby repealed and 'made void; and that the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, so enlarged as aforesaid, 'and their Successors for ever, should remain, continue, and be one Body Corporate and Politic, by the 'Name aforesaid, and should for ever have, receive, and enjoy, the said entire yearly Fund of one hun-'dred thousand Pounds, out of the said Rates and Duties of Excise, together with a perpetual Succession 'and Privilege of exclusive Banking as therein-after was mentioned, and all other Abilities, Capacities, 'Powers, Authorities, Franchises, Exemptions, Privileges, Profits, and Advantages whatsoever, where-'unto the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, before the making of the said Act, were 'intitled, by the said Acts of the seventh and twelfth Years of the Reign of her said late Majesty Queen 'Anne, or either of them, or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament, Grants, or Charters whatsoever, 'then in Force; all which were, by the said Act, ratified and confirmed to the said Governor and Com-'pany, and their Successors, freed and discharged of and from the said Provisoes and Conditions of Re-'demption thereby repealed, or intended to be repealed, as aforesaid, and all other Provisoes, Powers, 'Acts, Matters, and Things whatsoever, theretofore had, made, done, or committed, for redeeming, deter-'mining, or making void, the said Corporation, or yearly Fund of one hundred thousand Pounds, and 'the said Privilege of exclusive Banking, and all other their Abilities, Capacities, Powers, Authorities, 'Franchises, Exemptions, Privileges, Profits, and Advantages, or any of them; subject nevertheless to 'such Restrictions, Rules, and Directions, and also to such other Agreements, Matters, and Things, as 'in the said Acts and Charters, or any of them then in Force, were contained or prescribed, and also 'subject to the Power and Condition of Redemption thereafter in the said Act contained in that Behalf: 'And it was thereby also provided and enacted, That at any Time, upon twelve Months Notice, after 'the first Day of *August*, which should be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and sixty-'four, and not before, and upon the Repayment by Parliament, to the said Governor and Company of 'the Bank of *England*, or their Successors, as well of the said Sum of one million six hundred thousand 'Pounds, formerly advanced, as of the Sum of one million six hundred thousand Pounds before men-'tioned then to be advanced, amounting, in the Whole, to the Sum of three millions two hundred 'thousand Pounds, without any Deduction, Discount, or Abatement whatsoever, to be made out of the 'said Sum of three millions two hundred thousand Pounds, or any Part thereof: and upon Payment to 'the said Governor and Company, and their Successors, of all the Arrears of the said one hundred thou-'sand Pounds *per Annum*, and all the Principal and Interest Money which should be owing unto them 'upon all such Tallies, Exchequer Orders, Exchequer Bills, or Parliamentary Funds, which the said 'Governor and Company, or their Successors, should have remaining in their Hands, or be intitled to, 'at the Time of such Notice to be given as aforesaid (such Funds for Redemption whereof other Pro-'vision was made in and by the Acts of Parliament therein mentioned, always and only excepted); then, 'and in such Case, and not till then, the said yearly Fund of one hundred thousand Pounds should cease 'and determine: And whereas by an Act of Parliament, made in the fourth Year of the Reign of his

Recital of 4 Geo. III. Cap. 25.

'present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for establishing an Agreement with the Governor and Company of the Bank* 'of England, *for raising certain Sums of Money towards the Supply for the Service of the Year one thousand* 'seven hundred and sixty-four; *and for more effectually preventing the forging Powers to transfer such Stock,* 'or receive such Dividends or Annuities as are therein mentioned, *and the fraudulent personating the Owners* 'thereof; it is recited, That the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* were willing and con-'tented to advance, towards the Supply granted to his Majesty for the Service of the Year one thousand 'seven hundred and sixty-four, the Sum of one million, on Exchequer Bills bearing Interest, to be paid 'quarterly; and the said Exchequer Bills to be charged upon, and repaid out of, the first Aids or Supplies 'which should be granted by Parliament for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and sixty-'six; and in case sufficient Aids or Supplies should not be granted for that Purpose before the fifth Day of '*April*, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-six, the same to be charged upon, and repaid out of, the 'Sinking Fund; and also to pay into his Majesty's Exchequer, towards the said Supply, the Sum of one 'hundred and ten thousand Pounds, without any Repayment of the Principal, or Allowance of Interest 'for the same; provided that the Privilege of exclusive Banking, and all other Abilities, Capacities, 'Powers, Authorities, Franchises, Exemptions, Privileges, Profits, and Advantages, in the said recited, 'or any former Act contained, should be granted and confirmed to the said Governor and Company, in

'such

'such Manner as in the said recited Act is mentioned: And it was by the said recited Act enacted, That 'it should and might be lawful to and for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, then or for the 'Time being, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, at any Time or 'Times before the fifth Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-five, to cause or direct 'any Number of Exchequer Bills to be made out, for any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the 'Whole the Sum of one Million, in the same or like Manner, Form, and Order, and according to the 'same or like Rules and Directions as in and by an Act of the then present Session of Parliament, intituled, '*An Act for continuing and granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for* 'the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and sixty-four, were enacted and prescribed concerning 'the Exchequer Bills to be made in pursuance of the said Act, and the said Governor and Company, and 'their Successors, were directed to advance and pay, into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, for his 'Majesty's Use, the full Sum of one hundred and ten thousand Pounds, on or before such Times, and in 'such Manner, and under such Conditions as in the said Act are mentioned; and it was declared and 'enacted, That such Part of the said recited Provision, contained in the said Act made in the fifteenth 'Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, as relates to the determining the said 'Fund of one hundred thousand Pounds *per Annum*, and the said Corporation of the Governor and Com- 'pany of the Bank of *England*, upon the Notice and Payments therein mentioned, should be, and were 'thereby repealed and made void; and that the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and 'their Successors for ever, should remain, continue, and be one Body Corporate and Politic, by the 'Name aforesaid, and should for ever have, receive, and enjoy, the said entire yearly Fund of one hun- 'dred thousand Pounds, out of the said Rates and Duties of Excise, together with a perpetual Succession 'and Privilege of exclusive Banking, as therein-after was mentioned, and all other Abilities, Capa- 'cities, Powers, Authorities, Franchises, Exemptions, Privileges, Profits, and Advantages whatsoever, 'whereunto the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, before the making of the said Act, 'were intitled by the said Acts of the seventh and twelfth Years of the Reign of her said late Majesty 'Queen *Anne*, and the said Act of the fifteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the 'Second, or any of them, or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament, Grants, or Charters whatsoever, 'then in Force; all which were by the said Act ratified and confirmed to the said Governor and Com- 'pany, and their Successors, freed and discharged of and from the said Proviso and Conditions of Re- 'demption thereby repealed, or intended to be repealed, as aforesaid, and all other Provisoes, Powers, 'Acts, Matters, and Things whatsoever, theretofore had, made, done, or committed, for redeeming, 'determining, or making void the said Corporation, or yearly Fund of one hundred thousand Pounds, 'and the said Privilege of exclusive Banking, and all other their Abilities, Capacities, Powers, Autho- 'rities, Franchises, Exemptions, Privileges, Profits, and Advantages, or any of them; subject never- 'theless to such Restrictions, Rules, and Directions, and also to such other Agreements, Matters, and 'Things, as, in the said Acts and Charters, or any of them then in Force, were contained or prescribed, 'and also subject to the Power and Condition thereafter in the said Act contained in that Behalf: And it 'was thereby also provided and enacted, That, at any Time, upon twelve Months Notice, after the first 'Day of *August*, which should be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, 'and not before, and upon Repayment by Parliament, to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of '*England*, or their Successors, of the said Sum of three millions two hundred thousand Pounds, advanced 'by virtue of the said in Part recited Acts, without any Deduction, Discount, or Abatement whatsoever, 'to be made out of the said Sum of three millions two hundred thousand Pounds, or any Part thereof; 'and upon Payment to the said Governor and Company, and their Successors, of all the Arrears of the 'said one hundred thousand Pounds *per Annum*, and all the Principal and Interest Money which should be 'owing unto them, upon all such Tallies, Exchequer Orders, Exchequer Bills, or Parliamentary Funds, 'which the said Governor and Company, or their Successors, shall have remaining in their Hands, or be 'intitled to at the Time of such Notice to be given as aforesaid, such Funds for Redemption whereof 'other Provision was made in and by the Acts of Parliament therein mentioned, always and only ex- 'cepted; then, and in such Case, and not till then, the said yearly Fund of one hundred thousand Pounds 'should cease and determine: And whereas the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* are 'willing and contented to advance, towards the Supply granted to your Majesty for the Service of the 'Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, the Sum of two Millions, in Manner following; that 'is to say, the Sum of one Million on or before the fifteenth Day of *November*, one thousand seven hun- 'dred and eighty-one; and the Sum of one Million on or before the fifteenth Day of *February*, one 'thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, on Exchequer Bills, bearing Interest at the Rate of three 'Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, and the said Exchequer Bills to be charged upon and repaid out of any 'of the Aids or Supplies which shall be granted by Parliament for the Service of the Year one thousand 'seven hundred and eighty-four; and, in case sufficient Aids or Supplies shall not be granted for that 'Purpose before the fifth Day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, the same to be 'charged upon and repaid out of the Sinking Fund; provided that the Privilege of exclusive Banking, 'and all other the Abilities, Capacities, Powers, Authorities, Franchises, Exemptions, Privileges, Profits, 'and Advantages, in any former Act contained, be granted and confirmed to the said Governor and Com- 'pany, in such Manner as is herein-after mentioned: Now, we your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal 'Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament assembled, being desirous to raise, with as much 'Ease and Advantage as possible to your Subjects, the necessary Supplies, and to encourage the said Go- 'vernor and Company to advance the said Sum of two Millions,' do most humbly beseech your Majesty 'that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice 'and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, 'and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of his

4 Geo. III, Cap. 1.

The Bank are willing to advance two Millions for the Service of the present Year;

provided their exclusive Privilege of Banking, &c. be continued.

Majesty's

Commissioners of the Treasury impowered to make out Exchequer Bills for two Millions, before April 5, 1782.

Majesty's Treasury now or for the Time being, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, at any Time or Times before the fifth Day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, to cause or direct any Number of Exchequer Bills to be made out for any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of two Millions, in the same or like Manner, Form, and Order, and according to the same or like Rules and Directions as in and by an Act of this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in* Great Britain, *for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one*, are enacted and prescribed concerning the Exchequer Bills to be made in pursuance of the said Act.

All the Provisoes, Penalties, &c. contained in the Land Tax Act of this Session relating to Exchequer Bills, (except, &c.) shall be applied to the Exchequer Bills to be made in pursuance of this Act.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Clauses, Provisoes, Powers, Privileges, Advantages, Penalties, Forfeitures, and Disabilities, contained in the said last mentioned Act, relating to the Exchequer Bills authorised to be made by the same Act (except such Clauses as do charge the same on the Taxes granted by the same Act, and such Clauses as limit or relate to the ascertaining the Rate of Interest to be paid for the Forbearance of Money lent on the Credit of the said Act, and also except as herein-after mentioned), shall be applied and extended to the Exchequer Bills to be made in pursuance of this Act, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had been originally authorised by the said last mentioned Act, or as if the said several Clauses or Provisoes had been particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

Exchequer Bills to bear Interest.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Exchequer Bills shall bear an Interest after the Rate of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*.

Bills issued at the Exchequer not to be current to any Collector of the Customs, &c. for three Years;

except for the Discharge thereof.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Exchequer Bill or Bills, to be made out by virtue of this Act, shall, after the same hath or have been issued at the Exchequer, be afterwards, at any Time before the Expiration of three Years from the Day of the Date of such Exchequer Bill, received or taken, or pass or be current to any Receiver or Collector in *Great Britain* of the Customs, Excise, or any Revenue, Supply, Aid, or Tax whatsoever, due or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or at the Receipt of the Exchequer, from any such Receiver or Collector, or from any other Person or Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, otherwise or on any other Account than for the Discharge and cancelling of such Bills, in case the same shall be in due Course or Order of Payment before the Expiration of three Years from the Day of the Date of any Exchequer Bill so to be made forth; nor shall any such Receiver or Collector exchange, at any Time before the Expiration of three Years from the Day of the Date of such Exchequer Bill, for any Money of such Revenues, Aids, Taxes or Supplies, in his Hands, any Exchequer Bill or Bills which shall have been issued as aforesaid by virtue of this Act; nor shall any Action be maintained against any such Receiver or Collector for neglecting or refusing to exchange any such Bill or Bills for ready Money, before the same shall have been issued three Years from the Receipt of the Exchequer, according to the Date thereof: any Thing in the said Act made in this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in* Great-Britain, *for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty one*, or this Act, contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Exchequer Bills to be repaid out of any Supplies to be granted for the Year 1784.

If sufficient Supplies are not granted before April 5, 1784, the said Bills shall be charged on the Sinking Fund.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all such Exchequer Bills, together with the Interest and Charges incident to or attending the same, shall be, and are hereby charged and chargeable upon, and shall be repaid or borne by or out of any of the Aids or Supplies which shall be granted by Parliament for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four; and in case sufficient Aids or Supplies for that Purpose shall not be granted before the fifth Day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, then all the said Exchequer Bills, with the Interest and Charges incident to or attending the same, shall be, and are hereby charged and chargeable upon such Monies, as at any Time or Times, at or after the said Fifth Day of *April*, shall be or remain in the Receipt of the Exchequer of the Surplusses, Excesses, Overplus-monies, and other Revenues, composing the Fund commonly called *The Sinking Fund* (except such Monies of the said Sinking Fund as shall then be appropriated to any particular Use or Uses by any Act or Acts of Parliament in that Behalf); and such Monies of the said Sinking Fund shall and may be issued and applied, as soon as the same can be regularly stated and ascertained, for and towards paying off, cancelling, and discharging such Exchequer Bills, Interest and Charges until the Whole of them shall be paid off, cancelled, and discharged, or Money sufficient for that Purpose be kept and reserved in the Exchequer, to be payable on Demand to the respective Proprietors thereof.

Monies so issued out of the Sinking Fund to be replaced out of the first Supplies.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That whatever Monies shall be so issued out of the said Surplusses, Excesses, Overplus-monies, or other Revenues, composing the Sinking Fund, shall, from Time to Time, be replaced by and out of the first Supplies to be then after granted in Parliament; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Bank to exchange for ready Money all such Bills, with Interest, as shall, within three Years, be tendered to them:

VII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and their Successors, shall, and are hereby required to exchange for ready Money, from Time to Time, all such of the said Exchequer Bills, as shall, within the Space of three Years from the Date thereof, be tendered or produced to them, or their Cashier or Cashiers, for that Purpose, by any Person or Persons; and shall pay, or cause to be paid, to such Person or Persons, in ready Money, the Sum for which every such Bill, so tendered or produced, was issued, together with the Interest, after the said Rate of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, which shall be then due thereupon; and shall exchange in Manner as aforesaid such of the said Bills as shall have been, from Time to Time, paid away or circulated by or on the Behalf of the said Governor and Company, or their Successors, and shall, before the said fifth Day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, be tendered or produced as aforesaid, as often as such Case shall happen: And the said Governor and Company, or their Successors,

Successors, or their Agents or Servants, shall not be intitled to or receive any Premium, Rate, or Allowance whatsoever, for or in respect of the exchanging or circulating the said Exchequer Bills; any Thing herein, or in any other Act of Parliament, to the contrary notwithstanding.

But shall not be intitled to any Premium for the same.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, or their Successors, or their Cashier or Cashiers, shall neglect or refuse to exchange any such Exchequer Bill or Bills for ready Money as aforesaid, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, upon Demand thereof made at their chief Office within the City of *London*, for the Space of twenty-four Hours, then the Person or Persons demanding the same, or the Person or Persons for and on whose Behalf such Demand shall be made, shall and may recover such Money, to his, her, or their own Use, by Action of Debt, or upon the Case, Bill, Suit, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law, shall be allowed, or any more than one Imparlance; in which Action, Bill, Suit, or Information, it shall be lawful to declare that the said Governor and Company, or their Successors, are indebted to the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs the Money demanded upon the said Bill or Bills, according to the Form of this Statute, and have not paid the same, which shall be sufficient; and the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, in such Action, Bill, Suit, or Information, shall recover against the said Governor and Company, and their Successors, not only the Money so neglected or refused to be paid, but also Damages, after the Rate of fifteen Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, on such Money, together with full Costs of Suit; and the said Governor and Company, and their Successors, and their said Stock and Funds, shall be, and are hereby made subject and liable thereunto.

In case the Bank refuse Payment, how the Money may be recovered.

Plaintiff intitled to Damages and Costs.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Clauses, Powers, and Provisions, in the said Act, made in this present Session of Parliament (intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in* Great Britain, *for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one)*, relating to such Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politic or Corporate, as should contract, by virtue of that Act, with the High Treasurer, or any three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, for the circulating and exchanging for ready Money the Exchequer Bills by the said Act authorised to be issued (except the Clause for altering the Rate of Interest, and such other Parts as are varied by this Act), shall extend to and operate, with respect to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and their Successors, in relation to the Exchequer Bills to be made out, exchanged, and circulated, by virtue of this Act, in as full and ample Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as if a Contract in Writing had been made for that Purpose in the Manner prescribed by the said Act, and as if the said Clauses, Powers, and Provisions, were herein specially re-enacted and applied to the Purposes of this Act.

The Provisions in the Land Tax Act of this Session relating to Contractors for circulating, &c. Exchequer Bills, (except, &c.) shall extend to the Bank in relation to the Bills made by virtue of this Act.

'X. And for the Encouragement of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and their 'Successors, to exchange and circulate the said Exchequer Bills, in the Manner and during the Time 'herein-before mentioned; and to the End the said Governor and Company, and their Successors, may 'have a competent Recompence and Consideration for so doing;' it is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Part of the said recited Provision contained in the said Act, made in the fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as relates to the determining the said Fund of one hundred thousand Pounds *per Annum*, and the said Corporation of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, upon the Notice and Payments therein mentioned, shall be, and is hereby repealed and made void; and that the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and their Successors for ever, shall remain, continue, and be one Body Corporate and Politic, by the Name aforesaid, and shall for ever have, receive, and enjoy, the said entire yearly Fund of one hundred thousand Pounds out of the said Rates and Duties of Excise, together with a perpetual Succession and Privilege of exclusive Banking, as herein after is mentioned, and all other Abilities, Capacities, Powers, Authorities, Franchises, Exemptions, Privileges, Profits, and Advantages whatsoever, whereunto the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* are, or, before the making of this Act, were intitled, by the said Acts of the seventh and twelfth Years of the Reign of her said late Majesty Queen *Anne*, and the said Acts of the fifteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, and of the fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, or any of them, or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament, Grants, or Charters whatsoever, now in Force; all which are by this Act ratified and confirmed to the said Governor and Company, and their Successors, freed and discharged of and from the said Proviso and Conditions of Redemption hereby repealed, or intended to be repealed, as aforesaid; and all other Provisoes, Powers, Acts, Matters, and Things whatsoever, heretofore had, made, done, or committed, for redeeming, determining, or making void the said Corporation, or yearly Fund of one hundred thousand Pounds, and the said Privilege of exclusive Banking, and all other their Abilities, Capacities, Powers, Authorities, Franchises, Exemptions, Privileges, Profits, and Advantages, or any of them; subject nevertheless to such Restrictions, Rules, and Directions, and also to such other Agreements, Matters, and Things, as in the said Acts and Charters, or any of them now in Force, are contained or prescribed; and also subject to the Power and Condition of Redemption hereafter in this Act contained in this Behalf.

Such Part of the recited Act 4 Geo III, as relates to the determining the Corporation of the Bank, &c. repealed.

The Bank to remain a Body Corporate, &c. and to enjoy an exclusive Privilege of Banking, &c.

XI. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That at any Time, upon twelve Months Notice, after the first Day of *August*, which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twelve, and not before, and upon Repayment by Parliament, to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, or their Successors, of the said Sum of three millions two hundred thousand Pounds, advanced by virtue of the said in Part recited Acts, without any Deduction, Discount, or Abatement whatsoever, to be made out of the said Sum of three millions two hundred thousand Pounds, or any Part thereof; and upon Payment to the said Governor and Company, and their Successors, of all the Arrears of the said one hundred thousand Pounds *per Annum*, and all the Principal and Interest Money which shall be owing unto them upon all such Tallies, Exchequer Orders,

At any Time, after Aug. 1, 1812, upon 12 Months Notice, and Repayment of the said 3,200,000*l.* and all Arrears of the said 100,000*l.* per Annum, &c.

Exchequer

Exchequer Bills, or Parliamentary Funds, which the said Governor and Company, or their Successors, shall have remaining in their Hands, or be intitled to at the Time of such Notice to be given as aforesaid, such Funds for Redemption whereof other Provision is made in and by one Act of Parliament, made in the Eighth Year of the Reign of his Majesty King *George* the First (intituled, *An Act to enable the* South Sea *Company to dispose of the Effects in their Hands by Way of Lottery or Subscription, or to sell Part of their Fund or Annuity, payable at the Exchequer, in order to pay the Debts of the said Company; and for Relief of such who were intended to have the Benefit of a late Act, touching Payment of Ten* per Centum *therein mentioned)*; and in and by one other Act of Parliament, made in the first Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second (intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by Sale of Annuities to the Bank of* England *at Four Pounds* per Centum, *redeemable by Parliament, and charged upon the Duties on Coals and Culm; and for further applying the Produce of the Sinking Fund, and for enlarging the Time for exchanging* Nevis *and* Saint Christopher's *Debentures for Annuities at Three* per Centum, *and for applying the Arrears of his late Majesty's Civil List Revenues)*; and by one other Act of Parliament, made in the second Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty (intituled, *An Act for raising the Sum of one million two hundred and fifty thousand Pounds, by Sale of Annuities to the Bank of* England, *after the Rate of four Pounds* per Centum per Annum *redeemable by Parliament, and for applying the Produce of the Sinking Fund*; and by one other Act of Parliament, made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty (intituled, *An Act for establishing an Agreement with the Governor and Company of the Bank of* England, *for cancelling certain Exchequer Bills upon the Terms therein mentioned, and for obliging them to advance the Sum of one Million upon the Credit of the Land Tax and Malt Duties, granted to his Majesty for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and forty-six)*, always and only excepted; then and in such Case, and not till then, the said yearly Fund of one hundred thousand Pounds shall cease and determine.

the said yearly Fund shall cease.

'XII. And to prevent any Doubts that may arise concerning the Privilege or Power given, by former 'Acts of Parliament, to the said Governor and Company, of exclusive Banking, and also in regard to the 'erecting any other Bank or Banks by Parliament, or restraining other Persons from Banking during the 'Continuance of the said Privilege, granted to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, as 'before recited;' it is hereby further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That it is the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, that no other Bank shall be erected, established, or allowed by Parliament; and that it shall not be lawful for any Body Politic or Corporate whatsoever, erected or to be erected, or for any other Persons, united or to be united in Covenants or Partnership, exceeding the Number of six Persons, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, to borrow, owe, or take up, any Sum or Sums of Money on their Bills or Notes, payable at Demand, or at any less Time than six Months from the borrowing thereof, during the Continuance of such said Privilege to the said Governor and Company; who are hereby declared to be and remain a Corporation, with the Privilege of exclusive Banking, as before recited, subject to Redemption on the Terms and Conditions before mentioned; that is to say, on one Year's Notice, after the first Day of *August*, one thousand eight hundred and twelve, and Repayment of the three millions two hundred thousand Pounds, and all Arrears of the one hundred thousand Pounds *per Annum*, and all the Principal and Interest Money that shall be owing them on all such Tallies, Exchequer Orders, Exchequer Bills, or Parliamentary Funds (such Funds as are before mentioned only and always excepted), which the said Governor and Company, or their Successors, shall have remaining in their Hands, or be entitled to, at the Time of such Notice to be given as aforesaid, and not otherwise; any Thing in this Act, or any former Act or Acts of Parliament, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

No other Bank shall be erected by Parliament during the Continuance of the said Privilege; nor shall any Number of Bankers in Partnership exceeding six be allowed.

Conditions of Redemption.

What shall be deemed a sufficient Notice.

XIII. And it is hereby also enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That any Vote or Resolution of the House of Commons, signified by the Speaker of the said House in Writing, and delivered at the Public Office of the said Governor and Company, or their Successors, shall be deemed and adjudged to be a sufficient Notice, within the Words or Meaning of this Act; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Public Act.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be deemed, adjudged, and taken to be a public Act; and be judicially taken Notice of by all Judges, Justices, or other Persons whatsoever, without specially pleading the same.

CAP. LXI.

An Act to explain and amend so much of an Act made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to vest certain Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in Trustees, for the better securing his Majesty's Docks, Ships, and Stores, at* Plymouth *and* Sheerness, *and for better defending the Passage of the River* Thames *at* Gravesend *and* Tilbury Fort, as relates to the Security of his Majesty's Docks, Ships, and Stores, at *Plymouth*.

Preamble.

Recital of 20 Geo. III. Cap. 28.

'WHEREAS by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament (intituled, *An Act to vest certain Mes-* 'suages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in Trustees, for the better securing his Majesty's Docks, 'Ships, and Stores, at Plymouth *and* Sheerness; *and for better defending the Passage of the River* Thames *at* 'Gravesend *and* Tilbury Fort), certain Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, therein mentioned to be situate in the Counties of *Devon* and *Cornwall*, were, with other Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, situate in the Counties of *Kent* and *Essex*, vested in the Right Honourable 'Sir *Fletcher Norton*, Knight, and other Persons therein mentioned, and their Heirs; in Trust nevertheless for such Person and Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, Ecclesiastical or Civil, as, at or immediately

'diately before the Time of making the said Act, were the several Owners and Proprietors thereof, 'according to their respective Estates and Interests therein, at the same Time, in Possession, Reversion, 'Remainder, or otherwise, until such Estates and Interests should be respectively adjudged and determined, 'or Possession thereof taken by the principal Officers of his Majesty's Ordnance, or Engineer, or other 'Officers acting under their Authority, which they were thereby impowered to do, whenever it should be 'found necessary for his Majesty's Service, and the several Sum or Sums of Money, and Interest for the 'same, after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum* for one Year, for the gross Sum that should 'be assessed for the true and real Value thereof, in Manner and Form therein mentioned, should be paid: 'And it was by the said Act also enacted, That immediately after Payment should be made of the Sum 'and Sums of Money to be ascertained in Manner therein mentioned, as the Value of the Right and In- 'terest of all Persons possessed of, or interested in, such Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, 'unto the Owners or Proprietors thereof respectively, the said Trustees should be deemed and adjudged 'to stand seised of the Premises so paid for, to and for the Use of his Majesty, and his Heirs and Succes- 'sors, for ever, freed and discharged of and from all Right, Title, Claim, and Demand whatsoever, that 'could or might be made by any Person or Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, Ecclesiastical or Civil: 'And whereas his Majesty, by virtue of the said Act, and the Powers and Authorities to him given, issued 'his Commission, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of *Great-Britain*, bearing Date at *Westminster* 'the twenty-first Day of *August* last, authorising and impowering certain Persons therein named, or any 'five or more of them, to do, perform, and execute, all Powers, Directions, Matters, and Things, in the 'said Act contained, which by the said Act such Commissioners were authorised and required to do, per- 'form and execute; and the said Act, and Commission issued in pursuance thereof, have been carried into 'full Execution, and been fully performed with respect to such Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Here- 'ditaments, as are situate in the Counties of *Kent* and *Essex*: But whereas, in executing the said Act, so 'far as the same relates to the Security of his Majesty's Docks, Ships, and Stores, at *Plymouth*, some Dif- 'ficulties have arisen with respect to the Description in the said Act given of the Messuages, Lands, 'Tenements, and Hereditaments, situate in the Counties of *Cornwall* and *Devon*, intended to be pur- 'chased for better securing the Docks, Ships, and Stores, at *Plymouth* aforesaid: And whereas such of the 'said Lands as are necessary for the Purposes of the Security of his Majesty's Docks, Ships, and Stores, at '*Plymouth*, have been surveyed, measured, and marked out, with a Boundary Line or Lines, and are and 'contain as herein-after mentioned; that is to say, All those Pieces or Parcels of Land, with their Ap- 'purtenances, situate and being at *Mount Pleasant*, in the Manor and Parish of *Stoke Damerell* in the 'County of *Devon*, herein-after particularly mentioned (that is to say), all that Piece or Parcel of Land, 'being Part of the *Mount* Estate, containing, by Admeasurement, five Acres, three Roods, thirty-five 'Perches, and three Quarters, being Part of a Field called *Mount Field*, in the Tenure or Occupation of 'Lieutenant Colonel *Dixon*, bounded on the North by *Furze Park* and *Underhill Field*, East by Mistress 'Mervyn's Meadow and *Mount Meadow*, South by the said *Mount Meadow*, being all in the Tenure or 'Occupation of the said Lieutenant Colonel *Dixon*, and by the Lane leading from *Stoke* to *Keyham Wood* '*Fields*, and on the West by the West Part of the said *Mount Field*, in the Tenure or Occupation of '*Samuel Pike*; also all that other Piece or Parcel of Land, being the West Part of *Mount Meadow*, con- 'taining, by Admeasurement, three Roods and twenty-eight Perches, bounding on the North Side by '*Mount Field*, on the East by other Part of *Mount Field*, on the South by an Orchard, Garden, and Farm 'House, called *Mount Farm House*, and on the West by *Mount Field* aforesaid; all which said several 'Pieces or Parcels of Land, with the Abuttals and Boundaries, are in the Tenure or Occupation of the 'said Lieutenant Colonel *Dixon*; also all that Piece or Parcel of Land, being Part of *Furze Park*, con- 'taining one Rood and thirty-six Perches, in the Tenure or Occupation of the said Lieutenant Colonel '*Dixon*, bounding North and West by Part of *Furze Park*, in the Tenure or Occupation of *Samuel Pike*, 'East on the East Part of *Mount Field* aforesaid, and South on the West Part of *Mount Field* aforesaid, 'also in the Tenure or Occupation of the said Lieutenant Colonel *Dixon*; also all that Messuage or 'Tenement, Farm House, Outhouses, Yard, Garden, and Buildings, belonging to *Mount* Estate, con- 'taining, by Admeasurement, one Rood and twenty Perches, bounding North and East on *Mount Mea- 'dow*, and Part of Orchard Ground in the Occupation of the said Lieutenant Colonel *Dixon*, on the 'South on the Road leading from *Stoke* to *Keyham Point Field*, and on the West on *Mount Field* aforesaid, 'in the Occupation of the said Lieutenant Colonel *Dixon*; also all that Part of an Orchard and Stable, 'being Part of *Black Pool* Estate, in the Occupation of the said Lieutenant Colonel *Dixon*, containing, 'by Admeasurement, ten Perches, bounding on the North by the Garden and *Mount Field* aforesaid, on 'the East on Part of *Mount Field* aforesaid, and on the other Part of the said Orchard in the Occupation 'of Master *John Spurrill*, and on the South by the Lane leading from *Stoke* to *Keyham Wood Field*; also all 'that small Part of *Home Park*, containing one Rood and one Perch, in the Tenure or Occupation of 'the said *John Spurrill*, bounding on the North by the said last mentioned Lane, and on the South by '*Home Park* aforesaid; and also all that Field or Parcel of Land called *Lower Midway Field*, situate in 'the Parish of *Stoke Damerell* aforesaid, containing, by Admeasurement, one Acre, three Roods, and 'four Perches, in the Tenure or Occupation of *John Thornton*, bounding North on *Keyham Wood Fields*, 'in the Tenure or Occupation of Mistress *Susanna Croad*, East on *Upper Midway Field*, South on a small 'Inclosure taken from the Lane leading from *Keyham Wood Fields* to *Stoke*, in the Occupation of the said '*John Thornton*, and West on the Lane leading from *Stoke* to *Keyham Wood Fields* aforesaid; also all that 'other Field or Parcel of Land called *Upper Midway Field*, containing, by Estimation, two Acres, one 'Rood, and fifteen Perches, in the Tenure or Occupation of the said *John Thornton*, bounding North 'on the said Field, called *Keyham Wood Field*, in the Occupation of the said Mistress *Croad*, East on *Lew 'Down*, in the Occupation of *John Hill*, South on the said Lane, and West in Part on *Lower Midway '*Field*, and other Part on the said small Inclosure; also all that small Piece of Land taken from the said

Recital of his Majesty's Letters Patent, dated Aug. 21, 1780.

Description of certain Lands near Plymouth.

 'adjoining

'adjoining Lane leading from *Keyham Wood Fields* to *Stoke*, containing, by Admeasurement, fifteen 'Perches, in the Occupation of the said *John Thornton*, bounding North on *Lower Midway Field*, and 'East on *Upper Midway Field*, in the Tenure or Occupation of the said *John Thornton*, and South on the 'said Lane; also all that Piece or Parcel of Land called *Lew Down*, containing together, by Admeasure-'ment, two Acres, three Roods, and twenty-nine Perches, in the Tenure or Occupation of *John Hill*, 'bounding North on *Keyham Wood Fields*, in the Tenure or Occupation of the said Mistress *Susanna Croad*, 'East on a Meadow called *Wood Meadow*, in the Tenure or Occupation of *Richard Bowhay*, South on 'the said Lane, and West by *Upper Midway Field*, in the Tenure or Occupation of the said *John Thorn-'ton*; also all that Piece or Parcel of Land, being Part of the Head Lands of *Keyham Wood Fields*, con-'taining, by Admeasurement, three Roods and twelve Perches, in the Tenure or Occupation of the said 'Susanna Croad, bounding North on the said *Keyham Wood Fields*, and on the East in Part on the West 'Angle of *Lower Midway Field* aforesaid, in the Tenure or Occupation of the said *John Thornton*, and on 'other Part on the said Lane leading from *Keyham Wood Fields* to *Stoke* aforesaid, on the South on *Wood 'End Field*, in the Tenure or Occupation of *John Hill*, and West on *Keyham Point Field*, in the Tenure 'or Occupation of the said Lieutenant Colonel *Dixon*; and also all those Pieces or Parcels of Land situate 'near the Manor Pound, including the Manor Pound in the Parish of *Stoke Damerell* aforesaid, herein-'after particularly mentioned (that is to say), All that Piece or Parcel of Ground being Part of *Pound 'Field*, or *Great Broom Hall*, containing, by Admeasurement, four Acres and twenty Perches, in the 'Occupation of *Orlando Lockyer*, bounding on the North in Part on *Quarry Park*, in the Occupation of 'Philip Richards, and on other Part on *Ball's Garden*, in the Occupation of *Benjamin Hooper*, and on 'other Part on a Lane leading from *Stoke Village* to *Stoke Church*, on the East on the small remaining Part 'of the said Field, and the West End of *Little Broom Ball Field*, in the Tenure or Occupation of the said 'Orlando Lockyer, on the South in Part on the North Side of the said *Little Broom Ball Field*, on other Part 'on the Field called *Sanctuary*, in the Tenure or Occupation of *William Ash*, on other Part on *Horse 'Park*, in the Occupation of *Thomas Merryfield*, and West on the said Manor Pound which stands in the 'said Field, and the *Tavistock* Turnpike Road; also all that Piece or Parcel of Land being Part of *Little 'Broom Ball Field*, containing, by Admeasurement, two Roods and thirty-three Perches, in the Tenure 'or Occupation of the said *Orlando Lockyer*, bounding North and West on *Great Broom Ball Field* afore-'said, on the East on the remaining Part of *Little Broom Ball Field* aforesaid, in the Tenure or Occupa-'tion of the said *Orlando Lockyer*, on the South by the Glebe Land called *The Sanctuary*, in the Tenure or 'Occupation of the said *William Ash*; also all that Piece or Parcel of Land, being Glebe Land, called 'The Sanctuary, containing, by Admeasurement, one Acre, two Roods, and thirty-five Perches, in the 'Tenure or Occupation of the said *William Ash*, bounding North on *Great* and *Little Broom Ball Fields* 'aforesaid, in the Tenure or Occupation of the said *Orlando Lockyer*, East and South on the remaining 'Part of *The Sanctuary*, and West on *Horse Park Field*, in the Tenure or Occupation of the said *Thomas 'Merryfield*; also all that Piece or Parcel of Land, being Part of *Horse Park Field*, containing, by Ad-'measurement, one Rood and four Perches, in the Tenure or Occupation of the said *Thomas Merryfield*, 'bounding North on the said Turnpike Road, and by the *Pound Field*, in the Occupation of the said 'Orlando Lockyer, East on the *Sanctuary Field* aforesaid, South on the remaining Part of the said *Horse 'Park*, and West on *Pound Close*, in the Tenure or Occupation of *Jos. Fort*; also all that small 'Piece or Parcel of Land, being Part of *Pound Close* aforesaid, containing, by Admeasurement, eight 'Perches, bounding North and West on the Turnpike Road leading from *Dock* to *Tavistock*, East on *Horse 'Park Field* aforesaid, and South on the remaining Part of the said *Pound Close*; and also all those Pieces 'or Parcels of Land herein-after mentioned, situate and being on *Stonehouse Hill*, in the Parish and 'Manor of *East Stonehouse*, in the said County of *Devon* (that is to say), All that Piece or Parcel of 'Land laying on the North Side of *Stonehouse Hill*, being Part of *Middle Hill Field*, containing, by Ad-'measurement, three Roods and eight Perches, in the Tenure or Occupation of *Thomas Warn*, bound-'ing on the North on Garden Ground called *Pool Field*, East on *East Hill Field*, and West by the remain-'ing Part of the said *Middle Hill Field*, being all in the Tenure or Occupation of the said *Thomas Warn*, 'and the South Angle thereof to *Stonehouse Hill*, in the Tenure or Occupation of Mistress *Susanna Croad*; 'also all that Field called *East Hill*, lying on the North Side of *Stonehouse Hill* aforesaid, containing, by 'Admeasurement, three Acres, one Rood, and twenty-one Perches, in the Tenure or Occupation of the 'said *Thomas Warn*, bounding West on *Middle Hill Field*, North on *Pool Field* and *Kiln Lane Field*, in the 'Tenure or Occupation of the said *Thomas Warn*, East on the East End of *Stonehouse Hill*, and South on 'the North Side of the said *Stonehouse Hill*, in the Occupation of the said Mistress *Croad*; also all that 'Piece or Parcel of Land, being Part of *Stonehouse Hill* aforesaid, containing, by Admeasurement, five 'Acres and six Perches, in the Tenure or Occupation of the said *Susanna Croad*, bounding North on the 'South Side of *East Hill Field*, in the Occupation of the said *Thomas Warn*, and the Road leading from 'Mill Bay Lime-kilns to *Stonehouse*, East on the East End of *Stonehouse Hill* aforesaid, South on *Mill Bay* 'at the Bottom of *Rocky Cliff*, which is included in the Admeasurement, and West on the East Side of *East 'Hill*, and the West End of *Stonehouse Hill* aforesaid; and also that Piece or Parcel of Land, with its 'adjoining Cliff or Sea Bank, being Part of *Mount Batten Field*, in the Parish of *Plymstock*, in the said 'County of *Devon*, containing, by Admeasurement, sixteen Acres, one Rood, eighteen Perches, and 'two Thirds of a Perch, in the Tenure or Occupation of *Christopher Rouse*, bounding North on the Har-'bour of *Catwater*, East on the remaining Part of the said Field, South on *Plymouth Sound*, and West on 'the *Channel*, at the Entrance into *Sutton Pool* and *Catwater*; and also all those Pieces or Parcels of Land, 'being Part of the Glebe Land of the Vicarage of *Maker*, situate on the *Heights of Maker*, in the Parish 'of *Maker*, in the said County of *Devon* (that is to say), All that Piece or Parcel of Meadow or Pasture 'Land called *Parson's Meadow*, containing, by Admeasurement, one Acre and twenty-two Perches, in 'the Tenure or Occupation of the Right Honourable *George* Viscount *Mount Edgecumbe* and *Valletort*,

'bounding North and East on *Broad Park*, South on other Church Lands, and West on *Parson's Meadow* 'aforesaid, in the Tenure or Occupation of the said *George* Viscount *Mount Edgecumbe* and *Valletort*; also 'all that other Piece or Parcel of Meadow Land, being Part of *Parson's Meadow*, containing, by Admeasurement, one Acre and three Roods, in the Tenure or Occupation of the said *George* Viscount '*Mount Edgecumbe* and *Valletort*, bounding on the North on *Morgan's Meadow*, East on *Broad Park* and '*Parson's Meadow*, South on other Church Lands, and West on the remaining Part of the said *Parson's* '*Meadow*; also all that Piece or Parcel of Meadow or Pasture Ground, containing, by Admeasurement, 'four Acres and twenty Perches, in the Tenure or Occupation of the said *George* Viscount *Mount Edge-* 'cumbe and *Valletort*, bounding on the North on the Turnpike Road leading from *Crimble Ferry* to *Mill-* 'brook, and on the *Church Green*, East on the said *Church Green* and *Broad Park*, South on *Broad Park* and '*Parson's Meadow*, and West on the remaining Part of the said *Morgan's Meadow*; also all that Piece 'or Parcel of Land called *Broad Park*, containing, by Admeasurement, three Acres, two Roods, and 'thirty-five Perches, in the Tenure or Occupation of the said *George* Viscount *Mount Edgecumbe* and '*Valletort*, bounding on the North-west on *Morgan's Meadow* aforesaid, North-east on other Part of the 'said *Broad Park*, South and South-west on *Parson's Meadow* aforesaid; also all that Piece of Land called '*Cross Park*, containing, by Admeasurement, six Acres, two Roods, and nine Perches, in the Tenure 'or Occupation of *John Boger* Esquire, bounding North in Part on *Wood Park*, in the Occupation of the 'said *John Boger*, on other Part on *George* Viscount *Mount Edgecumbe* and *Valletort* and *Kerley's Woods*, 'bounding the Counties of *Cornwall* and *Devon*, in the Tenure or Occupation of *William Elworthy*, East 'on *Anderton's Meadow*, in the Tenure or Occupation of the said *George* Viscount *Mount Edgecumbe* and '*Valletort*, South on the Turnpike Road leading from *Crimble Ferry* to *Millbrook*, and West on *Oxen* '*Park*, in the Tenure or Occupation of *John Laskey*; also all that Piece or Parcel of Land called *Wood* '*Park*, containing, by Estimation, three Acres, three Roods, and seven Perches, in the Tenure or 'Occupation of the said *John Boger*, bounding North-east by *Kerley Wood* aforesaid, South on *Cross Park* 'and *Oxen Park*, and West on *Higher Oxen Park* and *The Clarick*, in the Tenure or Occupation of the 'said *John Laskey*; and also all those Pieces or Parcels of Land situate near *Tor Point*, in the Parish of '*Anthony*, in the County of *Cornwall*, herein-after particularly mentioned (that is to say), All that Piece 'or Parcel of Land, being Part of a Field called *Pleasure House Field*, containing, by Admeasurement, 'three Acres, two Roods, and twenty-nine Perches, in the Tenure or Occupation of Rear Admiral '*Thomas Graves*, bounding North on the Turnpike Road leading from *Tor Point* into *Cornwall*, South on '*Quarry Park*, in the Tenure or Occupation of *John Dunrich*, and on *Rope Walk Field*, in the Occupation of *Francis Hill*, South-west on *Poppy Meadow*, and North-west on the said *Pleasure House Field*, 'in the Tenure or Occupation of the said Admiral; also all that Piece or Parcel of Meadow or Pasture 'Ground, being Part of the said *Poppy Meadow*, containing, by Admeasurement, one Rood and fifteen 'Perches, bounding on the North-east by the said *Pleasure House Field*, South-east on *Quarry Park* afore- 'said, North-west on the remaining Part of the said *Poppy Meadow*; also all that Piece or Parcel of 'Land, being Part of a Field called *Rope House Field*, containing, by Admeasurement, two Acres, one 'Rood, and twenty-one Perches, in the Tenure or Occupation of the said *Francis Hill*, bounding North 'on *Pleasure House Field* aforesaid, South-east by the remaining Part of the said *Rope Walk Field*, and 'West by *Quarry Park* aforesaid; also all that Piece or Parcel of Land, being Part of *New Park*, con- 'taining, by Admeasurement, one Rood and thirteen Perches, in the Tenure or Occupation of the said '*John Dunrich*, bounding on the North-east and South-east on *Quarry Park* aforesaid, and North-west by '*New Park* aforesaid; also all that Piece or Parcel of Land being Part of a Park called *Quarry Park*, 'containing, by Admeasurement, seventeen Acres, one Rood, and twelve Perches, in the Tenure or Occu- 'pation of the said *John Dunrich*, bounding North on *Pleasure House Field* aforesaid, North-east on *Rope* '*House Field* aforesaid, South-east by the South-east Part of the said *Quarry Park* and the *Beach Field*, 'South-west by the Road leading from *Tor Point* to *Carbeal*, North-west by the South-west 'Part of the said *Quarry Park*, by the South-east and North-east Angle of *New Park* afore- 'said, and by the South-east Part of *Poppy Meadow* aforesaid, and all Ways, Waters, Rights, Water- 'courses, Casements, Privileges and Appurtenances whatsoever, to the said Messuage or Tenement, 'Barn, Stable, Pound, and Premises, belonging or in anywise appertaining:' May it please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all and every the Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in the said recited Act mentioned to be situate in the Counties of *Devon* and *Cornwall*, and vested in the said Sir *Fletcher Norton*, and the other Persons therein named, and their Heirs, for the Purposes in the said Act mentioned, and not herein-before particularly set forth and described, shall be, and the same are hereby divested out of the said Sir *Fletcher Norton*, and the said other Persons, and their Heirs; and the same, and every Part and Parcel thereof, shall be, and are hereby revested in the several and respective Persons in whom the same were vested at the Time of the passing of the said Act, their several and respective Heirs, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, in such and the same Manner as if the said Act had not been made; the said Act, or any Thing therein contained, to the contrary notwithstanding.

All the Messuages, Lands, &c. in the recited Act mentioned, and vested in Sir Fletcher Norton, &c. and not in this Act particularly described, shall be divested out of the said Sir Fletcher Norton, &c.;

II. And be it further enacted, That all and every the said Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments herein-before particularly mentioned and described, and every Part and Parcel thereof, with their and every of their Rights, Members, and Appurtenances, being Part of the Lands described, or meant to be described, by the said recited Act, shall be, and the same are hereby declared to be continued vested in the said Sir *Fletcher Norton*, and the said several other Persons, and their Heirs, to and for the Ends, Intents, and Purposes in the said recited Act mentioned and expressed; any Error, Deficiency, or Inaccuracy of Description in the said recited Act, or this Act, notwithstanding.

But all those particularly described in this Act shall continue vested in the said Sir Fletcher Norton, &c.

III. Provided

If Lord Edgecumbe shall grant such a Lease of his Lands, &c. in the Manor of Stonehouse, as he is enabled to do by an Act of 20 Geo III. to Sir Fletcher Norton, or any Persons authorised by his Majesty, for the Purposes aforesaid,

then the said Lands, &c. shall be divested out of the said Sir Fletcher Norton, &c. and be revested in Lord Edgecumbe, &c.

III. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That in case it shall be at any Time hereafter agreed between any Person or Persons authorised by, and on the Behalf of, his Majesty, and the Right Honourable *George* Viscount *Mount Edgecumbe* and *Valletort*, that a Lease or Grant shall be made and executed by the said *George* Viscount *Mount Edgecumbe* and *Valletort*, unto the said Sir *Fletcher Norton*, and the several other Trustees in the said former Act named, or to such other Person or Persons as shall be nominated and agreed on in that Behalf, their respective Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, for the Purposes aforesaid, of the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, herein-before particularly described, situate within the Manor of *Stonehouse* otherwise *East Stonehouse* aforesaid, whereof he is Owner or Proprietor, for so long a Term, and under as low a Rent and Fine, and as few and reasonable Conditions, Restrictions, and Exceptions, and with such perpetual Right of Renewal, and all such other Powers, Liberties, and Advantages, as the said *George* Viscount *Mount Edgecumbe* and *Valletort* is enabled to demise or grant the same, under or by virtue of the Powers or Authorities of a certain Act, made and passed in the tenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to enable the Right Honourable* George *Lord* Edgecumbe *to grant Building Leases of Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, within the Manor of* Stonehouse *otherwise* East Stonehouse *in the County of* Devon, or such other Rent, Fine, Conditions, Restrictions, Exceptions, Rights, Powers, Liberties, or Advantages, as can or may be agreed on, and the said *George* Viscount *Mount Edgecumbe* and *Valletort* shall make and execute such Lease or Grant accordingly; then, and in such Case, and immediately thenceforth, the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in such Lease or Grant comprised, and the Fee Simple and Inheritance thereof, shall be, and the same are hereby accordingly divested out of the said Sir *Fletcher Norton*, and the said other Persons, and their Heirs, freed and discharged from the Ends and Purposes of the said former Act; and the same, and every Part and Parcel thereof, shall be, and are hereby revested in the said *George* Viscount *Mount Edgecumbe* and *Valletort*, and the several other Persons in whom the same were vested at and immediately before the passing of the said former Act, and his and their respective Heirs for such Estate or Estates, in such and the same Plight, Condition, and Manner, as the same were then so vested in them respectively, and should or would, at the Time of the Delivery of the aforesaid Lease or Grant, have been vested, in case the said former Act had not been made; any Thing therein, or in this present Act, contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

All the Powers and Regulations in the recited Act relating to the Lands, &c. therein mentioned, shall extend to the Lands, &c. described in this Act.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Powers, Provisions, Regulations, and Clauses, in the said recited Act contained, as relate to the Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, therein mentioned to be situate in the Counties of *Devon* and *Cornwall*, shall be and continue in full Force and Effect, and shall extend to, and shall be executed and performed with regard to all and every the said Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, herein-before mentioned and described, as fully and effectually as if the same had been repeated and re-enacted in this present Act; and that it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners named in the said Letters Patent, or any five or more of them, notwithstanding any former Adjournment, to meet, as soon as conveniently may be after the passing of this Act, for the speedy Execution of the said recited Act and this Act, and shall and may adjourn themselves to such Time and Place as they shall think proper.

Commissioners to adjourn from Day to Day.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in the said recited Act or this Act contained shall impower the said Commissioners to adjourn for any longer Time than from Day to Day, *Sundays* excepted, till the Value of the Lands so to be purchased shall be ascertained; and that in case a proper Number of Commissioners shall not attend at any Meeting for the Purpose of carrying the said recited Act and this Act into Execution, then it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners or Commissioner then present, and they and he are and is hereby authorised and required to adjourn such Meeting.

Proceedings of Commissioners not to be unnecessarily delayed.

VI. And be it further enacted and declared, That in all Cases where it shall be found necessary that the Value of any Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, and the Interest of every Person therein respectively, should be settled and ascertained by a Jury, no Obstruction or Delay shall be given to the Proceedings of the said Commissioners or Jury, at any Meeting where such Jury shall attend for such Purpose, on account of a previous View not having been taken of the said Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or any of them, by the said Jury, or a proper Number of such Jury; but it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners then present, or any five or more of them, and they are hereby authorised and required, either for their own Satisfaction, or that of any of the Parties interested, to cause the Jurors, or so many of them as the Commissioners shall think requisite, immediately to repair to the particular Messuage, or Particular of Land, Tenement, or Hereditament, the Value whereof shall be then under their Consideration, in order to view the same; and such Jurors shall, and they are hereby accordingly required immediately to take such View before any Verdict, as to the true and real Value of such Messuage, Land, Tenement, or Hereditament, shall be given in by such Jury.

Jurors to take a View of the Premises, &c.

'VII And whereas, in consequence of the said recited Act, and of the Appointment of Commissioners 'for carrying the same into Execution, the Proprietors and Occupiers of the Lands, Tenements, and 'Hereditaments, hereby revested, were put to Expence in procuring proper Surveys, Plans, and Valua'tions, of the said Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, to be taken and made, and for the Attend'ance of Counsel, Agents, and Witnesses, before the said Commissioners, to make out the several Claims, 'and ascertain the Value of the respective Interests of the different Claimants; and also in preparing to 'quit the said Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in order that the Possession thereof might be de'livered to the principal Officers of his Majesty's Ordnance, or Engineers, or other Officers acting under 'their Authority, when they the said Proprietors and Occupiers should be thereunto required, for all 'which Expence and Damages no Provision is made by the said recited Act;' be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners, already appointed under and by virtue of the said recited Act, or to be appointed under and by virtue of this present Act, or any five or more of them, shall, and they are hereby authorised and required to inquire into, ascertain, assess, and allow to the

Commissioners to allow to the Proprietors and Occupiers of the

the Proprietors and Occupiers of the said Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, so revested as aforesaid, such Costs, Damages, and Expences, as they have sustained or been put unto by reason or means of the several Matters aforesaid.

revested Lands, &c. all Expences they have been put unto in consequence of the recited Act.

VIII. Provided nevertheless, That the said Commissioners shall not be hereby authorised to allow any Thing for the Attendance of Counsel, unless they shall be of Opinion that the particular Case required such Attendance, which Opinion they shall certify in their Decree; and that they shall not be authorised in any Case to allow for more than one Counsel, nor more to any Counsel than they shall judge to be a sufficient Compensation to such Counsel for the Time he actually attended, although he may have been employed by different Clients; in which Case the Sum so adjudged shall be allowed in equal Shares to each of the Clients who may have employed him.

Proviso relating to the Allowance for Attendance of Counsel.

CAP. LXII.

An Act to explain and amend an Act made in the eighth and ninth Years of the Reign of King *William* the Third (intituled, *An Act for the lessening the Duty upon Tin and Pewter exported, and granting an Equivalent for the same by a Duty upon Drugs*), so far as the same relates to the Importation of Drugs from the *Russian* Dominions; and also an Act made in the third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for the further Improvement of his Majesty's Revenue of Customs, and for the Encouragement of Officers making Seizures, and for the Prevention of the clandestine Running of Goods into any Part of his Majesty's Dominions*), to permit the Importation of *Orchillia* Weed, and *Cobalt*, during the present Hostilities, from any Place whatsoever, in *British*, *Irish*, or Neutral Ships; and to permit Sugars, the Growth of *Demerary* and *Essequibo*, to be imported into *Great Britain*, upon Payment of the like Duties, and under the like Restrictions, as Sugars of the *British* Islands in the *West Indies*.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament in the eighth and ninth Years of the Reign of King *William* the Third, intituled, *An Act for the lessening the Duty upon Tin and Pewter exported, and granting an Equivalent for the same by a Duty upon Drugs*; after reciting that, Whereas by an Act, made in the twelfth Year of the late King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *A Subsidy granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandizes exported and imported*, it was provided, That all Drugs, imported directly from the Place of their Growth in *English* built Shipping, be rated one third Part of what is charged in the Book of Rates, and no more; it was, amongst other Things, enacted, That the Subsidy to be received for all Drugs imported directly from the Place of their Growth in *English* built Shipping, shall be according to the full Value on the respective Species enumerated in the Book of Rates, and not according to the said Abatement; and for all Drugs otherwise imported, Treble such full Value: And whereas Doubts have arisen whether Drugs, the Growth of *Russia*, imported from certain Ports in *Russia*, which were not subject to, and under the Dominion of, the *Russian* Empire, at the Time of passing the said recited Act, can be now imported from such Ports upon Payment of the single Duty;' for obviating which Doubts, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the twentieth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, all Drugs of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture, of any Part of the Dominions of *Russia*, which shall be laden and shipped at any Port or Place subject to and within the said *Russian* Dominions, and imported from thence in *British* built Shipping into this Kingdom, shall be deemed and taken to be imported directly from the Place of their Growth, Production, or Manufacture, and shall be liable to and pay Duties accordingly; any Thing in the said recited Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Recital of an Act 3 and 9 Gul. III.

After July 20, 1781, all Drugs the Production of Russia, imported from thence in British built Shipping, shall be deemed to be imported from the Place of their Growth, &c.

'II. And whereas by an Act of Parliament, made in the third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the further Improvement of his Majesty's Revenue of Customs; and for the Encouragement of Officers making Seizures; and for the Prevention of the clandestine Running of Goods into any Part of his Majesty's Dominions*; it is, amongst other Things, enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs to cause all Ships, Vessels, and Boats, and all Goods, of what Kind soever they may be (excepting only such Vessels, Boats, and Goods, as are by Law liable to be burnt), which shall be seized by any Officers of the Customs for unlawful Importation, or for Nonpayment of Duties, or for any other Cause of Forfeiture, and condemned according to Law, to be sold publicly to the best Bidder, at such Places as the said Commissioners shall think proper; and all and every Officer who shall seize such Goods, shall, for his and their Encouragement, be allowed by the said Commissioners one Moiety of the neat Produce arising by the Sale of such Seizure, after the deducting the Charges of Condemnation and Sale from the Whole; and the said Commissioners shall cause the other Moiety thereof to be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, in lieu of his Majesty's Share thereof (excepting in those Cases which are otherwise provided for by the said Act): And whereas it is by the said Act provided and further enacted, That if the Produce of any particular Seizure, sold in pursuance of the said Act, shall not be sufficient to answer the Expences of Condemnation and Sale, or if, upon the Trial of any Seizure, a Verdict shall be given for the Claimant, and the

Recital of 3 Geo. III. Cap. 22.

'Ship

'Ship or Goods shall not be condemned, in either of those Cases it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs to order the Charges attending the seizing and prosecuting such Ship 'or Goods, to be paid out of any Branch of the Revenue of the Customs which is by Law applicable to 'the Payment of Incidents: And whereas it is not reasonable that such Part of the public Revenue, which 'is by Law applicable to the Payment of Incidents, should be burthened with the Expences of prosecuting 'such Seizures, but, on the contrary, that such Charges and Expences, and other Law Charges, and 'Expences of Management, where it may be judged necessary by the Commissioners of his Majesty's 'Customs, should be defrayed out of the Produce arising by the Sale of Seizures which are condemned:' Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where any Ship, Vessel, Boat, or Goods, shall be seized by any Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs, which are by Law liable on Condemnation to be burnt, or otherwise destroyed, or where the Produce arising by the Sale of any particular Seizure shall not be sufficient to answer the Expences of seizing, prosecuting, or condemning the same; or if upon any Trial a Verdict shall be given for the Claimant, or the Ship, Vessel, Boat, or Goods, so seized, shall not be condemned; in either of those Cases, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, if they think proper, to order the Charges arising by the Condemnation and Sale, and by the Seizure and Prosecution of such Ships, Vessels, and Boats, or Goods, whether they shall be condemned or not, and all Manner of Law Bills, and other Charges of Management, to be paid out of his Majesty's Share of the Produce arising by the Sale of any Goods which have been, or may be seized and condemned, in like Manner as may now be done out of any other Branch of the Revenue of the Customs, which is by Law applicable to the Payment of Incidents; any Thing in the said recited Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, or any Custom or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

How the Charges of Seizure, Condemnation, &c. shall be defrayed, of Vessels condemned to be burnt, &c.

'III. And whereas *Orchillia* Weed is very useful and necessary in the dying Manufactures, and, by reason of the present Hostilities, it cannot be now imported into this Kingdom directly from the Place of 'its Growth, in Ships navigated according to the Laws now in Force, without great Hazard and Expence to the Importers thereof: And whereas *Cobalt* is very necessary in Medicine and various Manufactures, and it is expedient at this Time to encourage the Importation thereof into this Kingdom:' Be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the twentieth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, and during the present Hostilities with *France*, *Spain*, and the *United Provinces*, or either of them, it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons to import into any Part of *Great Britain* any *Orchillia* Weed and *Cobalt*, from any Port or Place whatsoever, in any *British* or *Irish* Ship or Vessel navigated according to Law, or in any foreign Ship or Vessel belonging to any Kingdom or State in Amity with his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, navigated by foreign Seamen, without paying any Custom or Duty whatsoever for the same, so as a due Entry be first made thereof at the Custom-house belonging to the Port into which such *Orchillia* Weed and *Cobalt* shall be imported, in the same Manner and Form as was used and practised before the making of this Act, and so as the same shall be landed in the Presence of the proper Officer appointed for that Purpose, otherwise such *Orchillia* Weed and *Cobalt* shall be liable to the same Duties, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as if this Act had not been made; any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Orchillia Weed and Cobalt may be imported, during the present Hostilities, in British or Irish Vessels, or in Neutral Vessels, without paying any Duty.

'IV. And whereas by an Act of Parliament, made in the sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing certain Duties, in the* British *Colonies and Plantations, granted by several Acts of Parliament; and also the Duties imposed by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament upon certain* East India *Goods exported from* Great Britain; *and for granting other Duties instead thereof; and for further encouraging, regulating, and securing several Branches of the Trade of this Kingdom, and the* British *Dominions in* America; it is, amongst other Things, enacted, That all Sugars which shall be imported into *Great Britain* from any Part of the *British* Colonies or Plantations on the Continent of *America*, 'shall be deemed and taken to be *French* Sugars: And whereas the Colonies of *Demerary* and *Essequibo*, 'on the Continent of *America*, formerly under the Dominion of the States General of the *United Provinces*, have lately surrendered to his Majesty's Arms, and being now in his Possession, it is reasonable 'and expedient, for the Encouragement of the Sugar Planters in those Colonies, that Sugars of the 'Growth and Produce thereof should be deemed *British* Sugars:' Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the fourteenth Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, all Sugar, the Growth and Produce of the said Colonies of *Demerary* and *Essequibo*, shall be deemed and taken to be *British* Sugars, and shall and may be exported from thence, and imported into this Kingdom, upon Payment of the same Duties, and upon Exportation intitled to the same Drawback, as Sugars the Growth and Produce of any *British* Island in the *West Indies*; and shall in all Respects be subject and liable to the same Securities, Certificates, Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as Sugars the Growth and Produce of the *British* Islands in the *West Indies* are subject and liable to by Law; any Thing in the said recited Act, or any other Act or Acts, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Recital of 6 Geo. III. Cap. 52.

V. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That until there shall be Officers of his Majesty's Customs appointed for that Purpose in the said Colonies of *Demerary* and *Essequibo*, it shall and may be lawful for the Naval Officer, or any other Officer appointed by the Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Forces in *America*, or the Commanding Officer of the Troops at those Colonies respectively, to take such Securities, and to grant such Certificates and Clearances, as by any Law in Force may be required for such Sugar, which shall be as valid and effectual, to all Intents and Purposes, as those taken and granted in the like Cases by his Majesty's Governors or the Officers of his Majesty's Customs in *America*.

Naval Officer, &c. impowered to take Securities, and grant Certificates, for such Sugar, until proper Officers of the Customs shall be appointed.

VI. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any such Sugars shall be imported into *Great Britain* from *Demerary* or *Essequibo*, or from any *British* Colony or Plantation in *America*, without the Certificate herein-before directed, and it shall be made appear, to the Satisfaction

Sugars may be imported from Demerary, &c.

Satisfaction of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs at *London* or *Edinburgh* respectively, that such Sugars are really and truly the Produce of *Demerary* or *Essequibo*, and that no Fraud was intended, it shall and may be lawful for the said respective Commissioners to permit the said Sugars to be entered, upon Payment of the like Duties as Sugars of the Growth and Produce of the *British* Islands in the *West Indies* are subject and liable to by Law.

without a Certificate, provided no Fraud was intended, on Payment of the usual Duties.

CAP. LXIII.

An Act for the Discharge of certain Insolvent Debtors.

'WHEREAS, notwithstanding the great Prejudice and Detriment which Acts of Insolvency produce to Trade and Credit, it may be convenient, in the present Condition of the Gaols in this 'Kingdom, that some of the Prisoners who are now confined therein should be set at Liberty;' be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, all and every Gaoler or Keeper of any Prison, in any County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Place, or Liberty, within this Kingdom, shall, is and are hereby required to make a true, exact, and perfect List, alphabetically, of the Name or Names of all and every Person or Persons who, upon the first Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, was or were, under the Terms and Conditions herein mentioned, and at the Time of making out every such List shall be, really an actual Prisoner or Prisoners, in the Custody of any Gaoler or Gaolers, Keeper or Keepers of any Prison respectively, upon any Process whatsoever, for or by reason of any Debt, Damage, Costs, Sum or Sums of Money, Contempt, or otherwise; and an Account of the Time when such Prisoner or Prisoners was or were respectively charged in Custody, or received in Prison, together with the Name or Names of the Person or Persons at whose Suit or Prosecution such Prisoner or Prisoners is or are detained; and shall deliver the same to the Justices of the Peace, at their first or second General Quarter Session or General Session of the Peace to be held after the passing of this Act, or at some Adjournment thereof, for such County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Place, or Liberty respectively.

Preamble.

Alphabetical Lists to be made out of Prisoners in Custody for Debt on Jan. 1, 1781;

with the Time when charged, and at whose Suit.

Lists to be delivered to the Quarter Sessions.

II. And be it further enacted, That every Gaoler or Keeper of any Prison, within the City of *London*, and Counties of *Middlesex* and *Surrey*, whose Prison was burnt, destroyed, or broken open, between the second and the eighth Days of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, by divers evil-minded and disorderly Persons, and from whence the Prisoners then confined therein were set at large, is and are hereby required to make out a like true, exact, and perfect List of all and every the Prisoner and Prisoners who were so set at large, and who was or were in the Custody of any Gaoler or Keeper of such Prison, upon any Process whatsoever for or by reason of any Debt, Damage, Costs, Sum or Sums of Money, Contempt, or otherwise; and an Account of the Time when such Prisoner or Prisoners was or were respectively charged in Custody, or received in Prison, together with the Name or Names of the Person or Persons at whose Suit or Prosecution such Prisoner or Prisoners was or were detained; distinguishing which of the said Prisoners surrendered or offered to surrender themselves, on or before the first Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, to the Gaoler or Keeper of any Prison from whence such Person or Persons was or were set at large as aforesaid; and shall deliver the same with the said List so directed to be made out and delivered as aforesaid.

Gaolers within London, &c. whose Prisons were burnt or broke open between June 2 and 8, 1780, and the Prisoners set at large, are to make out and deliver like Lists of Prisoners who were then in their Custody; distinguishing those who surrendered themselves, &c. before Sept. 1, 1780.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Warden of his Majesty's Prison of the *Fleet*, and Marshal of the *King's Bench* Prison, shall severally, on the delivering in of any such List of Prisoners in their respective Custody, take an Oath, in the open Court of such General Quarter Session of the Peace, or at some Adjournment thereof, to the Effect following; (that is to say,)

Warden of the Fleet, &c. to take an Oath on delivering in Lists.

'I *A. B.* upon my corporal Oath, in the Presence of Almighty God, do solemnly swear, profess, and 'declare, That all and every Person and Persons, whose Name or Names is or are inserted in the first 'Part of the List by me now delivered in and subscribed, marked with the Letter *(B)*, was and were, to 'the best of my Knowledge and Belief, really and truly Prisoners in actual Custody, in the Prison or Gaol 'of [*insert the Name of the Prison*], and was or were set at large when the 'said Prison was burnt down, destroyed, or broke open, between the second and eighth Days of *June*, 'one thousand seven hundred and eighty, at the Suit or Suits of the several Person or Persons therein re-'spectively mentioned; and also that such of the said Persons, whose Names are inserted or contained in 'the second Part of the said List, now by me delivered in and subscribed as aforesaid, surrendered, or ten-'dered themselves to surrender, on or before the first Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and 'eighty, at the respective Times therein mentioned; and that none of such Persons so surrendered, or 'tendered, to my Knowledge, or with my Privity, voluntarily, or with Design, or in Expectation to 'take any Benefit from or under any Act of Parliament to be made for Relief of Insolvent Debtors, sur-'rendered themselves, or were committed to the said Prison, or got their Names entered as Prisoners in 'the Books of the said Prison.'

The Oath.

And that every other Gaoler and Keeper of any other Prison or Prisons, in any County, City, Town, Riding, Division, Place, or Liberty, shall severally, on the delivering in of any such List respectively, take an Oath in the open Court of the General Quarter Session, or General Session of the County, City, Town, Division, Liberty, or Place, for which he or she shall deliver in any such List, and swear to the Effect following; (that is to say,)

All other Gaolers, on delivering in their Lists, to take the following

'I *A. B.*

Oath.

'I *A. B.* upon my corporal Oath, in the Presence of Almighty God, do solemnly swear, profess, and 'declare, That all and every Person and Persons, whose Name or Names are inserted or contained in 'the first Part of the List by me now delivered in and subscribed, was and were, to the best of my Know-'ledge and Belief, upon the first Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, really and 'truly Prisoners, in actual Custody, in the Prison or Gaol of at the Suit or Suits 'of the several Persons therein respectively mentioned; and also that all and every Person and Persons, 'whose Name or Names is or are inserted or contained in the second Part of the said List now by me de-'livered in and subscribed as aforesaid, have, since the said first Day of *January*, one thousand seven hun-'dred and eighty-one, been committed or surrendered to the said Gaol or Prison of '[*if any such Prisoner or Prisoners hath or have, since the said first Day of* January, *one thousand seven hun-'dred and eighty-one, been committed or surrendered to such Gaol or Prison*], at the Suit or Suits of the several 'Person or Persons therein respectively mentioned, except [*if any Exception is necessary*] such Persons as 'are therein particularly mentioned and described to have died, been discharged, or removed to some other 'Prison by Process of Law, or to have escaped out of such Prison, without my Privity, Knowledge, or 'Consent, since the said first Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one; and that all 'and every of them, whose Name and Names is and are contained in the first Part of the said List (except 'as before excepted), to the best of my Knowledge and Belief, have really and truly continued in actual 'Custody in the said Gaol or Prison of ever since the said first Day of *January*, 'one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, and that the said List is a true, exact, perfect, and just List 'of all such Persons as were really and truly Prisoners, in actual Custody, in the said Gaol or Prison of 'on the said first Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, 'and who, since the said first Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, have been 'really and truly committed, or surrendered to the said Gaol or Prison of (except 'as before excepted), to the Best of my Knowledge and Belief; and that none of such Prisoners, to my 'Knowledge, or with my Privity, have voluntarily, or with Design, or in Expectation, to take any Be-'nefit from or under any Act of Parliament to be made for Relief of Insolvent Debtors, surrendered or 'been committed to the said Prison of or got his, her, or their Name or Names 'entered as Prisoner or Prisoners in the Books of the said Prison, or, since their Commitment, have, to 'my Knowledge, or with my Privity, resided out of the said Prison of [*if any 'have so done, then add,* except , *inserting their Names.*]

Gaolers in London, &c. whose Prisons were burnt or broke open (except, &c.), shall, on delivering their Lists, take the following Oath.

And every Gaoler or Keeper of any Prison, within the City of *London*, and Counties of *Middlesex* and *Surrey*, whose Prisons were burnt down, destroyed, or broke open, as aforesaid, except the said Marshal and Warden, shall also, at the Time when he delivers such List, as herein-before directed, of the Prisoners then set at large, take his corporal Oath to the Effect following; (that is to say,)

'I *A. B.* upon my corporal Oath, in the Presence of Almighty God, do solemnly swear, profess, and 'declare, That all and every Person and Persons, whose Name or Names is or are inserted and con-'tained in the first Part of the List by me now delivered in and subscribed, marked with the Letter *(B)*, 'was and were, to the best of my Knowledge and Belief, really and truly Prisoners in actual Custody in 'the Prison or Gaol of [*insert the Name of the Prison*] who was or were set at 'large when the said Prison was burnt down, destroyed, or broke open, between the second and eighth 'Days of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, at the Suit or Suits of the several Person or Per-'sons therein respectively mentioned; and also that such of the said Persons, whose Names are inserted or 'contained in the second Part of the said List now by me delivered in and subscribed as aforesaid, did sur-'render, or offer to surrender, before the first Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, 'at the respective Times therein mentioned; and that none of such Persons so surrendered, or offered to 'be surrendered, to my Knowledge, or with my Privity, voluntarily, or with Design, or in Expectation, 'to take any Benefit from or under any Act of Parliament to be made for Relief of Insolvent Debtors, 'surrendered themselves or were committed to the said Prison, or got their Names entered as Prisoners 'in the Books of the said Prison.'

Oaths to be administered by the Justices in Court, and entered and subscribed at the Bottom of the Lists.

Which said respective Oaths the said Justices, at the first or second General Quarter Session or General Session aforesaid, or at some Adjournment thereof, within their respective Jurisdictions, are hereby impowered and required to administer in open Court: And the Words of the said Oath herein-before directed to be taken by the said Warden and Marshal respectively, shall be entered or written at the End or Bottom of the List which shall be delivered in by them respectively, and shall be subscribed and sworn to by them respectively in open Court; and the Words of the Oath to be taken by every such Gaoler or Keeper respectively shall be entered or written at the End or Bottom of the List which shall be delivered by them respectively, and shall be subscribed and sworn to by them respectively in open Court: And every such List which shall be so delivered in, subscribed, and sworn to, in pursuance of this Act, shall be kept by the Clerk of the Peace, Town Clerk, or other Officer acting as Clerk of the Peace, of every such County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Place, or Liberty respectively, in which any such List as aforesaid shall be sworn to, for the better Satisfaction of the said Justices, and Information of all or any Prisoner or Prisoners therein named; and so as the same may, from Time to Time, be seen and examined by any Creditor or Creditors, or Prisoner or Prisoners, without Fee or Reward.

List to be kept by the Clerk of the Peace.

Three Copies of Lists to be fixed up in each Prison, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Gaoler and Gaolers, and Keeper of any Gaol or Prison, is and are hereby required, ten Days at least before the first or second General Quarter Session or General Session of the Peace shall be held, after the passing of this Act, for the

County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Place, or Liberty, in which any Gaol or Prison shall be, or to which the same belong, to fix up in some conspicuous Place or Places, in every such Prison, and at the most frequented and usual Gate, Door, or Entrance into every such Prison, three or more true Copies of the List or Lists proposed or intended to be delivered in by any such Gaoler or Keeper at the said General Quarter Sessions, or at some Adjournment thereof.

Persons inserted in the Lists, who were set at large as aforesaid, and who surrendered before Sept. 1, 1780, &c.

V. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons, whose Debts respectively shall not amount, in the Whole, to a greater Sum than five hundred Pounds, and whose Name or Names shall be inserted in any such List to be delivered in as aforesaid, who were set at large, by and upon the burning, destroying, or breaking open of the Prisons aforesaid, and who surrendered, or did surrender, before the first Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty; and all and every Person and Persons, whose Name or Names shall be inserted in any such List, to be delivered in as aforesaid, who, on the first Day of *January*, in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, were really and truly Prisoners in the actual Custody, and surrendered, or offered to surrender himself, herself, or themselves, as aforesaid, who, upon the said first Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, were really and truly Prisoners in the actual Custody of any Gaoler or Gaolers, or Keeper of any Prison respectively of this Kingdom, and did not come into, or get his, her, or their Names entered in the Book of any Gaol or Prison as a Prisoner or Prisoners there, with a View or Design to take the Benefit of some Act for Relief of Insolvent Debtors, and who shall take the Oath herein-after mentioned, and shall perform, on his or her Part, what is required to be done by him or her by this Act, shall be for ever released and discharged and exonerated, in such Manner as hereafter is provided.

and conforming to this Act, shall be discharged.

Justices, on Petition of any Prisoner, and his delivering a Schedule of his Estate,

may issue their Warrant for bringing him to the Quarter Sessions, &c.

with the Warrant of his Detainer, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Justice or Justices of the Peace of any County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Place, or Liberty, within this Kingdom, upon the Petition of any such Prisoner or Prisoners to any Justice or Justices of the Peace within his or their respective Jurisdictions, upon every such Prisoner or Prisoners so petitioning, and at the Time of his or her so petitioning, leaving with the Justice or Justices of the Peace, who shall be so petitioned, a true Copy of the Schedule, containing his or her intended Discovery of his or her real and personal Estate, to be sworn to at the first or second General Quarter Session next ensuing after every such Petition, or some Adjournment thereof, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, or their Hands and Seals, to require the Sheriff or Sheriffs, Gaoler or Gaolers, or Keeper of any such Prison within the Jurisdiction of any such Justice or Justices, to bring before the Justices at the first or second next General Quarter Session or General Session of the Peace, or any Adjournment thereof, to be held, as the Case shall happen to be, next after the Expiration of ten Days from the Date of such Warrant, for such respective County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Place, or Liberty, the Body of any Person being in the said Prison as aforesaid, with the Warrant or Warrants of his or her Detainer, together with a Copy or Copies of the Cause or Causes which he, she, or they, is or are charged with in any such Gaol or Prison as aforesaid, at the Time aforesaid; for which Copy or Copies of Cause or Causes such Prisoner shall apply to the said Gaoler or Keeper of such Prison, or to the Clerk of the Papers, or other Person who shall make out and transcribe the same, at least six Days before the Time of his or her Discharge; and such Prisoner shall pay for the same the Sum of two Shillings, and no more, for making out, transcribing, and signing the same; which Warrant of every such Justice or Justices, every such Sheriff and Sheriffs, Gaoler or Keeper, is and are hereby commanded to obey.

Schedule of the Prisoner's Estate to be transmitted to the Clerk of the Peace, for Inspection of Creditors.

VII. And be it also enacted, That the Copy of every Schedule, which shall be left with any such Justice or Justices, shall, within ten Days after the same shall be so left, be transmitted, by the Justice or Justices with whom the same shall be so left, to the Clerk of the Peace, Town Clerk, or other Officer acting as Clerk of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Place, or Liberty, in which the same shall have been so left, there to remain and be inspected, from Time to Time, as Occasion shall require, by any Creditor of any such Prisoner who shall desire to inspect the same.

Any Justice, omitting for ten Days to transmit a Copy of the Schedule to the Clerk of the Peace, &c. shall forfeit 10l.

VIII. And be it also enacted, That every such Justice or Justices who shall refuse or omit, for the Space of ten Days, to transmit the Copy of the Schedule, so left with him as aforesaid, to the Clerk of the Peace, Town Clerk, or other Officer acting as Clerk of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Place, or Liberty, in which the same shall have been so left, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds; which shall and may be sued for and recovered, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, by Action of Debt, together with Costs of Suit, in the Name of any Person who shall prosecute for the same; and one Moiety of which Money forfeited shall, when recovered, go to the Party who prosecutes for the same; and the other Moiety thereof to the Poor of the Parish in which the Offence shall be committed.

All Persons set at large as aforesaid, who would take the Benefit of this Act, must deliver to the Clerk of the Peace, &c. before Publication of the first Notice, a Schedule of their Estate.

IX. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons who were set at large, and surrendered or tendered themselves to be surrendered, as aforesaid, and who shall be desirous of taking the Benefit of this Act, shall, before the Publication of the first Notice herein-after required, deliver to the Clerk of the Peace, or Person acting as Clerk of the Peace, or Town Clerk, or Person acting as Town Clerk, for the County or City in which the Prison is situated from whence such Person or Persons was or were set at large, or to which he or she was surrendered or tendered to be surrendered, as aforesaid, a true Copy of the Schedule containing his or her intended Discovery of his or her real and personal Estate, to be sworn to at the first or second General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, or some Adjournment thereof.

Debtors intending to petition for their Discharge, are to give previous Notice thrice in the Gazette, &c.

X. And be it further enacted, That all and every Debtor and Debtors, who shall intend to apply to be discharged and exonerated under this Act as aforesaid, shall first cause public Notice to be inserted in three several *London Gazettes*, previous to such General Quarter Session or General Session, or the Adjournment thereof, at which such Application shall be made, if such Debtor or Debtors be confined in, or were set at large from, or surrendered or tendered to be surrendered to, any Gaol in *London*, or within the

weekly Bills of Mortality; and if such Debtor shall be in Custody in any Gaol out of *London*, or the weekly Bills of Mortality, then also in some Newspaper which shall be published in or near the County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Place, in the Gaol whereof he or she shall be so in Custody; containing the Name, Trade, and Occupation, and two last Places of Abode, if so many, of every such Debtor and Debtors, and the Prison wherein he, she, or they, is or are confined, or from whence he, she, or they were set at large, and to which he, she, or they surrendered or tendered to be surrendered, as aforesaid, and of his, her, or their Intention to take the Benefit of this Act; and mentioning such Notice in each *Gazette* or Newspaper, to be the first, second, or third Notice, according to the Time of publishing each of such Notices; and for the inserting of each of which said several Notices in the said *Gazette*, or in any other Newspaper, there shall be paid each Time, by every such Prisoner, Two-pence, and no more: The first of which said Notices shall be so inserted in the said *Gazette*, or in the said other Newspapers, as the Case may require, twenty-one Days at least, and the last of the said Notices six Days at least, before any such first or second General Quarter Session or General Session, or Adjournment thereof, shall be held as aforesaid; so that as well all the Creditors who have not charged the said Debtor or Debtors in Custody, as those Creditors who have charged such Debtor or Debtors in Execution, or on meine Process, or otherwise, may have sufficient Notice thereof.

Contents of the Notice.

2 d. to be paid each Time for inserting Notices.

When Notices to be inserted.

'XI. And, to the Intent that all Creditors may have full and sufficient Time to consider the Matters 'and Things contained in the Schedule or Schedules intended to be delivered in by any Debtor or Debtors,' be it further enacted, That every such Debtor, when he or she shall (according to the Directions of this Act) publish the first Notice of an Intention to take the Benefit of this Act, he or she shall, in such Notice, declare that the Schedule, containing his or her intended Discovery of his or her real and personal Estate (to be sworn to in Manner as by this Act directed), is lodged in the Hands of the Gaoler or Keeper, or the Deputy of such Gaoler or Keeper, of the Prison wherein any such Debtor shall be confined, or from whence he or she was set at large, and to which he or she was surrendered, or tendered to be surrendered, as aforesaid; and every such Debtor is hereby directed and required to deliver such Schedule to such Gaoler, Keeper, or Deputy, as the Case may be, before he shall publish such first Notice as aforesaid, signed by his or her own Christian and Surname, to be attested by any such Gaoler, Keeper, or Deputy; and in case any Debtor shall neglect or refuse to deliver one such Schedule to such Gaoler, Keeper, or Deputy, prior to such his first Notice, to be given as aforesaid, he or she, upon due Proof made of such Neglect, to the Satisfaction of the Court to which such Debtor shall make Application, shall, if a Prisoner, be remanded back to Prison, there to remain till he or she shall have complied with the Directions aforesaid; and, if not a Prisoner, he or she shall lose and forfeit the Benefit of this Act: And every such Gaoler, Keeper, or Deputy, is hereby directed and required to attest the Signature of the Debtor's Name to such Schedule, and to receive the same into his Custody and Charge, giving a Duplicate thereof to every such Debtor, with an Acknowledgment of his having received the Original; and he is hereby further required to deliver a true Copy of any such Schedule, signed by himself, upon Request made to him by any Creditor for that Purpose, in Writing; such Copy to be delivered to the Creditor himself, or to such Person as he shall appoint to receive the same, within three Days after Demand made, on Payment for each Schedule after the Rate of Sixpence *per* Sheet, each Sheet to contain seventy two Words, and so in Proportion for any less Number of Words; and in case such Creditor shall only search or examine such Schedule, then such Creditors shall pay for every such Search and Examination, the Sum of one Shilling: And if any such Gaoler, Keeper, or Deputy, shall neglect or refuse to conform to the Directions hereby given him respecting such Schedule, every such Gaoler, Keeper, or Deputy, so offending, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Pounds, to any Person who shall sue for and recover the same, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, by Action of Debt.

Every Debtor to deliver a Schedule of his Estate to the Gaoler, and to declare the same in his first Notice, &c.

On Neglect thereof, to be remanded back to Prison.

Gaoler to attest the Debtor's Signature to his Schedule, and give him a Duplicate thereof; and also to give a Copy to any Creditor who requests it.

Gaoler, &c. on Neglect, to forfeit 20*l*.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the Notices to be given by every Debtor, in Manner directed by this Act, shall be to the Effect following; *videlicet*,

Form of Debtor's Notice.

'I, [*insert the Name, Trade, Occupation, and two last Places of Abode, if so many*] now 'confined in, or set at large from, and surrendered, or tendered to be surrendered to (*as the Case may be,*) '[*insert the Name of the Prison and County,*] and being not indebted in the whole to a greater Amount 'than to the Sum of five hundred Pounds, do hereby give this public Notice, being [*insert* the first, 'second *or* third, *as the Case may be,*] that I do intend to take the Benefit of an Act, passed in the twenty-'first Year of his present Majesty's Reign (intituled, *An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, and for the 'Relief of Bankrupts, in certain Cases*); [*and if it be the first Notice, then add*] and I do hereby give 'Notice, that a true and perfect Schedule, containing a Discovery of all my real and personal Estate, here-'after to be sworn to, is now ready to be delivered to any Creditor applying for the same, in Manner 'aforesaid, to the Gaoler or Keeper, or his Deputy, of the said Prison.'

Notice to be signed by the Debtor, &c.

And every such Notice shall be signed by the Debtor, and countersigned by the Gaoler or Keeper, or Deputy of such Gaoler or Keeper of such Prison.

Debtor being brought into Court, and Publication of Notices proved, &c.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That every such Debtor as aforesaid, not being indebted in the Whole to a greater Amount than to the Sum of five hundred Pounds, who shall apply to the General Quarter Session, or any Adjournment thereof, shall, in case it shall be proved upon Oath, or by producing the said three *Gazettes* and Newspapers before-mentioned to the said Justices, at any such Session, or the Adjournment thereof, that such Notices were inserted in the *London Gazette*, and other Newspapers where required, in Manner as herein-before is directed; and that the Person or Persons so applying was or were, between the twenty-eight Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, set at large from, and before the first Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, surrendered or offered to surrender,

render, or was or were actually a Prisoner or Prisoners, on the said first Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, in the Gaol or Prison in which his, her, or their Name or Names is or are specified in the List delivered in at any such first or second Session, or any Adjournment thereof, as aforesaid, in pursuance of this Act, shall, in open Court, at the said General Quarter Session or General Session, or any Adjournment thereof, subscribe and deliver in a true Schedule or Account of all his or her real Estate, either in Possession, Reversion, Remainder, or Expectancy; and also of the Whole of his or her personal Estate, which he or she, or any Person or Persons in Trust for him or her, or for his or her Use, Benefit, or Advantage, is or are seized of, interested in, or intitled to, or was or were in his or her Possession, at any Time since his or her Commitment to Prison, with the Names of his or her several Debtors, and where they respectively live, or may be met with, and the several Sums of Money from them respectively owing, and how the same respectively became due, and are secured; and if by Mortgage, Specialty, Contract, Note, or other Writing, then the Name and Names, and Places of Abode of the several Witnesses who can prove such Debts or Contracts (if there be any such), and shall also make Oath and swear to the Effect following; (that is to say,)

to deliver in a Schedule of his Estate, Debts, &c.

'I *A. B.* upon my corporal Oath, in the Presence of Almighty God, do solemnly swear, protest, and declare, That on the first Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, I was really and truly a Prisoner in the actual Custody of in the Prison or Gaol of at the Suit of without any Fraud or Collusion whatsoever, *or (as the Case may be)*, that I was, without any Fraud or Collusion whatsoever, really and truly a Prisoner in the Gaol or Prison of at the Suit of at the Time that the said Gaol or Prison was burnt down, destroyed, or broke open, and that afterwards, and before the first Day of *September* in that Year, I surrendered or was surrendered, or offered to surrender, or was offered to be surrendered, to the Keeper or Gaoler of the said Prison a Prisoner; and that I was actually arrested, and in the Custody of an Officer, before the said first Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, in the Action or Suit, Actions or Suits, in which I surrendered, or was committed as aforesaid, to the said Gaol or Prison of and that I have, ever since my said Surrender or Commitment, continued a Prisoner within the Prison of in the actual Custody of the Gaoler or Keeper of the said Prison of or within the Liberties thereof, at the Suit of and without any Fraud or Collusion whatsoever, *or (as the Case shall be)* that I was set at large when the Gaol or Prison of was burnt down, destroyed, or broke open, between the second and eighth Days of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, and afterwards, and before the first Day of *September*, in that Year, surrendered, or offered to surrender, to the Keeper or Gaoler of the said Prison *(as the Case shall be)*, and that the Schedule now delivered by me, and subscribed, doth contain, to the best of my Knowledge, Remembrance, and Belief, a full, just, true, and perfect Account and Discovery of all the Goods, Effects, and Estates, Real and Personal, either in Possession, Reversion, Remainder, or Expectancy, which I, or any Person in Trust for me, or for my Benefit or Advantage, are seised or possessed of, interested in, or intitled to, or was or were in my Possession at any Time since my Commitment to Prison; and of all Debts as are to me owing, or to any Person or Persons in Trust for me; and of all the Securities and Contracts whereby any Money now is, or will or may hereafter become payable, or any Benefit or Advantage may accrue to me, or to my Use, or to any Person or Persons in Trust for me; and the Names and Places of Abode of the several Persons from whom such Debts are due and owing, and of the Witnesses that can prove such Debts or Contracts [*if any such there be*]; and that neither I, nor any other Person or Persons in Trust for me, or for my Use, have any Lands, Money, Stock, or any Estate, real or personal, in Possession, Reversion, or Remainder, or Expectancy, other than what are in the said Schedule contained, except Wearing Apparel, and Bedding for myself and Family, Working Tools, and necessary Implements for my Occupation and Calling, together with a Sum of Money not exceeding forty Shillings, and these in the Whole not exceeding the Value of twenty Pounds; and that I have not, nor any Body for me hath, directly or indirectly, sold, lessened, or otherwise conveyed, disposed of in Trust, or concealed, all or any Part of my Lands, Money, Goods, Chattels, Stock, Debts, Securities, Contracts, or Estate real or personal, whereby to secure the same, or to receive or expect any Profit or Advantage thereof, or with Intent to defraud or deceive any Creditor or Creditors to whom I am or was indebted in anywise howsoever: And that I am not indebted in the Whole to any greater Amount than to the Sum of five hundred Pounds.

'*So help me* GOD.'

Debtor's Oath on delivering in the Schedule.

And the said Schedule and Oath shall be, by every such Debtor, subscribed in the Presence of the Justices in open Session of the Peace, as hereby is directed; and shall be kept by, and remain with, the Clerk of the Peace, Town Clerk, or other Officer acting as Clerk of the Peace for the County, City, Liberty, Division, Town, or Place, where the same shall be subscribed and taken, for the better Information of all the Creditors of such Debtor, who shall desire, or may have Occasion, to resort thereto; and every such Creditor shall be at Liberty, at seasonable Times, in the Day-time, to peruse and examine the same.

Schedule and Oath to be subscribed in the Court, and lodged with the Clerk for the Examination of Creditors.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the Justices within their respective Jurisdictions, at any such General Quarter Session, or General Session, or Adjournment thereof, at the Request of any Creditor or Creditors of any such Debtor, are hereby authorised to cause the Deputy Warden and Marshal of the *Fleet* and *King's Bench* Prison, and any other Under Officer, Tipstaff, and Turnkey, of any Gaol or Prison, and any other Person, to come before them, and to examine them respectively, on Oath, touching any of the Matters contained in any of the Oaths prescribed by this Act to be taken, and the Truth thereof;

Court at the Request of a Creditor, may examine Gaoler, &c. on Oath.

Debtor's Oath not being disproved, the Court is to discharge him,

thereof; and if the Oath which shall have been taken in open Court, by any Debtor or Debtors, shall not be disapproved by good Testimony of any credible Person or Persons, on Oath, and such Justices, or the major Part of them, present at any such General Quarter Session, or General Session, shall be satisfied with the Truth of the Oath taken by any such respective Debtor, then such Justices shall, in such Session, or some Adjournment thereof, adjudge such Debtor or Debtors to be intitled to the Benefit of this Act; and if such Debtor or Debtors shall be a Prisoner or Prisoners, shall command the said Sheriff, or Sheriff's Gaoler or Gaolers, or Keeper of such Prison or Prisons, forthwith to set at Liberty such Prisoner or Prisoners, without having or taking any Fee or Reward, other than one Shilling for his or their Attendance with every such Prisoner at such General Quarter Session, or General Session, or any Adjournment thereof, in order for his, her, or their Discharge (and which every such Sheriff or Sheriffs, Gaoler or Gaolers, Keeper or Keepers of such Prison or Prisons, is and are hereby authorised to receive and take for every such Order): And every such Order shall be a sufficient Discharge to the Sheriff or Sheriffs, Gaoler or Gaolers, or Keeper of such Prison or Prisons, and shall indemnify him or them against any Escape or Escapes, or Action or Actions whatsoever for Escape, which shall or may be brought, commenced, or prosecuted against him or them.

on his paying a Fee of 1s. to the Gaoler;

who shall be indemnified for the Escape.

Estate and Effects of the Prisoner, upon his Discharge to be vested in the Clerk of the Peace, who is to make over the same to the Assignees named by the Court;

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Estate, Right, Title, Interest, and Trust, of such Debtor, of, in, and unto, all the real Estate, as well Freehold and Copy as Customary-hold, and to all the personal Estate, Debts, and Effects, of every such Debtor, shall, immediately after such Adjudication, be, and the same is hereby vested in the Clerk of the Peace, Town Clerk, or other Officer acting as Clerk of the Peace of and for the County, Riding, City, Town Corporate, Division, Liberty, or Place, where any such Debtor shall be respectively discharged; and every such Clerk of the Peace, Town Clerk, or other Officer acting as Clerk of the Peace, is hereby directed and required to make an Assignment and Conveyance of every such Debtor's Estate and Effects, vested in such Clerk of the Peace, Town Clerk, or other Officer acting as Clerk of the Peace, as aforesaid, to such Creditor or Creditors of the said Debtor, as the Justices at any General Quarter Session of the Peace, or at any Adjournment thereof, which shall be held by them within their respective Jurisdictions, shall order and direct (which Assignment and Conveyance shall be good and effectual in Law, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, without being wrote on Parchment or Paper stamped); and to vest the Estates thereby assigned and conveyed in the Party or Parties to whom the same shall be so assigned and conveyed, his, her, and their Heirs, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, according to the Estate and Interest the Debtor had therein; and for preparing, ingrossing, and executing of which Assignment and Conveyance, no Clerk of the Peace, Town Clerk, or other Officer acting as Clerk of the Peace, shall take any greater Fee than two Shillings; and every such Assignment and Conveyance shall be in Trust for the Benefit of the Creditor or Creditors of every such Debtor to whom the same shall be made, and the rest of the Creditors of such Debtor, in Respect or in Proportion to their respective Debts; and every Person or Persons to whom any such Assignment and Conveyance as aforesaid shall be made, is and are hereby fully impowered to sue, from Time to Time, as there may be Occasion, in his, her, or their own Name or Names, for the Recovery and attaining any Estate or Effects of any such Debtor, and also to execute any Trust or Power vested in, or created for the Use or Benefit of any such Debtor, but in Trust for the Benefit of him or themselves, and the rest of the Creditors of every such Debtor; and to give Discharge and Discharges to any Debtor or Debtors of any such Person as shall be requisite: And every such Assignee or Assignees shall, with all convenient Speed, after his or their accepting any such Assignment or Conveyance, use his and their best Endeavours to receive and get in the Estate and Effects of every such Debtor; and shall, with all convenient Speed, make Sale of all the Estates of such Debtor, vested in such Assignee or Assignees; and if any such Debtor shall be interested in, or intitled to, any real Estate, either in Possession, Reversion, or Expectancy, the same, within the Space of two Months after every such Assignment and Conveyance, shall be sold by Public Auction, in such Manner, and at such Place, as the major Part of the Creditors of any such Debtor, who shall assemble together on any Notice in Writing published in the *London Gazette*, or in some Daily Paper, if the Debtor before his going to Gaol resided in *London*, or in the Weekly Bills of Mortality, and if elsewhere, then in some Newspaper which shall be published in or near the County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Place, in which such Debtor dwelt before he or she was committed to Gaol, thirty Days before any such Sale shall be made, shall, under his Hand, or their Hands, agree on: And every such Assignee or Assignees, at the End of three Months at farthest, from the Time of his or their accepting any such Assignment or Conveyance as aforesaid, shall make a just and fair Dividend of all such Debtor's Estate and Effects which shall have been then recovered amongst his or her Creditors, in Proportion and in Regard to each Creditor's respective Debts; but before any such Dividend shall be made, such Assignee or Assignees shall make up an Account of such Debtor's Estate, and make Oath in Writing, before one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace of the County, Riding, Division, Town, Liberty, or Place, in which any such Debtor shall have been discharged, that every such Account contains a just and fair Account of the Estate and Effects of every such Debtor got in by or for such Assignee or Assignees, and of all Payments made in respect thereof, and that all Payments in every such Account charged were truly, and *bona fide*, made and paid; and Notice of the making of every such Dividend shall be published in like Manner as a Meeting of the Creditors is herein-before directed to be published, thirty Days at least before the same shall be made; and no Creditor shall be allowed to receive any Share of such Dividend, until he shall have made out the Justness and Identity of his respective Debt by Oath, or due Proof in Writing before some such Justice or Justices: And if any Creditor of such Debtor shall be dissatisfied with the Reality or Fairness of any Debt claimed by any other Creditor, then the same, at the Request of any such Creditor or Creditors so dissatisfied, shall be examined into by the Justices of the County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, or Place, in which such Debtor shall have been adjudged to have been intitled to the Benefit of this Act, at their next General Quarter Session, and what they

for which he shall be paid 2s.

Assignees impowered to sue,

or execute any Trust or Power for the Prisoner, &c.

Assignees to get in the Effects of the Debtor, and sell the same;

and to sell, within two Months, the Debtor's real Estate, &c.

and make a Dividend within three Months;

first making up their Accounts, and verifying them upon Oath.

30 Days Notice to be given of making a Dividend; and none to receive any Share until they have proved their Debts.

Debts claimed to be examined into and determined by the Court.

they shall there determine in the Premises shall be conclusive to all Parties: And if, after Payment of all such Debtor's Creditors, there shall any of his Estate and Effects remain after Payment of all reasonable Charges, the same shall be paid to such Debtor, his Executors or Administrators.

Surplus of the Debtor's Estate to be paid to him, &c.

'XVI. And, to the Intent that no Loss may arise to any Creditor or Creditors from any Neglect or 'Omission in the Schedule not containing the Whole of the Estate, real or personal, belonging to any 'Debtor who shall apply for his or her Discharge, under the Authority of this Act;' be it enacted, That all the Estate, whether real or personal, which shall belong to any Debtor or Debtors, and of which he, she, or they, shall be actually possessed at the Time of making such Schedule, shall be deemed and taken to be a Part of the Estate contained in such Schedule, though not inserted therein, and shall in like Manner become vested in the Clerk of the Peace, Town Clerk, or other Officer acting as such, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had been contained in such Schedule, and had been delivered into the Court according to the Directions of this Act.

Creditors not to suffer from any Omission in the Schedule of Debtor's Estate.

XVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Person holding any Security whatsoever, for which the Insolvent never received any valuable Consideration, shall be intitled to receive any Benefit from his Estate.

Proviso.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in case of the Death or Removal of any Clerk of the Peace, Town Clerk, or other Officer acting as Clerk of the Peace, as aforesaid, in whom the Estate, Right, Title, Interest, or Trust, of any Debtor or Debtors, shall have vested by the Authority of this Act; every such Estate, Right, Title, Interest, and Trust, shall become vested in the Successor or Successors to every such Clerk of the Peace, Town Clerk, or other Officer acting as Clerk of the Peace, as aforesaid, respectively, as the Case may be, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, under the Provisions of this Act.

On Death or Removal of any Clerk of the Peace, &c. Debtors Estates to become vested in their Successors.

XIX. Provided further, and be it also enacted, That no Suit in Equity shall be commenced by any Assignee or Assignees of any such Debtor's Estate and Effects, without the Consent of the major Part in Value of the Creditors of such Debtor, who shall meet together pursuant to a Notice to be given in the *London Gazette* for that Purpose.

No Suit in Equity to be commenced but by Consent of Majority in Value of Creditors.

XX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Clerk of the Peace, Town Clerk, or other Officer acting as Clerk of the Peace, of every respective County, City, and County Town, and County Riding, Division, Cinque Port, Liberty, and Place, with whom any Schedules of the Estates of any Insolvent Debtor or Debtors shall be left, and his Successors, Clerk of the Peace, Town Clerk, or other Officer acting as Clerk of the Peace as aforesaid, shall, on the reasonable Request of any Creditor or Creditors of such Insolvent Debtor or Debtors, or his or their Attorney, produce and shew to such Creditor or Creditors, or his or their Attorney, in the Day-time, the Schedule of the Estates of any such Insolvent Debtor or Debtors, which shall be left with any such Clerk of the Peace, Town Clerk, or other Officer acting as Clerk of the Peace, or his Predecessor in that Office; the Person so requiring to see and peruse any such Schedule, paying or tendering to the Clerk of the Peace, Town Clerk, or other Officer acting as Clerk of the Peace, in whose Custody any such Schedule shall be, or his Deputy, the Sum of one Shilling for his Trouble in searching for, and looking out, such Schedule, and attending whilst the same shall be perused by the Party or Parties requiring to have the same looked out, and to peruse the same: And that a true Copy of every such Schedule, signed by the Clerk of the Peace, Town Clerk, or other Officer acting as Clerk of the Peace, in whose Custody the same shall be, or his Deputy, purporting the same to be a true Copy of such Schedule, without being wrote on Stamped Paper, and for which Copy no more shall be paid than Sixpence by the Sheet (each Sheet to contain Seventy-two Words, and so in Proportion for a less Number of Words), shall, at all Times, be admitted in all Courts whatsoever as legal Evidence of the same: And if any Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, Town Clerk, or other Officer acting as Clerk of the Peace, shall, on reasonable Request as aforesaid, neglect or refuse to produce to any such Creditor or Creditors as aforesaid, or his or their Attorney, any such Schedule as aforesaid, and to permit the same to be inspected as aforesaid, in the Day-time, on such Payment or Tender as aforesaid being made to him; or shall ask or take more than after the Rate of Sixpence by the Sheet, each Sheet to contain seventy-two Words, and so in Proportion for less than seventy-two Words in a Sheet; or shall refuse to make and deliver a Copy of any such Schedule, on being requested as aforesaid so to make the same, and having the Money tendered to him for Payment of such Copy, after the Rate aforesaid; shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds; which shall and may be sued for and recovered in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, by Action of Debt, together with treble Costs of Suit, in the Name of any Person who shall prosecute for the same: And one Moiety of which Money forfeited shall, when recovered, go to the Party who prosecuted for the same, and the other Moiety thereof to the Poor of the Parish in which the Offence shall be committed.

Clerk of the Peace to exhibit to the Creditor, or his Attorney, on Payment of 1s. the Schedule of any Prisoner's Estate:

Attested Copy whereof to be deemed legal Evidence.

Clerk of the Peace refusing to produce such Schedule, or to deliver a Copy thereof, &c.

shall forfeit 10l. and treble Costs: One Moiety to the Prosecutor, and the other to the Poor of the Parish.

XXI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That before such Time as any Assignee or Assignees as aforesaid shall enter on, or take any Profit from, any Copyhold or Customary Estate, as aforesaid, he or they shall agree and compound with the Lord or Lords of the Manor or Manors of whom the same shall be holden, for the Payment of such Fine or Income as, upon any Surrender and Admission thereto, hath heretofore been most usually accustomed to be paid; and that upon every such Agreement or Composition, the said Lord or Lords for the Time being, at the next Court, or some subsequent Court, which shall be holden for the said Manor or Manors, after such Agreement made, shall admit such Assignee or Assignees Tenant to such Copyhold or Customary Premises, according to the Custom of the said Manor or Manors of which the same shall be holden, for and during such Estate and Interest as the said Debtor had therein at the Time of his or her being adjudged intitled to the Benefit of this Act, as aforesaid, reserving the Rents, Duties, Heriots, Customs, and Services, payable and to be rendered in respect of the said Copyhold or Customary Premises.

Assignees of Copyhold or Customary Estates to compound with the Lord of the Manor,

and to be admitted Tenants thereupon.

XXII. Provided

The Debtor's Right and Interest, &c. only to be affected by this Act.

XXII. Provided also, That nothing herein contained shall extend to prejudice or affect any Estate or Interest, or Right whatsoever, of any other Person or Persons, other than the said Debtor, which may be expectant upon, or subject unto, the Estate or Interest of the said Debtor, hereby vested in the said Clerk of the Peace, Town Clerk, or other Officer acting as Clerk of the Peace; but that the Estate, Interest, and Right whatsoever, of every other Person or Persons, shall remain, continue, and be saved to them, in the same Manner as if this Act had not been made.

All Mortgages, &c. to take place preferrable to Claims of an inferior Nature.

XXIII. Provided also, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act shall extend, or be construed to hinder or prevent any Mortgage or Mortgages upon the Estate of such Debtor or Debtors, or any Part thereof, to take place upon the Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, comprised in such Mortgage or Mortgages respectively; nor to prevent any Statute-staple, Statute-merchant, Recognizance, or Judgment, acknowledged by, or obtained against, any such Debtor or Debtors, to take place upon the Lands, Tenements, or Real Estate of such Debtor or Debtors; and also where any Inquisition shall have been taken upon any such Statute or Recognizance, or any Writ or Execution shall have been taken out and delivered to the Sheriff or proper Officer, upon any such Judgment before such Discharge shall be given in open Session to any such Person as aforesaid, the personal Estate of every such Debtor respectively shall be subject thereto, in the first Place, for so much as shall remain due upon such Mortgage, Statute, Recognizance, or Judgment respectively, in like Manner as such Mortgagees and Creditors, by Statute, Recognizance, or Judgment, would have been preferred to other Creditors of an inferior Nature, against the real or personal Estate of such Debtor and Debtors respectively, if this Act had not been made; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Powers in Debtors of leasing Lands, &c. vested in Assignees.

'XXIV. And whereas many Persons who may be intitled to, and claim the Benefit of this Act, are seised 'and possessed of Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, to hold to such Debtors for the Term of their 'natural Lives, with Power of granting Leases, and taking Fines, reserving small Rents on such Estates, 'for one, two, or three Lives, in Possession or Reversion, or for some Number of Years determinable upon 'Lives, which said Powers ought to be executed for the Benefit of the Creditors of such Debtors;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in every such Case, all and every the Powers of leasing such Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, which are or shall be vested in any such Debtor or Debtors, as aforesaid, shall be, and are hereby vested in the Assignee or Assignees of the real and personal Estate of such Debtor by virtue of this Act, to be by such Assignee or Assignees executed for the Benefit of all and every the Creditors of such Debtors as aforesaid.

The acting Gaoler, at the Time of delivering the Lists, only liable to be sworn.

'XXV. And whereas in some Gaols or Prisons in this Kingdom, the Office of Gaoler or Keeper is held 'in Fee for Life, or otherwise, by Persons who never act as Gaolers or Keepers themselves, or know any 'Thing of the Prisoners therein, but depute or employ some Person or Persons under them as Gaolers or 'Keepers of such Gaols or Prisons;' be it therefore enacted, That in every such Case, the Person who shall have been actually employed and acted as deputed Gaoler or Keeper of any such Gaol or Prison, at the Time of the delivering in the Lists, hereby directed to be delivered in, of Prisoners in any such Gaol or Prison, at any General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, or some Adjournment thereof, and not the principal Gaoler or Keeper (unless where such principal Gaoler or Keeper shall act as Gaoler or Keeper himself), shall take the Oath herein-before appointed to be taken by the Gaoler or Keeper of every such Gaol or Prison.

Court, on Requisition of a Creditor, to administer an Oath to the Gaoler.

XXVI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Justices, at any General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, or Adjournment thereof, to which any Prisoner shall be brought in pursuance of this Act, shall, if required by any Creditor or Creditors of any such Prisoner or Prisoners, who shall oppose his or her Discharge, administer and give to the Gaoler, or the Person who acts as Gaoler or Keeper of any such Prison at the Time of bringing up any such Prisoner, in order to be discharged under this Act, an Oath to the following Effect; (that is to say),

The Oath.

'I *A. B.* do swear, That was really and truly a Prisoner in my Custody, in the Prison 'of to the best of my Knowledge and Belief, at or upon the first Day of *January*, one 'thousand seven hundred and eighty-one; and that the Copy or Copies of the Cause or Causes of his '[*or* her] Commitment or Detainer, now by me brought with the Body of the said 'and produced to this Court, is or are a true Copy or Copies of the Cause or Causes of such Detainer or 'Commitment, without any Fraud or Deceit by me, or any other Person whatsoever, to the best of my 'Knowledge and Belief.

So help me GOD.'

If such Person shall not have been Gaoler on Jan. 1, 1781, then he shall take the following

And if any Person who was Gaoler or Keeper, or deputed Gaoler or Keeper, of any such Gaol or Prison, on the said first Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, or since, shall not happen to be the Gaoler or Keeper, or deputed Gaoler or Keeper, of any such Gaol or Prison, at the Time any such List as aforesaid is hereby required to be delivered in, then the Justices, at any such Session, or at any Adjournment thereof, may and are hereby required to administer and give to the respective Person or Persons, who shall be Gaoler or Keeper, or deputed Gaoler or Keeper, of any such Gaol or Prison, and deliver in any such List as aforesaid, at any such General or Quarter Session, or any Adjournment thereof, an Oath, touching the Commitments, or Books of Commitment, of any such Prison, to the Effect following; (that is to say,)

Oath.

'I *A. B.* do swear, That I have examined the Commitments, or Books kept of or concerning the Com-'mitment, of Prisoners to the Prison of in the [County, Riding, Division, 'City, Town, Place, *or* Liberty of *as the Case shall be*]; and that I do verily be-

'lieve that the said Commitments, or Books of Commitment, are really true, and not fictitious, nor 'calculated for this Purpose; and by them it doth appear that was, 'on the first Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, really and truly a Prisoner in 'the actual Custody of the then Gaoler or Keeper, or Deputy Gaoler 'or Keeper, of the said Prison, without Fraud or Deceit by me, or any other Person or Persons, to my 'Knowledge and Belief.

So help me GOD.'

'XXVII. And, in order to discover any fraudulent Entries or Commitments of Debtors in any Gaol 'Books,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Justices, at any General or Quarter Session of the Peace, or any Adjournment thereof, are hereby authorised, at the Request of any Creditor or Creditors of any Debtor, to convene before them, at some certain Time to be appointed by them, any Person or Persons who was or were Gaoler or Keeper, or deputed Gaoler or Keeper, of any Gaol or Prison within their respective Jurisdictions, on the said first Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, or at any Time since; and to examine every such Gaoler or Keeper, or deputed Gaoler or Keeper, on Oath, touching the Commitment and Continuance in Custody of any such Debtor, as the Justices, at any such General or Quarter Session, or Adjournment thereof, shall think fit: And if any Sheriff, Gaoler, or Keeper, or deputed Gaoler or Keeper, shall neglect or refuse to bring before such Justices, at any Session of the Peace, or Adjournment thereof, any Prisoner as shall be directed and required by Warrant of any Justice or Justices as aforesaid, or to attend on being summoned for that Purpose; or if any Gaoler or Keeper attending shall refuse to make Answer and Discovery in the Premises, as shall be reasonably required at such General or Quarter Session, or any Adjournment thereof, he, she, or they, so offending in the Premises, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of one hundred Pounds; to be recovered, by and in the Name, and for the Use, of the Party injured, by Action of Debt, to be brought in his or her Name, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, together with treble Costs of Suit.

Court, at the Request of a Creditor, may summon the Person who acted as Gaoler on Jan. 1, 1781, or since, and examine him, on Oath, &c.

Sheriff or Gaoler, disobeying Order of Court, to forfeit 100 l. with treble Costs.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Gaoler or Keeper of any Prison, or his Deputy or Deputies, shall, without just Cause, to be approved of by the Justices at some General Quarter Session or General Session of the Peace, or Adjournment thereof, within their respective Jurisdictions, refuse or delay to bring any such Prisoner or Prisoners as aforesaid to any such General Quarter Session, or General Session, or some Adjournment thereof, in order to his or her Discharge, or shall neglect, refuse, or designedly omit to insert, in any such List, the Name or Names of any such Prisoner or Prisoners who was or were actually in Custody in his or their respective Gaol or Prison, on the said first Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one; or who was set at large, or who was surrendered, or tendered to be surrendered, as aforesaid; or shall neglect or refuse to make out, fix up, or deliver such Lists as aforesaid; or if any such Gaoler or Keeper, or deputed Gaoler or Keeper, shall neglect or refuse to take any of the said Oaths before mentioned, and hereby required to be taken by him; or shall, upon any Account or Pretence whatsoever, take or receive more than the said Sum of one Shilling herein-before allowed for his or her Attendance in order to be discharged of such Prisoner or Prisoners as aforesaid; or shall detain any such Prisoner after he or she shall be discharged as aforesaid; or if the Printer of the *London Gazette*, or other Newspaper, as aforesaid, shall wilfully refuse or neglect to insert therein the Notice by this Act directed to be given, on reasonable Request to him made for that Purpose, and Tender of the Money hereby directed to be paid; or shall take or receive any Fee or Gratuity more than Two-pence as aforesaid for doing thereof; every such Gaoler and Keeper of such Prison or Prisons, his Deputy or Deputies, and every such Printer as aforesaid, shall respectively forfeit and pay to each Debtor, in any such Case injured, the Sum of one hundred Pounds; which shall and may be recovered, with treble Costs of Suit, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of the Courts of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no Essoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed.

Gaoler, or Printer of the Gazette, &c. not complying with the Regulations of this Act, to forfeit 100 l. for each Offence, with treble Costs.

XXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any such Gaoler or Gaolers, or Keeper or Keepers, or any deputed Gaoler or Keeper, of any Prison, shall, in taking of the afore-mentioned Oaths, forswear or perjure himself, and shall thereof be lawfully convicted, such Gaoler or Keeper, or deputed Gaoler or Keeper, of such Prison or Prisons (over and above such Penalties as may be inflicted on Persons convicted of Perjury), shall, upon every such Conviction, forfeit and pay the Sum of five hundred Pounds; to be recovered, with full Costs, by Bill, Plaint, or Information, or Action of Debt, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no Essoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, shall be allowed, by and in the Name of such Person or Persons, his and their Executors and Administrators, to whom any Assignment or Conveyance, in pursuance of this Act, shall be made, of the Estate and Effects of such Prisoner or Prisoners; and if no such Assignee or Assignees shall be living, then in the Name or Names of any other Creditor or Creditors who shall sue for the said Penalties; to be applied, one Moiety to the Informer or Informers, and the other Moiety towards Satisfaction of the Debts of such his Creditor or Creditors.

Gaoler, convicted of Perjury, to forfeit 500 l. with full Costs, &c.

Application of the Penalty.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That if any Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, or Town Clerk, or other Officer acting as Clerk of the Peace, shall delay or refuse to give every or any such Debtor adjudged to be intitled to his Discharge as aforesaid, within fourteen Days after such Adjudication, a Copy of the Order of Adjudication, on the Payment of two Shillings and Sixpence; or shall take more than the Sum of two Shillings and Sixpence for such Copy; or shall take more than one Shilling for an Assignment or Conveyance of such Debtor's Estate or Effects; every such Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, or Town Clerk, or other Officer acting as Clerk of the Peace, who shall so offend, and who shall be convicted at any such General or Quarter Session of the Peace, or any Adjournment thereof, of any such Offence, shall,

Clerk of the Peace refusing a Debtor a Copy of his Discharge, or taking exorbitant Fees, shall forfeit 20 l. to the Prisoner.

shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay to every such Prisoner the Sum of twenty Pounds, as the Justices of the Peace, at any such General or Quarter Session of the Peace, or Adjournment thereof, shall order; and who are hereby impowered to cause the same to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods of any such Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, or Town Clerk, or other Officer acting as Clerk of the Peace, so offending.

Debtor, &c. convicted of Perjury, to be deemed guilty of Felony.

XXXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Debtor as aforesaid, who shall take the Benefit of this Act, shall forswear and perjure himself, herself, or themselves, in any Oath to be taken under this Act, and shall be lawfully convicted thereof, he, she, or they, so offending, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony.

Persons discharged by this Act, not liable to Imprisonment for Debt, &c. contracted before Jan. 1, 1781.

XXXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person intitled to the Benefit of this Act, shall, at any Time hereafter, be imprisoned by reason of any Judgment or Decree obtained for Payment of Money only, or for any Debt, Bond, Damages, Contempts, Costs, Sum or Sums of Money, contracted, incurred, occasioned, owing, or growing due, before the said first Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one; but that upon every Arrest upon every Judgment, or such Decree, or for such Debts, Damages, Contempts, Costs, Sum and Sums of Money, it shall and may be lawful for any Judge of the Court where the Process issued, or for any two Justices of the Peace, upon shewing the Copy of such Order of Adjudication as aforesaid, to release and discharge out of Custody such Prisoner or Prisoners as aforesaid; and shall, at the same Time, order the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, in such Suit or Suits, to pay such Prisoner or Prisoners the Costs he, she, or they shall have incurred on such Occasion, or so much thereof as to such Judge or Justices shall seem just and reasonable; and every such Judge is hereby impowered so to do on such Prisoner's causing a Common Appearance to be entered for him in every such Action and Suit.

But no Prisoner to be discharged of Debts subsequent thereto.

XXXIII. And whereas, under former Acts of this Kind, Doubts have arisen, what was to be done with 'such Prisoners who applied at any Session to be discharged, who owed and stood charged with Debts, as 'well previous as subsequent to the Day limited by the respective Acts;' to remedy which, be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Prisoner or Prisoners shall be discharged of any Debts subsequent to the first Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one; and if it shall appear to the Justices, in any Session or Adjournment, that any Prisoner or Prisoners, then applying to them to be discharged, shall stand charged as well with Debts previous to as subsequent to the first Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, that, in such Cases, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Justices to discharge the Person of such Prisoner on account of all Debts previous to the said first Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, and to remand him or her back to the Custody of the Keeper of the Prison from whence he or she was brought, for all Debts with which he or she stands charged with in his Custody, subsequent to the said first Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one.

Justices, &c. may plead this Act to any Action brought against them, and recover treble Costs.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action of Escape, or any Suit or Action, be brought against any Justice or Justices of the Peace, Sheriff, Gaoler, or Keeper of any Prison, for performing their Office, in pursuance of this Act, they may plead the General Issue, and give this Act in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff be nonsuited, or discontinue his Action, or Verdict pass against him, or Judgment upon Demurrer, the Defendant shall have treble Costs.

Persons discharged may plead generally, &c. to all Actions or Judgments brought against them before Jan. 1, 1781, &c.

and in other Suits, may plead in Discharge of their Persons from Execution.

Plaintiff may reply generally, &c.

but if nonsuited, to pay treble Costs.

XXXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any *Scire Facias*, or Action of Debt, or upon Judgement, shall be brought against any Prisoner, his or her Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, upon any Judgment obtained against any such Prisoner, or on any Statute or Recognizance acknowledged by him or her, before the said first Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, with respect to Debtors set at large and surrendered, or tendering themselves as aforesaid, or in actual Custody, on the said first Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, it shall be lawful for any such Debtor, his or her Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, to plead generally that such Debtor was set at large, and surrendered or offered to surrender as aforesaid, was actually a Prisoner in such Prison at such a Person's Suit on the first Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one; and was or were duly discharged according to this Act, at the General Quarter Session or General Session, or Adjournment thereof, held at such Time and Place, for such County, Riding, Division, Liberty, City, Town, or Place (as his, her, or their Case is), without pleading any Matter specially; and in case any other Suit or Action shall be commenced against him, her, or them, for any other Debt, Sum or Sums of Money, due before the said first Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, to plead the Discharge of his or her Person from Execution (over and above such Matters as aforesaid), that such Debt or Sum of Money (as the Case shall happen) was contracted or due before the said first Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, without pleading any other Matter specially; whereto the Plaintiff shall or may reply generally, and deny the Matters pleaded as aforesaid, or reply any other Matter or Thing which may shew the said Defendant not to be intitled to the Benefit of this Act, or not duly discharged according to it, in the same Manner as the Plaintiff might have replied, in case the Defendant had pleaded this Act, and his Discharge, by virtue of this Act, specially; and if the Plaintiff be nonsuited, discontinue his Action, or Verdict pass against him, or Judgment on Demurrer, the Defendant shall have treble Costs.

Attornies or Servants embezzling Money, &c. excluded the Benefit of this Act.

XXXVI. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend to release or discharge any Attorney at Law, or Solicitor, or any other Person or Persons acting or pretending to act as such, with regard to any Debt with which he or they shall stand charged for any Money or other Effects, recovered and received by him or them, for the Use of any Person or Persons, Body Corporate or Politic, and by any Attorney, Solicitor, or other Person or Persons acting as such, embezzled, concealed, or converted to his or their own Use; or to release or discharge any Servant or Agent, or any Person or Persons employed or intrusted as such, with regard to any Debt or Demand with which he, she,

or they shall stand charged, for and on account of any Money, Goods, or other Effects, received or possessed by him, her, or them, for the Use, and on Account of his, her, or their Master or Masters, or Employers, and by such Servant or Agent embezzled, concealed, or converted to his, her, or their own Use; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

'XXXVII. And whereas many evil-disposed Persons, to support their profligate Way of Life, have, by 'various subtle Stratagems, Threats, and Devices, fraudulently obtained divers Sums of Money, Goods, 'Wares, Merchandizes, Bonds, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, or other Securities for Money, to 'the great Injury of industrious Families, and to the manifest Prejudice of Trade and Credit;' be it enacted, That no Prisoner, who knowingly and designedly, by false Pretence or Pretences, shall have obtained, from any Person or Persons, Money, Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, Bonds, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, or other Securities for Money, shall have or receive any Benefit or discharge by or under this Act; but the Justices, at any General or Quarter Session of the Peace, or any Adjournment thereof, before whom any such Prisoners shall be brought, upon due Proof of the Matter, made to their Satisfaction, shall remand such Prisoner to the Custody of the Gaoler or Keeper of the Prison from whence he or she shall have been brought; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Persons who, by false Pretences, have obtained Money, Goods, &c. excluded the Benefit of this Act.

'XXXVIII. And whereas many Debtors, for Rents of Lands, Messuages, Houses, or other Premises, 'have, with a fraudulent Intent to disappoint the Right of their respective Landlords, removed the Stock, 'Cattle, Furniture, Goods, or other Effects, which were subject and liable to be distrained for the Satis- 'faction of the said Rents;' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Prisoner or Prisoners, who, in a secret, clandestine, or fraudulent Manner, shall have removed, or caused to be removed, within six Years before the passing of this Act, any such Stock, Cattle, Furniture, Goods, or Effects, of the Value of fifty Pounds, or upwards, which were subject and liable to be distrained by their respective Landlords, for or in Payment of such Rent or Rents, whereby such Landlord or Landlords shall have lost all or some Part of the Rent or Rents due to him, her, or them, as aforesaid, shall be discharged by or under this Act; but shall, on due Proof of the Matter as aforesaid, be remanded in Manner herein-before mentioned; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

No Person who, within six Years, shall have fraudulently removed Stock, Furniture, &c. liable to be distrained for Rent, shall be discharged by this Act.

'XXXIX. And whereas many Debtors have, with a View to defraud their Creditors, sold, transferred, 'conveyed, or assigned their Estate and Effects to some Person or Persons, subsequent to their being in 'Custody of Law, or imprisoned under some Process for Debt: And whereas such Sale, Transfer, Con- 'veyance, or Assignment, has been frequently made, to the infinite Prejudice of the fair and honest 'Creditor, though sufficient Proof could not be obtained to convict the Party of a fraudulent Design;' be it enacted, That whenever it shall be proved, by one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, to the Satisfaction of the Court, to which any Prisoner shall be brought up, in order to obtain his or her Discharge, that such Prisoner has sold, transferred, conveyed, or assigned, to any Person or Persons, all or any Part of his Estate or Effects, subsequent to the Time of his Imprisonment, or of his being in Custody of Law, without just Cause for so doing, to be allowed by the Justices presiding in such Court as aforesaid; every such Debtor shall lose all the Benefits and Advantages that he might have otherwise claimed under the Authority of this Act, and shall not be intitled to his or her Discharge; and every such Sale, Transfer, Conveyance, or Assignment, is hereby declared to be null and void.

Any Person having sold or assigned any Part of his Estate or Effects, after being in Custody, with Design to defraud his Creditors, shall lose the Benefit of this Act.

XL. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Gaoler or Keeper of any Prison shall, and is hereby required to suffer, in the Day-time, any Person or Persons, desiring the same, to see and speak, in the Lodge, or some convenient Room in the said Prison, with any Prisoner or Prisoners, whose Names are inserted in the afore-mentioned List or Lists, or *London Gazette*, or other Newspapers, or any of them, or any Persons surrendering themselves pursuant to this Act; and also see, in the true and genuine Books of the said Prison, the Entries made of the Name or Names of such Prisoner or Prisoners, Debtor or Debtors, together with the Name or Names of the Person or Persons at whose Suit or Suits he, she, or they, are or were detained: And if any such Gaoler or Keeper shall neglect or refuse to comply with what is here above required, every such Gaoler or Keeper, who shall so offend in the Premises, shall forfeit and pay, to the Person so refused and aggrieved, the Sum of forty Pounds; to be recovered, with Costs of Suit, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of the Courts at *Westminster*, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed, by and in the Name or Names of the Person or Persons so refused and aggrieved.

Gaoler to permit the speaking in private to Prisoners, whose Names are inserted in the List, or Gazette, &c. and the examining original Books of Entries, &c. on Penalty of 40l. with Costs of Suit.

XLI. Provided always, and be it likewise enacted, That by an Adjudication by Force of this Act, no other Person or Persons who was or were Partner or Partners in Trade with any such Debtor at the Time of such Adjudication, or then stood bound, engaged with, or liable to, the Payment of any Debt with any such Debtor, or engaged in any Contract together with any such Debtor, shall be discharged from any such Debt or Demand; but every such other Person and Persons shall severally stand and be chargeable with, and liable to pay, such Debt and Debts, and to perform such Contracts, in like Manner as if no such Adjudication had been made.

Discharge of Debtor no Acquittal to his Partner or Sureties.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That if any Gaoler or Keeper, or deputed Gaoler or Keeper, of any Prison or Prisons, shall make, or cause to be made, any false Entries in any Book or Books belonging to any Prison or Gaol under his Care, or of which he is or was Gaoler, or shall prepare or keep, or cause to be prepared or kept, any false Book or Books, in order for any false or untrue Entry or Entries to be made therein; or shall insert in any List, to be delivered in as aforesaid, the Name or Names of any Person or Persons who was not set at large, or surrendered, or tendered to be surrendered, or in actual Custody as aforesaid (except as in the Oath of any such Gaoler or Keeper, or deputed Gaoler or Keeper, shall be excepted), every such Gaoler or Keeper, or deputed Gaoler or Keeper, shall, over and above the Penalties which he shall be liable to for every such Fraud, forfeit and pay the Sum of five hundred Pounds; to be recovered, with treble Costs of Suit, by and in the Name, and for the Use, of any Person or Persons who shall be prejudiced by any Entry, or such false Entries; which Penalties shall and may be recovered by

Gaoler making false Entries in Prison Book or List to forfeit 500l. with treble Costs.

Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no Essoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed.

Debtor refusing to declare the Abode, &c. of the Person at whose Suit he is detained, &c. to be excluded the Benefit of this Act.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Debtor, being thereunto required by any Creditor, shall refuse to discover and declare the Trade or Occupation, and Habitation, or last Place of Abode, of the Person or Persons at whose Suit he or she is or was detained or charged in Custody; or, if any Prisoner being called for, and desired by any Creditor or Creditors, to come to the Lodge of the Prison in which any such Prisoner shall be confined, without some reasonable Cause being made appear to the contrary; every such Debtor, upon Proof being made thereof before the Justices at any General or Quarter Session of the Peace, or any Adjournment thereof, to be held as aforesaid, shall not have or receive any Benefit or Discharge by or under this Act; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Justices may assemble at or near any County Gaol, and hold a Session there for Discharge of Prisoners.

'XLIV. And whereas there is but one Common or County Gaol for each of the respective Counties of 'York, Lincoln, Lancaster, and Durham, which said Counties are each of them divided into several Ridings 'or Divisions, all which have several Commissions of the Peace; and if the Gaolers of those Gaols be 'obliged to carry the Debtors, Prisoners therein, to the Quarter Session of each Riding or Division, the 'same will be a very great Charge, not only to such Gaolers, but also to the Prisoners, in those large 'Counties;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for two or more Justices of the Peace for any of the Ridings or Divisions in the respective Counties (or any other County or Counties where the Prisons are at a Distance from the Place where the Sessions are held), at the Common or County Gaol thereof respectively, or at some convenient Place near thereto, and they are hereby required to assemble and meet, and to hold Session there, by Adjournment from their respective Quarter Session, from Time to Time, for the Discharge of the respective Prisoners therein, according to the Powers, Limitations, and Directions of this Act.

The Justices for the District of Holland in Lincolnshire, may adjourn to the County Gaol, &c. for discharging Prisoners.

'XLV. And whereas the Division or District of *Holland* in the said County of *Lincoln*, is distant near 'forty Miles from the said County Gaol, and it is highly inconvenient and expensive for the Justices of the 'Peace acting for the said Division, to be obliged to travel to the said Gaol, for the sole Purpose of dis-'charging the Prisoners under the Powers by this Act given;' be it therefore enacted, That, for the several Purposes aforesaid, the Justices for the said Division or District of *Holland* may adjourn their original Sessions to the County Gaol, or some Place near thereunto; and that it may and shall be lawful for any two Justices of the Peace, acting either for the Parts of *Lindsey*, *Kesteven*, or *Holland*, to hold such adjourned Sessions for the sole Purpose of discharging such Prisoners; Notice of the Adjournment of such original Session being given by the Clerk of Sessions to such Justices, and who shall attend there to register the Proceedings of the said Court, so far as the same relate to, or affect the Discharge of any Prisoner detained for Debt in the Division of *Holland*, and claiming the Benefit of this Act.

Justices for the County of Surrey may assemble at the Town-hall of Southwark for administering Oaths, &c.

'XLVI. And whereas the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County of *Surrey*, which 'shall happen after the passing of this Act, may be in the Country, and upwards of twenty Miles from 'any of the said Prisons;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for such Justices as shall be assembled at the General Quarter Session of the Peace to be holden for the County of *Surrey*, next after the passing of this Act, and they are hereby required forthwith to adjourn the said Session to the Town-hall in the Borough of *Southwark*, for the Purpose of administering the Oaths required to be taken and subscribed by this Act, by the several Gaolers within the said County, and for the Discharge of Prisoners or other Debtors, according to the Powers, Limitations, and Directions of this Act.

Prisoners who are kept in Custody for Payment of Fees, &c. to be discharged.

XLVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Debtors and others, who were in Prison on or before the said first Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, in any of the Gaols of this Kingdom, and now remain there for not paying their Fees, Rents, or other Demands due, or claimed as due, to the Keeper or Gaoler of any Prison respectively, or to any other Officer of such Prison, and upon no other Account, shall be discharged therefrom, he, she, or they, taking the Oath by this Act required to be taken by Prisoners.

This Act not to extend to Debtors to the Crown.

XLVIII. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to discharge any Person seeking the Benefit of this Act, with respect to any Debt or Penalty with which he or she shall stand charged at the Suit of the Crown, or at the Suit of any Sheriff or other public Officer, upon any Bail Bond entered into for the Appearance of any Person prosecuted for any Offence committed against any Act or Acts of Parliament relative to his Majesty's Revenues of Customs, Excise, or Salt Duties, or either of them.

Determination of Justices to be final with respect to the Retention of any Debtor; unless the Debtor get rid of the Objections for which they refused his Discharge.

'XLIX. And whereas, under former Acts, Creditors have been put to great Expences and Trouble in 'attending every Session and Adjournment, during the whole Continuance of the Act, to oppose the 'Discharge of Debtors clearly excluded from any Benefit under the said respective Acts, but who, after 'having been before one Session heard, and refused a Discharge, to harass their Creditors, constantly 'gave fresh Notices for each subsequent Session and Adjournment of their intended Application to 'be discharged;' to remedy which, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Cases whatever, the Determination of the Justices in Session or Adjournment shall be final to all Intents and Purposes, unless the Debtor shall, during the Continuance of this Act, get rid of the Objection or Objections for which they refused his Discharge; and, that the same may be clear and certain, the Justices are hereby required to state the Objections why such Debtor's Discharge is refused by them; and, in all Cases whatever, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Justices, at any subsequent Session or Adjournment, upon Application from the Prisoner, upon due Proof on Oath made to them, by two or more credible Witnesses (which Oath they are hereby impowered to administer), of each Objection or Objections being removed, and on Proof of Notice served, at least ten Days previous to such Application, on the Creditor or Creditors who before opposed his Discharge, and of Notice likewise inserted in the *Gazette*, in

Justices, on Proof by two Witnesses of Ob-

Manner before directed by this Act, to order such Prisoner to be brought before them, and, if they shall then be of Opinion the said Debtor is intitled to the Benefit of this Act, to adjudge him or her intitled to the Benefit of this Act, and if a Prisoner, to order him or her to be discharged, he or she taking the Oath, and in all other Respects conforming to the Directions of this Act.

Justices being removed, &c. may discharge such Prisoner.

L. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That when any Creditor shall intend to oppose the Discharge of any Debtor, with whose Debt he is or was charged in Custody, at the first Quarter Sessions of the Peace, or any Adjournment thereof, he is hereby required to give four Days Notice of his Intention to oppose such Discharge to the Prisoner, or to leave such Notice in Writing with the Keeper or Gaoler of such Prison, in order that such Prisoner may be prepared to make his Defence; and in case no such Notice shall be given as aforesaid, previous to such Quarter Sessions, or such Adjournment thereof, and such Creditor shall appear to oppose his or her Discharge, and it shall happen that the Prisoner is remanded, then such Creditor shall pay to such Debtor the Expences of his Application and Attendance, in any Sum not exceeding ten Pounds, as the Justices at such Sessions shall direct and allow.

Creditor intending to oppose the Discharge of a Prisoner, to give him four Days Notice thereof,

or pay the Expences of his Application, &c.

'LI. And whereas it may happen that several Persons, who may claim and be intitled to the Benefit 'of this Act, are seized of an Estate Tail, in some Freehold or Copyhold Lands, Tenements, or Here-'ditaments, which Entail, with the Remainders thereupon expectant, they have, by Law, Power to defeat 'and bar, either by levying a Fine or Fines, suffering a Common Recovery or Common Recoveries, or 'by Surrender or Surrenders thereof, whereby such Person or Persons said Freehold or Copyhold Lands, 'Tenements, or Hereditaments, would be liable to the Payment of their Debts, and be delivered up, ac-'cording to the Terms of this Act, for the Benefit of their Creditors;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in every such Case, such Person or Persons so seised as aforesaid, and who shall be intitled to, and claim the Benefit of this Act, shall, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever in Law, be deemed and taken, and is and are hereby declared to be seised of such Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in Fee: Provided the same shall be delivered up to the Creditor or Creditors of every such Prisoner, in the same Manner as if such Person or Persons had actually levied a Fine, suffered a Common Recovery or Recoveries, or made a Surrender or Surrenders thereof, and thereby had become seised in Fee; any Law, or Construction of Law, to the contrary thereof, in anywise notwithstanding.

Persons seised of an Estate Tail, claiming the Benefit of this Act, are to deliver up the same to Creditors.

'LII. And whereas many Persons who may take the Benefit of this Act, may be intitled to sundry and 'great Debts and Demands, of various and intricate Natures, and they may be intitled to Equities of Re-'demption of Estates, subject and liable to Mortgages, Judgments, and other Incumbrances, or to Re-'versions, Remainders, or other contingent Estates in Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or to other 'Trusts or Interests in Estates, both Real and Personal, which may not be sufficiently described or dis-'covered in the Schedule, or Inventory, before directed to be delivered in, upon Oath, as aforesaid, or 'which may want his Aid or Assistance to adjust, make out, recover, or manage, for the Benefit of the 'Creditors:' Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the respective Assignees of the Estate and Effects of such Debtor or Debtors, or any other Person or Persons duly authorited by them for that Purpose, from Time to Time, to apply to any two or more of the Justices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Place, or Liberty, where such Person or Persons shall be then residing, thereby desiring that such Person or Persons may be further examined as to any Matters or Things relating to his, her, or their Estate or Effects; whereupon such Justices shall send for or call before them, such Person or Persons, by such Warrant, Summons, Ways, or Means, as they shall think fit; and, upon such Person's appearing, shall examine him, her, or them, as well upon Oath as otherwise, as to such Matters and Things, as such Assignee shall desire, relating to the Estate and Effects of such Person or Persons; and if any Person or Persons (on Payment or Tender of Payment of such reasonable Charges as such Justices shall judge sufficient) shall neglect or refuse to come and appear, not having a lawful Excuse, to be made known to such Justices, and by them allowed, or, being come before them, shall refuse to be sworn, or to answer to all such Questions as by such Justices shall be put to him, her, or them, relating to the Discovery of his, her, or their Estate or Effects, so vested, or intended to be vested, in such Clerk of the Peace, Town Clerk, or other Officer acting as Clerk of the Peace, or in such Assignees as aforesaid, that then it shall and may be lawful to and for such Justices, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, to apprehend such Person or Persons so offending as aforesaid, and him, her, or them, to commit to the common Gaol, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, until such Time as he, she, or they, shall submit him, her, or themselves, to such Justices, and answer upon Oath, to all such lawful Questions as shall by such Justices be put to him, her, or them, for the Purposes aforesaid.

Assignees may apply for further Examination of Debtors, touching the Discovery of their Effects; and Justices may send for and examine them accordingly:

Persons refusing to appear, or answer upon Oath, may be committed.

LIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every such Person and Persons, who shall, within twelve Months after the Discharge of such Debtor or Debtors, voluntarily come in and make a Discovery of any Part of such Debtor or Debtors real or personal Estate, as shall not be comprised in such Schedule as aforesaid, before any Justices aforesaid, shall be allowed after the Rate of twenty Pounds *per Centum*, out of the Net Produce of such Debtor or Debtors Estate which shall be recovered on such Discovery, and which shall be paid, to such Person or Persons so discovering the same, by the Assignee or Assignees of such Prisoner's Estate and Effects.

20 per Cent. allowed for discovering, within twelve Months, any Part of a Debtor's Estate not comprised in his Schedule.

LIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That notwithstanding the Discharge of any Debtor or Debtors by virtue of this Act, if it shall hereafter appear the same was obtained fraudulently, or that any Part of the Oath taken by any such Debtor was not true; then, and in every such Case, every such Discharge shall be void, and of none Effect.

Discharge obtained fraudulently, void.

'LV. And, for the better Discovery of the Estate and Effects of any Debtor who shall be discharged by 'virtue of this Act,' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any Person or Persons who shall have accepted of any Trust or Trusts, and shall wilfully conceal or protect any Estate, real or personal, of any such

Persons concealing any Estate or Effects of the Debtor, forfeit

100 l. and double Value, with treble Costs of Suit,

such Debtor, from his Creditors, and shall not, within thirty Days after any Assignee or Assignees shall, in pursuance of this Act, be chose of any such Prisoner's Estate, discover and disclose to such Assignee or Assignees such Trust and Estate, in Writing, and deliver up or make over the same to such Assignee or Assignees, he, she, or they so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds, and also double the Value of the Estate, either real or personal, so concealed, to and for the Use of the Creditors of any such Prisoner; to be recovered by Action of Debt, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, in the Name or Names of the Assignee or Assignees of such Prisoner's Estate, together with treble Costs of Suit.

Assignees, with Consent of the Majority in Value of the Creditors, may compound for Debts due to the Debtor's Estate;

and may submit any Dispute relating thereto to Arbitration,

LVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall be lawful, at all Times hereafter, for any Assignee or Assignees of the Estate or Effects of any Debtor or Debtors who shall be chose in pursuance of this Act, by and with the Consent of the major Part in Value of such Person or Persons Creditors, who shall be present at a Meeting to be held, on twenty-one Days public Notice being previously given, for the Purpose hereafter mentioned, in the *London Gazette*, if the Debtor was in Custody in *London*, or within the weekly Bills of Mortality, and if not, then also in some Newspaper which shall be published in the County, City, or Place, in or near which any such Person shall have been in Gaol, to make Composition with any Person or Persons Debtors or Accountants to such Debtor or Debtors, where the same shall appear necessary or reasonable; and to take such reasonable Part of any such Debt, as can, upon such Composition, be gotten, in full Discharge of such Debts and Accounts, and also to submit any Difference or Dispute between such Assignee or Assignees, and any Person or Persons, for or on account, or by reason or means of any Matter, Cause, or Thing relating to such Debtor or Debtors Estate and Effects, or to any Debt or Debts due, or claimed to be due, to or from such Debtor or Debtors, to the final End and Determination of Arbitrators, to be chosen by the said Assignee or Assignees, and the major Part in Value of such Creditors, and the Party or Parties with whom they shall have no Difference; and to perform the Award of such Arbitrators, or of any Umpire to be chosen by them, or otherwise to settle and agree the Matters in Difference or Dispute between them, in such Manner as the said Assignee or Assignees, with such Consent as aforesaid, shall think fit and can agree; and the same shall be binding to all the Creditors of such Debtor or Debtors; and every such Assignee or Assignees is and are hereby indemnified for what they shall fairly do in the Premises, in pursuance of this Act.

'LVII And whereas Provision ought to be made as to what should become of the Estate and Effects 'of any Debtor or Debtors, not got in, obtained, or recovered, by any Assignee or Assignees chose pur- 'suant to the Directions of the several Acts, at the Time of his or their Death or Deaths, and whose 'Heir or Heirs, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, refused to act or meddle therein;' to remedy which, be it enacted, That in all such Cases, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Creditors of every such Debtor or Debtors to chuse a new Assignee or Assignees in Manner and Form as herein-before is directed, and to obtain a new Assignment from the Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, Town Clerk, or other Officer acting as Clerk of the Peace, pursuant to the Order of the Justices, and which said Order the said Justices are hereby required and impowered to direct (on due Proof on Oath being made to them of the Death of such former Assignee or Assignees, and Refusal of his or their Heirs, Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, to act or meddle therein); and the said Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, Town Clerk, or other Officer acting as Clerk of the Peace, are hereby impowered to obey the same, and execute such Assignment accordingly, in Manner and Form as if no former Assignment had ever been made; the said Assignee or Assignees, Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, Town Clerk, or other Officer acting as Clerk of the Peace, hereby conforming to all Orders and Directions made by this Act relative to them, or any of them; and to be liable to all such Pains and Penalties as are inflicted on them, or any of them, by virtue of this Act, for Disobedience in any Part thereof, or Neglect of Duty whatever; and in case any such Assignee or Assignees shall die, and his Heirs, Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, shall refuse to act, that then, and in such Case, it shall be lawful for such Justices of the Peace to appoint a new Assignee or Assignees, with the like Powers and Authorities as are given by this Act; and the said Justices shall have Power, in a summary Way, to oblige the Heirs, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, of such Assignee or Assignees, to account and deliver up all such Estate and Effects as shall remain in his or their Hands, to be applied for the Purposes of this Act.

If Assignees die before the Effects of the Debtors are got in and their Heirs, &c refuse to act, other Assignees to be appointed, and Creditors to obtain a new Assignment from the Clerk of the Peace, which the Justices are to direct Clerk of the Peace to obey that Order, as if no Assignment had been made.

'LVIII. And, to the Intent and Purpose that the Estate and Effects of such Debtor or Debtors as shall 'be discharged by virtue of this Act may be duly and faithfully applied for the Benefit of his, her, or their 'real Creditors,' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the respective Courts at *Westminster*, and the Courts of Great Sessions in *Wales*, and the Principality of *Chester*, and the Counties Palatine of *Lancaster* and *Durham*, respectively, from whence any Process issued upon which any such Prisoner or Prisoners was or were committed; or where the Process issued out of any other Court, to and for the Judges of the Court of King's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer, or of Great Sessions aforesaid, within their respective Jurisdictions, or any one of them, from Time to Time, upon the Petition of any such Debtor, or the Creditor or Creditors of such Debtor, complaining of any Insufficiency, Fraud, Mismanagement, or other Misbehaviour of any Assignee or Assignees of the Estate or Effects of any such Debtor or Debtors, to summon all Parties concerned, and, upon hearing the Parties concerned therein, to make and give such Orders and Directions therein, either for the Removal or Displacing such Assignee or Assignees, and appointing any new Assignee or Assignees in the Place or Stead of such Assignee or Assignees so to be removed or displaced, or for the prudent, just, or equitable Management or Distribution of the Estate and Effects of any such Debtor for the Benefit of the respective Creditors, as the said Courts or Judges respectively shall think fit; and in case of the Removal or Displacing of any Assignee or Assignees, and the appointing of any new Assignee or Assignees, the Estate or Effects of such Debtor or Debtors shall from thenceforth be divested out of the Assignee or Assignees so removed

Assignees complained against for Insufficiency, Fraud, Mismanagement, or other Misbehaviour;

the Court thereupon is to summon the Parties, and make such Orders therein as they shall think fit.

moved or displaced, and be vested in, and delivered over to, such new Assignee or Assignees, in the same Manner, and for the same Intents and Purposes, as the same were before vested in the Assignee or Assignees first chose as aforesaid; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Where mutual Credit has been given, the Balance to be stated and allowed.

LIX. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Cases where mutual Credit hath been given between any Debtor who shall be discharged in pursuance of this Act, and any other Person or Persons, or Body Politic or Corporate, before the Delivery of such Schedule or Inventory of the Estate and Effects of such Debtor or Debtors, upon Oath as aforesaid, the respective Assignee or Assignees of such Debtor or Debtors is and are hereby authorised and required, on his and their Parts, to state and allow an Account between them and the other Party or Parties concerned; and nothing more shall be deemed to be vested in such Clerk of the Peace, Town Clerk, or other Officer acting as Clerk of the Peace, or such Assignee or Assignees under such Clerk of the Peace, Town Clerk, or other Officer acting as Clerk of the Peace, as the Estate or Effects of such Debtor or Debtors, than what shall appear to be justly due to him, her, or them respectively, as and for the Balance of such Account, when truly stated.

Persons committed for not paying Money awarded under Submissions to Arbitration, and for not paying Costs, &c.

'LX. And whereas many Persons are often committed on Attachments for Contempts, for not paying 'Money awarded to be paid under Submissions to Arbitrators by Rules of Court, or under Submissions to 'Arbitration Bonds, and which Submissions have been made Rules of Court, in pursuance of an Act 'passed in the ninth and tenth Years of the Reign of *William* the Third, for determining Differences by 'Arbitration; and likewise for not paying of Costs duly and regularly taxed and allowed by the proper 'Officer, after proper Demands made for that Purpose; and also upon any Writ of *Excommunicato Capiendo*, or other Process for, or grounded on, the Nonpayment of Costs or Expences in any Cause or 'Proceeding in any Ecclesiastical Court, or for any Contempt to such Court,' it is hereby declared and enacted, That all such Persons are and shall be intitled to the Benefit of this Act, on and subject to the same Terms and Conditions as are herein expressed and declared with respect to Prisoners for Debt only.

are intitled to the Benefit of this Act.

Prisoners, upon Process out of Courts of Conscience, to have the Benefit of this Act.

'LXI. And whereas great Numbers of poor People have been and are now imprisoned for Debt, upon 'Processes issuing out of Courts of Conscience;' it is hereby enacted and declared, That all such Prisoners shall be intitled to have the Benefit of this Act, and be discharged under the same, provided he, she, or they, conform to the Directions herein-before prescribed, touching other Prisoners who shall be discharged by virtue of this Act.

Quaker's Affirmation to be taken in lieu of an Oath.

LXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Cases wherein by this Act an Oath is required, the solemn Affirmation of any Person, being a Quaker, shall and may be accepted and taken in lieu thereof; and every Person making such Affirmation, who shall be convicted of wilful and false Affirming, shall incur and suffer such and the same Penalties as are inflicted and imposed by this Act upon Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury.

Persons who have taken the Benefit of any Insolvent Act within ten Years, &c. excluded from this Act; Exception.

LXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person who shall have taken the Benefit of any Act heretofore passed for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, within the Space of ten Years last past, and who, by the Justices of the Peace at their General Quarter Session, or an Adjournment thereof, shall be deemed fit and able to serve his Majesty at Sea, or in his Land Forces, shall have or receive any Benefit or Advantage of or under this Act, nor be deemed to be within the Intent and Meaning thereof, so as to be discharged under the same; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary notwithstanding; unless such Person shall be willing to serve, and shall actually enter himself to serve on Board some one of his Majesty's Ships of War for the Term of seven Years, or shall inlist as a Soldier in some of his Majesty's Land Forces for the Term of three Years

Debtors who have taken such Benefit, and shall apply for Discharge under this Act, to produce to the Court a Certificate, signed by a proper Officer, setting forth that they are inlisted to serve his Majesty, &c.

LXIV. And be it further enacted, That when any Debtor, who may have taken the Benefit of any Insolvent Act within the Space of ten Years last past, shall under this Act apply for his Discharge, every such Debtor shall produce to the Court (to which he shall make Application for such Discharge) a Certificate in Writing, signed by an Officer properly authorised to engage or enlist Men for his Majesty's Sea or Land Service [*as the Case may be*], setting forth that he was on the Day of [*insert the Date*] engaged or enlisted [*as the Case may be*] to serve as a Mariner or Soldier in his Majesty's Sea or Land Service for the Term of which Certificate shall be attested by one or more credible Witness or Witnesses; and in case such Certificate shall not be produced, or shall not be properly authenticated in Manner aforesaid, to the Satisfaction of the Justices before whom any such Debtor shall be brought, or come, he shall, if a Prisoner, be remanded back to the Prison from whence he came, there to remain until he shall have fully complied with the Directions aforesaid, or shall by other legal Means sooner obtain his Discharge.

No Person who hath been tendered to be surrendered in Discharge of Bail, in pursuance of 20 Geo. II. Cap. 64.; or 22 Geo. III. Cap. 15.

LXV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Person who hath been tendered to be surrendered in Discharge of his or her Bail, in pursuance of a certain Act of Parliament, made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to prevent any Mischief or Inconvenience which may arise to Sheriffs, Gaolers, Suitors, Prisoners, or others, by the Prisoners in several Gaols in the Counties of* Middlesex *and* Surrey, *and the City of* London, *having been set at Liberty during the late Tumults and Insurrections*; and also in pursuance of a certain Act of Parliament, made in this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to extend the Provisions contained in an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled*, "An Act to prevent any Mischief or Inconvenience which may arise to Sheriffs, Gaolers, Suitors, Prisoners, or others, "by the Prisoners in several Gaols in the Counties of *Middlesex* and *Surrey*, and the City of *London*, "having been set at Liberty during the late Tumults and Insurrections," *to Persons arrested and bailed since the Destruction of the said Gaols, and before the same shall be repaired, or other Prisons substituted in lieu thereof*; shall, on account thereof, be deemed or taken to be a Person in actual Custody within the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; the said recited Act, or any Thing therein contained, to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

shall, on that Account, be deemed to be in actual Custody.

LXVI. Provided

This Act not to extend to Scotland.

LXVI. Provided also, and it is hereby enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*.

CAP. LXIV.

An Act to rectify a Mistake in an Act, made in this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for repealing the Duties payable upon Chocolate made in* Great Britain, *and for granting certain Inland Duties upon Cocoa Nuts, in lieu thereof; for the better and more effectual securing the Revenue of Excise, and of the Inland Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise, and for preventing Frauds therein; for the more punctual and ready Payment of the Allowances to be made to Brewers out of the additional Duties imposed on Malt; and for rectifying a Mistake in an Act made in this present Session of Parliament, with respect to the exempting of Candles from the additional Duty of five Pounds* per Centum *upon the Duties of Excise imposed by the said Act.*

Preamble. Recital of Cap. 55. of the present Session.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in this present Session of Parliament (intituled, *An Act for repealing the Duties payable upon Chocolate made in* Great Britain, *and for granting certain Inland Duties upon Cocoa Nuts, in lieu thereof; for the better and more effectual securing the Revenue of Excise, and of the Inland Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise, and for preventing Frauds therein; for the more punctual and ready Payment of the Allowances to be made to Brewers out of the additional Duties imposed on Malt; and for rectifying a Mistake in an Act made in this present Session of Parliament, with respect to the exempting of Candles from the additional Duty of five Pounds* per Centum *upon the Duties of Excise imposed by the said Act*), it is, amongst other Things, declared and enacted, That all Judgments of the Commissioners of Excise, or Justices of the Peace within their respective Jurisdictions, for the Condemnation of any Commodities, Goods, or Effects, seized as forfeited under the said recited, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Duties of Excise, or other Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise, shall be, and shall be deemed and taken to be, as final and conclusive, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as any Judgment for the Condemnation of any Commodities, Goods, or Effects, given in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer: And it is thereby further provided, enacted, and declared, That such Judgments of the Commissioners of Excise and Justices of the Peace respectively, shall be subject and liable to Appeal in all Cases in which any Appeal is, by any Act or Acts of Parliament, given or allowed: And whereas divers Importers of Spirituous Liquors, Distillers, Rectifiers, Compounders, and Tea Dealers, on Behalf of themselves and others, on the nineteenth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, whilst the said recited Act was depending in the House of Commons, did petition the said House against the said Clauses (amongst other Things), and praying that they might be heard by their Counsel against the same; and Leave was accordingly given by the said House for the Petitioners to be heard against the said Clauses, upon the Report of the said Act: And whereas it was intended to leave out the said Clauses, in order that the Force and Effect of the said Judgments of Commissioners of Excise, and Justices of the Peace, might be tried and determined in a due Course of Law; but the said Clauses were by Mistake continued, and stand Part of the said Act;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Clauses shall be, and the same are hereby repealed and made void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

Part of the recited Act repealed.

CAP. LXV.

An Act for establishing an Agreement with the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, for the Payment of the Sum of four hundred thousand Pounds, for the Use of the Public, in full Discharge and Satisfaction of all Claims and Demands of the Public from the Time the Bond Debt of the said Company was reduced to one million five hundred thousand Pounds, until the first Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, in respect of the Territorial Acquisitions and Revenues lately obtained in the *East Indies*; and also for securing to the Public in respect thereof, for a Term therein mentioned, a certain Part or Proportion of the clear Revenues and Profits of the said Company; and for granting to the said Company, for a further Term, the sole and exclusive Trade to and from the *East Indies*, and Limits therein mentioned; and for establishing certain Regulations for the better Management of the Affairs of the said Company, as well in *India* as in *Europe*, and the recruiting the Military Forces of the said Company.

Preamble. Recital of 17 Geo. II. Cap. 17.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second (intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty the Surplus or Remainder of the Monies arisen, or to arise, by the Duties on Spirituous Liquors, granted by an Act of the last Session of Parliament; and for explaining and amending the said Act, in relation to the Retailers of such Liquors; and for*

'establishing

'*establishing an Agreement with the United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East Indies), it 'was, amongst other Things, enacted, That the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to 'the *East Indies* should, subject to the Proviso of Determination therein-after contained, have, use, and 'enjoy, and should continue to have, use, and enjoy, the whole, sole, and exclusive Trade and Traffic, 'and the only Liberty, Use, and Privilege of trading, trafficking, or using or exercising the Trade or 'Business of Merchandize in, to, and from the *East Indies*, and from all the Islands, Ports, Havens, 'Coasts, Cities, Towns, and Places, between the *Cape of Good Hope* and the *Streights of Magellan*; and 'Limits, in an Act made in the ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *William* the Third, or 'in a Charter of the said fifth Day of *September*, in the tenth Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, men- 'tioned, in as ample and beneficial a Manner as the said Company could thereby or otherwise lawfully 'trade thereto, with such Prohibition to all other his Majesty's Subjects to trade thereto, and under such 'Penalties and Forfeitures, as in the said Act of the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty 'King *George* the Second; and by the said last-mentioned Act it was provided and enacted, That at any 'Time, upon three Years Notice to be given by Parliament after the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, one 'thousand seven hundred and eighty, upon the Expiration of the said three Years, and Repayment to the 'said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or their Successors, of the 'Capital Stock, Debt, or Sum of four millions two hundred thousand Pounds, in the said Act men- 'tioned, and all Arrears of Annuity payable in respect thereof, in case the same should not have before 'been repaid, then, and from thenceforth, and not before or sooner, the said Right, Title, and Interest, 'of the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, to the whole, sole, 'and exclusive Trade to the *East Indies*, and Parts aforesaid, should cease and determine: And whereas, 'on the seventh Day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, Notice was given to the said 'United Company, pursuant to the Power reserved in the said recited Act for that Purpose, that the Ca- 'pital Stock, Debt, or Sum of four millions two hundred thousand Pounds, and all Arrears of Annuity 'in respect thereof, due from the Public to the said United Company, would be redeemed and paid off on 'the tenth Day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three: And whereas, by an Act made 7 Geo. III, 'in the seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for establishing an Agreement* Cap. 57; 'for the Payment of the annual Sum of four hundred thousand Pounds, for a limited Time, by the* East India 'Company, *in respect of the Territorial Acquisitions and Revenues lately obtained in the* East Indies), it was 'directed, That the said United Company, and their Successors, should advance and pay into the Re- 'ceipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, for his Majesty's Use, the Sum of four hundred thousand Pounds *per* 'Annum, for and during the Term of two Years, to be computed from the first Day of *February*, one 'thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven, by Half-yearly Payments of two hundred thousand Pounds 'each, at or before such Times as are therein limited; and it was thereby enacted and declared, That all 'the Territorial Acquisitions and Revenues, lately obtained in the *East Indies*, should remain in Posses- 'sion of the said United Company, and their Successors, during the said Term of two Years, to be com- 'puted from the said first Day of *February*, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven: And whereas, by 9 Geo. III, 'an Act made in the ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for carrying into* Cap. 24; 'Execution certain Proposals made by the* East India *Company for the Payment of the annual Sum of four hundred 'thousand Pounds, for a limited Time, in respect of the Territorial Acquisitions and Revenues lately obtained in 'the* East Indies), it was directed, That the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the 'East Indies, and their Successors, should advance and pay into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, 'for his Majesty's Use, the Sum of four hundred thousand Pounds *per Annum*, for and during the Term 'of five Years, to be computed from the first Day of *February*, one thousand seven hundred and sixty- 'nine, at or before such Times as are therein limited; and it was thereby enacted and declared, That all 'the Territorial Acquisitions and Revenues (in the said recited Act before mentioned) lately obtained in 'the *East Indies*, should remain in Possession of the said United Company, and their Successors, during 'the said Term of five Years: And whereas, by an Act made in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his 13 Geo. III, 'present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty a Sum of Money, to be raised by Exchequer* Cap. 64; 'Bills; and to be advanced and applied, in the Manner and upon the Terms therein mentioned, for the Relief of 'the United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East Indies), it is, among other Things, re- 'cited, That the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies* did then labour, 'and had for some Time past laboured under great and unusual Difficulties in carrying on of their Affairs, 'from which it greatly imported the Public, as well as the said United Company, that they should, as 'speedily as possible, be relieved; and, by the said Act, Provision was made for advancing to the said 'United Company, by Way of Loan from the Public, the Sum of one million four hundred thousand 'Pounds: And it was by the said Act also recited, That, in the then Circumstances of the *East India* 'Company, it would not be in their Power to provide for the Repayment of such Loan, and for esta- 'blishing their Affairs upon a more secure Foundation for the Time to come, unless the Public should 'agree to forego for the present all Participation in the Profits arising from the Territorial Acquisitions 'and Revenues lately obtained in the *East Indies*, in order that Provision be made by Parliament for ap- 'plying as well the Whole of the Profits arising from the said Territorial Acquisitions and Revenues, as 'well as the Revenue and Profits of the Company, after providing for certain necessary Payments and 'Deductions to be made thereout, to the Repayment of the said Sum of one million four hundred thou- 'sand Pounds, and to the Reduction of the Company's Bond Debt: And by the said Act it was enacted, 'That, until the said Sum of one million four hundred thousand Pounds should have been repaid, and the 'Bond Debt of the said Company be reduced to the Sum of one million five hundred thousand Pounds, 'the whole clear Profits arising from the said Territorial Acquisitions and Revenues, after defraying the 'Charges and Expences attending the same, together with all the clear Revenue and Profits of the said 'Company, after providing for the current Payments of Interest, and other Outgoings, Charges, and

'Expences

'Expences of the said Company, should from Time to Time be disposed of and applied in Manner following; (that is to say,) until the Whole of the Money, so advanced and applied as aforesaid, should 'have been repaid, it should and might be lawful, out of the said clear Revenues and Profits, to set apart 'and apply, in the first place, such Sum as might be sufficient for answering a Dividend to the Proprietors 'of the Stock of the said Company, not exceeding the Rate of six Pounds *per Centum per Annum* upon the 'Capital Stock of the said Company; and all the Surplus of the said clear Revenues and Profits should 'be applied in Diminution of the said Sum of one million four hundred thousand Pounds, or such Part 'thereof as should be remaining unpaid, and for defraying the Charges incurred in respect thereof; and 'after the Repayment of the Whole of the Money so advanced and applied as aforesaid, and until the 'Bond Debt of the said Company should be reduced to the Sum of one million five hundred thousand 'Pounds, it should and might be lawful, in like Manner, to set apart and apply, in the first place, out 'of the said clear Revenues and Profits, such Sum as might be sufficient for answering a Dividend not ex-'ceeding the Rate of seven Pounds *per Centum per Annum* upon the Capital Stock of the said Company; 'after which, all the Surplus of the said clear Revenues and Profits should be applied in reducing the Bond
19 Geo. III. Cap. 61. 'Debt of the said Company: And whereas, by a certain other Act of Parliament, made in the nineteenth 'Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for continuing in the Possession of the United 'Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East Indies, *for a limited Time, and under certain Condi-'tions, the Territorial Acquisitions and Revenues lately obtained in the* East Indies; *and for continuing, for a 'limited Time, so much of an Act, made in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled,* "An Act for establishing certain Regulations for the better Management of the Affairs of the *East India* "Company, as well in *India* as in *Europe*," *as will expire in the Course of the present Year)*, it is, amongst 'other Things, recited, That the said Sum of one million four hundred thousand Pounds had been repaid 'and fully discharged, and all the Charges incurred in respect thereof had been defrayed, and the Bond 'Debt of the said Company had been reduced to or under the Sum of one million five hundred thousand 'Pounds, whereby the Circumstances, in Consideration whereof it was in the aforesaid Act declared, that 'the Public should agree to forego, for the then present Time, all Participation in the Profit arising from 'the Territorial Acquisitions and Revenues lately obtained in the *East Indies*, have ceased and are deter-'mined; but whereas, notwithstanding it might be expedient that the aforesaid Territorial Acquisitions 'and Revenues should, for a limited Time, and under certain Conditions and Restrictions, remain in the 'Possession of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*: And by the said 'recited Act it was enacted, That all the Territorial Acquisitions and Revenues lately obtained in the '*East Indies* should remain in the Possession of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to 'the *East Indies*, and their Successors, for and during the Term of one Year, to be computed from the 'fifth Day of *April*, in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine: And it was 'also, by the said last recited Act, further provided and enacted, That, for and during the said Term, 'the whole clear Profits arising from the said Territorial Acquisitions and Revenues, after defraying the 'Charges and Expences attending the same, together with all the clear Revenue and Profits of the said 'Company, after providing for the current Payments of Interest, and other Outgoings, Charges, and 'Expences of the said Company, should be disposed of and applied in Manner following; (that is to say,) 'it should and might be lawful, out of the said clear Revenues and Profits, to set apart and apply, in the 'first place, such Sum as might be sufficient for answering a Dividend to the Proprietors of the Stock of 'the said Company, not exceeding the Rate of eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum* upon the Capital 'Stock of the said Company; after which the whole Surplus of the said clear Revenues and Profits should 'be reserved, and await any future Agreement that might be made between the Public and the said Com-
20 Geo. III. Cap. 56. 'pany: And whereas, by a certain other Act of Parliament, passed in the twentieth Year of the Reign 'of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for continuing in the Possession of the United Company of Merchants 'of* England *trading to the* East Indies, *for a further Time, and under certain Conditions, the Territorial Ac-'quisitions and Revenues lately obtained in the* East Indies; *and for reviving, and continuing for a further Time, 'so much of an Act, made in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled,* "An Act for "establishing certain Regulations for the better Management of the Affairs of the *East India* Company, "as well in *India* as in *Europe*," *as hath expired in the Course of the present Year; and for indemnifying the 'said Company for any Money they have paid, or may pay, in or about the building of three Ships of the Line 'for the Service of the Public)*, it is enacted, That all the said Territorial Acquisitions and Revenues lately 'obtained in the *East Indies* should remain in the Possession of the said United Company of Merchants 'of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and their Successors, for and during the further Term of one Year, 'to be computed from the fifth Day of *April*, in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and 'eighty, upon the same Conditions and Restrictions as are contained in the said recited Act, passed in the 'nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty: And whereas the said Sum of one million four 'hundred thousand Pounds was repaid and fully discharged, and all the Charges incurred in respect thereof 'were defrayed, and the Bond Debt of the said United Company was reduced to or under the Sum of one 'million five hundred thousand Pounds, on or before the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven 'hundred and seventy-eight; and the said United Company have, in pursuance of the several recited Acts, 'remained in the Possession of all the Territorial Acquisitions and Revenues lately obtained in the *East 'Indies*, and have, out of the Profits arising from the same, and the Revenue and Profits of the said United 'Company, made a Dividend to the Proprietors of the Stock of the said Company of eight Pounds *per 'Centum per Annum*, upon the Capital Stock of the said Company, from the twenty-fifth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven: And whereas the said United Company presented 'a Petition to the House of Commons, on the twenty-sixth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred 'and eighty one, setting forth, that they were desirous to have the exclusive Trade in, to, and from the '*East Indies*, continued to them for a further Term of Years, and were willing that the Public should

'participate with them in the Profits arising from the Territorial Acquisitions and Revenues lately obtained in the *East Indies*; and that the said United Company, at several General Courts lately held, had taken into Consideration the Terms and Conditions of an Agreement to be made between the Public and the said United Company; and at a Court of Proprietors, held on the twenty-fifth Day of the said Month of *June*, the said United Company agreed to the Propositions annexed to their said Petition for those Purposes, and for the Purpose of establishing certain Regulations for the better Management of their Affairs, by which said Propositions the said United Company did offer to advance and pay into his Majesty's Exchequer, by Installments, in the Course of the present Year, the Sum of four hundred thousand Pounds, in full Discharge of all the Claims of the Public upon the said United Company until the first Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one; and proposed that the said United Company should remain in Possession of all the Territorial Acquisitions and Revenues lately acquired in the *East Indies*, for and during the Term of the exclusive Trade to be granted to the said United Company, without Prejudice to the Claim of the Public or of the said United Company; and that the Participation between the Public and the said United Company should be in the Manner, and upon the Terms and Conditions herein-after mentioned and declared:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Sum of four hundred thousand Pounds shall, by the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, at the Times and in the Proportions following; that is to say, The Sum of one hundred thousand Pounds on or before the first Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one; the further Sum of one hundred thousand Pounds on or before the first Day of *October* then next following; the further Sum of one hundred thousand Pounds on or before the first Day of *November* then next following; and the remaining Sum of one hundred thousand Pounds on or before the first Day of *December* then next following; for the Use of the Public, in full Discharge and Satisfaction of all Claims and Demands of the Public upon the said United Company, from the Time the Bond Debt of the said United Company was reduced to one million five hundred thousand Pounds, until the first Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one: And in case the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or their Successors, shall make Failure in any of the said Payments hereby appointed to be made into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer on or before the respective Days or Times herein-before limited, that then, and from Time to Time, as often as such Case shall so happen, the Money whereof such Failure in Payment shall be made, shall and may be recovered to his Majesty's Use by Action of Debt, or upon the Case, Bill, Suit, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law, shall be allowed, or any more than one Imparlance; in which Action, Bill, Suit, or Information, it shall be lawful to declare, that the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or their Successors, are indebted to his Majesty the Monies of which they have made Default in Payment, according to the Form of this Statute, and have not paid the same, which shall be sufficient; and in or upon such Action, Bill, Suit, or Information, there shall be further recovered to his Majesty's Use, against the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or their Successors, Damages, after the Rate of fifteen Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, for the respective Monies so unpaid contrary to this Act, together with full Costs of Suit; and the said United Company, and their Successors, and all their Stock, Funds, and all other their Estates and Property whatsoever and wheresoever, shall be, and are hereby made subject and liable to the Payment of such Monies, Damages, and Costs.

400,000 *l.* to be paid into the Exchequer by the Company, by Installments.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Proviso contained in the said in Part recited Act, made in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, for determining the Right, Title, and Interest of the said United Company to the whole, sole, and exclusive Trade to the *East Indies*, and Parts aforesaid, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed and made void, and the Notice herein-before mentioned to have been given in pursuance of the Power reserved by the said Proviso, to determine the sole and exclusive Trade of the said United Company, is hereby made and declared to be void and of no Effect.

The Proviso in 17 Geo. II. Cap. 17. for determining the exclusive Trade of the Company, &c. repealed.

III. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, shall (subject to the Proviso of Determination herein-after contained) have, use, and enjoy, and shall continue to have, use, and enjoy, the whole, sole, and exclusive Trade and Traffick, and the only Liberty, Use, and Privilege, of trading, trafficking, and exercising the Trade or Business of Merchandize, in, to, and from the *East Indies*, and in, to, and from all the Islands, Ports, Havens, Coasts, Cities, Towns, and Places, between the *Cape of Good Hope* and *Streights of Magellan*, and Limits, in the said Act of the ninth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King *William* the Third, or in the said Charter of the fifth Day of *September*, in the tenth Year of his said Majesty's Reign, mentioned, in as ample and beneficial Manner as the said Company could thereby, or otherwise lawfully trade thereto; and the said *East Indies*, or the Islands, Havens, Coasts, Ports, Cities, Towns, and Places, within the Limits aforesaid, or any of them, shall not from henceforth, at any Time before such Determination of the said sole and whole Trade of the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, as is herein-after mentioned, be repaired or sailed to, visited, frequented, or haunted, by any other the Subjects of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors whatsoever: And if any of the said Subjects of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of what Degree or Quality soever they be, other than the Factors, Agents, and Servants of the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or such as shall be by them thereunto licensed or authorised, shall, at any Time or Times hereafter, before such Determination of the said Company's whole and sole Trade as aforesaid, directly or indirectly sail, or go to, visit, haunt, frequent, traffick, trade, or adventure in, to, or

The Right to the exclusive Trade to the East Indies continued to the Company.

Penalty on Persons trading thither without Licence from the Company.

or from, the said *East Indies*, or other the Limits or Parts aforesaid, contrary to the true Meaning hereof, all and every such Offender and Offenders shall incur the Forfeiture and Loss of all the Ships and Vessels which shall be employed in such Voyage, Trade, Traffick, or Adventure, with the Guns, Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture, thereunto belonging; and also all the Goods laden thereupon, or that were, or shall be sent to, acquired, traded, trafficked, or adventured, within the said *East Indies*, or Parts aforesaid, and all the Proceeds and Effects of the same, and every of them, and double the Value thereof; which Penalties and Forfeitures shall be so sued for, seized, distributed and distributable, recovered and recoverable, as in and by an Act made in the seventh Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the First (intituled, *An Act for the further preventing his Majesty's Subjects from trading to the* East Indies *under foreign Commissions; and for encouraging, and further securing, the lawful Trade thereto; and for further regulating the Pilots of* Dover, Deal, *and the Isle of* Thanet), is appointed, directed, and enacted, concerning the Penalties and Forfeitures in that Act mentioned or referred to, with respect to the said United Company, or their Trade to the *East Indies*.

The Company to enjoy all the Profits, Privileges, &c. granted by former Acts or Charters,

IV. And moreover, it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies* shall, at all Times hereafter for ever, subject as aforesaid, have, hold, and enjoy, and be intitled unto, all and every the Profits, Benefits, Advantages, Privileges, Franchises, Abilities, Capacities, Powers, Authorities, Rights, Remedies, Methods of Suit, and all Penalties and Forfeitures, and Disabilities, Provisions, Matters, and Things whatsoever, which by any former Act or Acts of Parliament, or by any Charter or Charters founded thereupon, or by any Clause or Clauses in the said Acts or Charters contained, are enacted, given, granted, provided, inflicted, limited, established, or declared, to, for, touching, or concerning the said Company, or Body Politic and Corporate, either by the Name of *The General Society, intitled to the Advantages given by an Act of Parliament for advancing a Sum not exceeding two Millions, for the Service of the Crown of England*, or the said Body Politic and Corporate, called by the Name of *The English Company trading to the East Indies*, or the said Body Politic and Corporate, now called by the Name of *The United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies*, and not by this Act altered, or intended to be altered, according to the Tenor and true Meaning of the said Acts and Charters, freed and discharged from all Provisoes and Conditions of Redemption and Determination therein contained; and the same, and every of them, are hereby ratified and confirmed, and shall continue to be held and enjoyed, and be practised, and put in Execution, by the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and their Successors, for the better and more effectual settling and securing to them, and their Successors, the whole, sole, and exclusive Trade to the *East Indies*, and Parts aforesaid; and for the preventing all other his Majesty's Subjects trading thither, and for securing also their Possessions, Estate, and Effects, and governing their Affairs and Business, in all Respects as fully and effectually as if the same Profits, Benefits, Advantages, Trade, Privileges, Franchises, Abilities, Capacities, Powers, Authorities, Rights, Remedies, Methods of Suit, Penalties, Forfeitures, Disabilities, Provisions, Matters, and Things, were severally repeated, and at large re-enacted, in the Body of this Act; subject nevertheless to such Restrictions, Covenants, and Agreements, as are contained in the said Acts and Letters Patent now in Force, and not herein or hereby varied or altered, and subject also to the Proviso herein-after mentioned.

and not altered by this Act.

Continuance of the Term granted to the Company of the exclusive Right to trade to the East Indies.

V. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That at any Time, upon three Years Notice to be given by Parliament, after the first Day of *March*, which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, upon the Expiration of the said three Years, and Repayment to the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or their Successors, of the said Capital Stock, Debt, or Sum of four millions two hundred thousand Pounds, and all Arrears of Annuity payable in respect thereof, in case the same shall not have been before repaid; then, and from thenceforth, and not before, or sooner, the said Right, Title, and Interest, of the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, to the whole, sole, and exclusive Trade to the *East Indies*, and Parts aforesaid, shall cease and determine.

The Company, after the Determination of their exclusive Right, may continue to trade with their Joint Stock, &c.

VI. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That nothing in the above Proviso, or in any Proviso in the said Act of the ninth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King *William* the Third, or in the said Charter of the fifth Day of *September*, in the tenth Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, or in any other Act or Charter contained, shall extend, or be construed to extend, to determine the Corporation of the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or to hinder, prevent, or exclude, the said United Company from carrying on, at all Times after such Determination of the Right to the sole, whole, and exclusive Trade, as aforesaid, a free Trade in, to, and from the *East Indies*, and Parts aforesaid, with all or any Part of their own Joint Stock in Trade, Goods, Merchandizes, Estate, and Effects, in common with other the Subjects of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, trading in, to, or from those Parts.

What shall be deemed a good Notice to the Company.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any Notice in Writing, signified by the Speaker of the House of Commons for the Time being, by Order of the said House, shall be deemed and adjudged a due and proper Notice by Parliament, to and for all the Ends, Intents, and Purposes, for which such Notices are directed by this Act to be given to the said Company.

The Territorial Acquisitions to remain in the Possession of the Company.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Territorial Acquisitions and Revenues lately obtained in the *East Indies* shall remain in the Possession of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, for and during the Term of the exclusive Trade granted to the said United Company.

How the Profits arising from the Territorial Acquisitions, and the Trade of the

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, for and during so long Time as the said United Company, under the Authority of this present Act, shall be intitled to the whole, sole, and exclusive Trade and Traffick in, to, and from the *East Indies*, and Places aforesaid, the whole clear Profits arising from the

said

said Territorial Acquisitions and Revenues, after defraying the Charges and Expences attending the same, together with all the clear Revenues and Profits of the said Company, after providing for the current Payments of Interest, and other Outgoings, Charges, and Expences of the said Company, shall from Time to Time be disposed of and applied in Manner following; (that is to say,) it shall and may be lawful for the said United Company to set apart and retain, in the first Place, in each and every Year, such Sum as shall be equal to eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum* upon the Capital Stock of the said United Company of three millions two hundred thousand Pounds; and in case there shall remain a Surplus of the said clear Revenues and Profits above the said Sum of eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, so to be retained by the said United Company as aforesaid, three fourth Parts of such Surplus Profits shall be set apart and applied for the Use of the Public, and the remaining fourth Part thereof shall be reserved and retained by the said United Company for their own Use.

Company, shall be disposed of,

X And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Surplus Profits appropriated to the Public as aforesaid, shall be paid annually into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, as herein-after mentioned, and shall be there reserved for the Disposition of Parliament.

Surplus Profits appropriated to the Public to be paid annually into the Exchequer,

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and their Successors, shall, and they are hereby directed and required to pay into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, for his Majesty's Use, the Parts and Proportions of the clear Revenue and Profits herein before directed to be set apart and applied for the Use of the Public, on or before the first Day of *May* in each and every Year; and in case the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or their Successors, shall make Failure in Payment hereby appointed to be made, into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, on or before the said first Day of *May* in each and every Year, that then, and in such Case, the Money whereof such Failure in Payment shall be made, shall and may be recovered to his Majesty's Use, by Action of Debt, or upon the Case, Bill, Suit, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no Essoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, shall be allowed, or any more than one Imparlance; in which Action, Bill, Suit, or Information, it shall be lawful to declare, that the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or their Successors, are indebted to his Majesty the Monies of which they shall have made Default in Payment, according to the Form of this Statute, and have not paid the same, which shall be sufficient; and in or upon such Action, Bill, Suit, or Information, there shall be further recovered to his Majesty's Use, against the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or their Successors, Damages after the Rate of fifteen Pounds *per Centum per Annum* for the respective Monies so unpaid, contrary to this Act, together with full Costs of Suit; and the said United Company, and their Successors, and all their Stock, Funds, and all other their Estates and Property whatsoever and wheresoever, shall be, and are hereby made subject and liable to the Payment of such Monies, Damages, and Costs.

The said Payments to be made on or before May 1, in every Year.

On Failure of Payment, how the Money shall be recovered,

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said United Company to apply such Money as they are herein-before authorised to retain to themselves out of the yearly nett Profits of the said United Company, and also so much Money as they shall receive in respect of the Fourth Part of the Expence of victualling his Majesty's Ships and Vessels in the *East Indies*, herein-after directed to be paid to the said United Company, during the Continuance of the War with *France*, *Spain*, and *Holland*, together with the surplus Profits belonging to the said United Company on the first Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, after Payment of the said Sum of four hundred thousand Pounds to the Public, as herein-before is directed, not exceeding two hundred eighty-eight thousand and twenty five Pounds, seventeen Shillings, and Ten-pence, in the Payment of Dividends to the Proprietors of the Stock of the said United Company, not exceeding the Rate of twelve Pounds, ten Shillings *per Centum per Annum*; provided that the Bond Debt of the said United Company shall not at any such Time exceed the Sum of one million five hundred thousand Pounds; and provided, that they do not increase the present Dividend of eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum* more than at the Rate of one Pound *per Centum* in each and every Year.

The Company's Share of the nett Profits, and the Money they shall receive for victualling Ships in the East Indies how to be applied.

'XIII. And, in order to ascertain the yearly net Profits arising from the said United Company's Trade 'and Revenues,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said United Company shall, and they are hereby directed and required, to cause to be made up yearly, for each and every Year during the Term before-mentioned, with as much Accuracy as the Nature of the Case will admit, a Statement of the Profit and Loss upon the Whole of the Trade and Revenues of the said United Company, together with a State of the Debts of the said United Company in *England*, from the first Day of *March* in every Year, to the first Day of *March* in each succeeding Year, the first of which Statements or Accounts shall be made up to the first Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two; and every such Statement or Account shall be fairly written, and shall be signed by two or more of the Directors of the said United Company, and transmitted, within thirty Days after the Day to which such Statements or Accounts shall be made up respectively, to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or the High Treasurer for the Time being.

A Statement of the Profit and Loss upon the Trade and Revenues of the Company, with a State of their Debts, to be made up yearly, signed by two Directors, and transmitted to the Commissioners of the Treasury:

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said United Company shall cause to be made out, at the same Time with the Account herein-before directed, an Account of the Value of all the said United Company's Goods which shall remain unsold in their Warehouses in *England* at the Time of making up the said Account, exclusive of Discounts, Customs, Commission to Supercargoes, and of all and every other Charge whatsoever to be deducted therefrom; which Account shall be fairly written, and shall be signed by two or more of the Directors of the said United Company, and transmitted, with the Account herein-before mentioned, to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or the High Treasurer for the Time being.

And also an Account of the Value of all Goods remaining unsold in their Warehouses in England, exclusive of Discounts, &c.

Accounts of the gross Amount of the Territorial Revenues, and of all the Company's Disbursements, &c. to be made up annually, and delivered to the Commissioners of the Treasury.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That Accounts of the gross Amount of all the Territorial Revenues received by the said United Company, and of all their Disbursements, Charges of Management, Civil, Military, and other Expences and Charges, and also of the said United Company's Debts at each of their Settlements in the *East Indies*, and Accounts of their nett Proceeds at each of their Settlements in the *East Indies*, shall be made up annually, and delivered to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, on or as soon after the first Day of *March*, in each Year, as the Receipt of the necessary Materials from the *East Indies* shall enable the said United Company to prepare such Accounts.

Directors to lay Copies of said Accounts before a General Court.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Directors of the said United Company shall cause Copies of the said Accounts, so directed to be made up as aforesaid, to be laid before the General Court of Proprietors, to be holden next after the same shall be so made up.

The Company to pay to his Majesty two Lacks of Rupees per Ann. for each Regiment of 1000 Men sent to the East Indies by their Desire, &c.

XVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said United Company shall, and they are hereby required to pay to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in the *East Indies*, two Lacks of current Rupees *per Annum* for each and every Regiment consisting of one thousand Men, already sent, or hereafter to be sent, by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, to the *East Indies*, on the Requisition of the said United Company, over and above the Extraordinaries now borne and defrayed by the said United Company, and in that Proportion for any greater or less Number of Men, and for any greater or less Space of Time; such Payment to be computed, with respect to the Forces already sent, from the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, and with respect to such Forces as hereafter shall be sent to the *East Indies*, from the Time of the Embarkation of such Forces, and shall be paid until the Return of the said Regiments to *Great Britain*, or for so long Time as the said United Company shall be possessed of the Territorial Revenues in the Provinces of *Bengal*, *Bahar*, and *Orissa*; which said Payment shall be made in Manner following; that is to say, The Subsistence of such Forces there shall be regularly paid to the Orders of the Officers commanding each respective Regiment, and the Remainder of such Allowances shall be paid according to such Regulations as shall be settled between the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces and the Secretary at War for the Time being, and the Court of Directors of the said United Company.

From July 5, 1782, during Hostilities with France, &c. the Company to supply the Victualling for his Majesty's Ships to be sent to the East Indies upon their Requisition, &c.

XVIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, until Peace shall be restored with *France*, *Spain*, and *Holland*, the said United Company shall provide and supply all the Victualling to be delivered in the *East Indies* necessary for his Majesty's Ships and Vessels already sent, or hereafter to be sent, to the *East Indies*, upon the Requisition of the said United Company, and also for the sick and hurt Seamen belonging to such Ships and Vessels, during the Time such Ships and Vessels shall be employed in the *East Indies*; and that a just and true Account shall be kept thereof, and shall be properly authenticated and vouched by the Governor, or President and Council of the said United Company's Settlements in *India* respectively, where such Victualling shall be provided and supplied; and such Account shall, from Time to Time, be transmitted to the Court of Directors of the said United Company, who are hereby required to lay such Accounts before the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, who shall thereupon refer the said Accounts to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy, Victualling, and Sick and Wounded Seamen, to be considered in the proper Offices; and all such Victualling so provided and supplied as aforesaid, shall be put in Charge against the Officer or Officers to whom the same was delivered, or against the Hospital for Sick and Hurt respectively, as the Case may be; and the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, from Time to Time, during the Time aforesaid, within forty Days after the Receipt of such Accounts so properly authenticated and vouched as aforesaid, shall pay, or cause to be paid, to the said United Company, one fourth Part of the total Amount of the Value of all such Victualling so provided by the said United Company; which Sum, so paid, shall be deemed and taken to be the sole Right and Property of the said United Company, freed and discharged from all Claims or Right of Participation on the Behalf of the Public, and shall be set apart and applied for the Use and Benefit of the said United Company: And in case it shall happen at any Time during the Time aforesaid, that, by Means of the said United Company being put to such Expences on Account of providing and supplying such Victualling as aforesaid, the nett Profits of the said United Company realised in *Great Britain*, shall be so reduced as not to be sufficient, together with one fourth Part of such Expences, as to produce to the said United Company a Sum equal to eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum* upon their Capital Stock of three millions two hundred thousand Pounds, that then and in every such Case the Public shall repay in *Great Britain* so much more of the Expences of providing and supplying such Victualling for his Majesty's Ships and Vessels (if the Amount of the Value of such Victualling, so provided and supplied as aforesaid, be equal thereto), as shall be sufficient to make up to the said United Company a Sum equal to a Dividend of eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum* on the Capital Stock of the said United Company, such Payments to be made in Sterling Money of *Great Britain*, the Exchange for the Rupee being rated and taken at the usual current Price of the Rupee at the Time the same shall be advanced and paid in the *East Indies*.

Commissioners of the Treasury to pay to the Company one fourth Part of the Value of such Victualling.

In case the Company shall not be able to make a Dividend of eight per Cent. then the Public shall repay more than a fourth Part of the Expences of Victualling.

Company to supply such Victualling after the Restoration of Peace.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after Peace shall be restored with *France*, *Spain*, and *Holland*, the said United Company shall, in like Manner, provide and supply all such Victualling at their own proper Expence, Cost, and Charge.

Company to send to the East Indies such Naval and Military Stores

XX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said United Company shall, as soon as they shall be enabled so to do, on the Requisition and under the Inspection of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy and Office of Ordnance, send out to the *East Indies* such Naval and Military Stores, in such Quantities, and of such Quality, and to such Places, as the said Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy

shall

shall direct; and the said United Company shall make timely Requisition to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy for such Naval and Military Stores as cannot be provided by the said United Company; and the said United Company shall also pay to the said Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy for all such Naval and Military Stores so provided by them: And for all such Naval and Military Stores exported from *Great Britain* to the *East Indies*, by the said United Company, upon the Requisitions of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy, the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, shall, within forty Days after an Account of such Naval and Military Stores shall have been so actually exported, and Proof made thereof, and Certificates shall be delivered of such Exportation to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy, pay and advance, or cause to be paid and advanced, to the said United Company, by Way of Imprest, upon Account of such Naval and Military Stores, a Sum of Money nearly adequate to the Value thereof; and the Remainder of the Value of such Stores shall be paid for after they shall be delivered in the *East Indies*, for the Use of his Majesty's Ships and Vessels, within forty Days next after Certificates shall have been delivered to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, that such Naval and Military Stores have been furnished and supplied to any of his Majesty's Ships or Vessels employed in the *East Indies*; which Certificates the Officer or Officers receiving the said Naval and Military Stores is and are hereby required to give the said United Company in Triplicate, on Delivery of such Stores.

as the Commissioners of the Navy, &c. shall direct.

Treasury to pay to the Company, within 40 Days after delivering in the Account, &c. a Sum nearly equal to the Value of such Stores.

The Remainder of the Value when to be paid.

XXI. Provided always, That in case the Loss or Damage of the said Naval and Military Stores, or of any Part thereof, by Sea, or by being taken or destroyed by Enemies, or by any other Accident not imputable to, or occasioned by, the Fault or Neglect of the said United Company, or their Servants, or any Person employed by them, the said Imprest shall be allowed to the said United Company; and moreover the said United Company shall be paid the Surplus Value of such Naval and Military Stores, beyond the Sum so impressed to them as aforesaid.

In case such Stores should be taken by Enemies, or lost by unavoidable Accident, the Company to be paid the full Value thereof.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, the said United Company shall, to the utmost of their Power, supply, for the Wear and Tear and Repairs of such Ships and Vessels belonging to his Majesty as shall be employed in the *East Indies*, all such Naval and Military Stores as shall be required by the Officer commanding the Fleet in the *East Indies*, or by any Officer commanding any of his Majesty's Ships or Vessels so employed in the *East Indies*, such Officer giving triplicate Certificates for such Naval and Military Stores; and the prime Cost of all such Naval and Military Stores as shall be supplied in the *East Indies* for the Use of his Majesty's Navy, shall be repaid to the said United Company in *England*, until Peace shall be restored with *France*, *Spain*, and *Holland*, within forty Days after Certificates shall have been delivered to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or to the High Treasurer for the Time being, that such Naval and Military Stores have been furnished and supplied to any of his Majesty's Ships and Vessels so employed in the *East Indies*.

From June 24, 1782, the Company to supply Naval and Military Stores for Repairs, &c. of his Majesty's Ships in the East Indies:

The prime Cost whereof shall be repaid by the Treasury, during Hostilities with France, &c.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after Peace shall be restored with *France*, *Spain*, and *Holland*, the said United Company, so long as they shall remain in the Possession of the Territorial Acquisitions and Revenues in the Provinces of *Bengal*, *Bahar*, and *Orissa*, shall furnish, at their own proper Costs and Charges, such Naval and Military Stores as shall be necessary and be required for the Use of such of his Majesty's Ships and Vessels as shall, at the Request of the said United Company, remain on Service in the *East Indies* in Time of Peace with the *European* Powers, for which Certificates shall be granted by the Officers commanding such Ships and Vessels respectively; and all Certificates so granted for such Naval and Military Stores, shall be sent to the Court of Directors of the said United Company, and shall be by the said Court of Directors transmitted to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or the High Treasurer for the Time being; and such Certificates, so transmitted, shall be sent to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy and Office of Ordnance, who are hereby required to put the same in Charge against the Officers respectively receiving such Naval and Military Stores.

But after the Restoration of Peace, the Company shall furnish the said Stores at their own Expence.

'XXIV. And, in order to prevent any extravagant Demand being made, or any Frauds being committed in the victualling any of his Majesty's Ships or Vessels, and in supplying them in Naval and Military Stores, and that all Expences relating thereto may be properly checked and controuled,' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy, and the Commissioners of victualling, and sick and wounded Seamen, and Office of Ordnance, and the Court of Directors of the said United Company, shall settle and establish such Rules, Orders, and Regulations, for the providing such Supplies, and in paying such Expences as aforesaid, as they shall see proper; and all such Rules, Orders, and Regulations, shall be observed and obeyed, as well by the Servants of the said United Company, as by the Officers of his Majesty's Navy respectively; and the Accounts of such Supplies and Expences shall be returned, examined, checked, and passed, in such Manner as by the said Rules, Orders, and Regulations shall be established: And in case it shall appear, upon the Examination of such Accounts, that any Monies or Stores, received by any of his Majesty's Officers, shall not be properly accounted for, the Amount and Value thereof shall be recovered from such Officer or Officers, by such Ways and Means as shall be agreeable to the Usage and Custom of the Navy in such Cases; and such Part of the Money so recovered, as shall have arisen during the War with *France*, *Spain*, and *Holland*, shall be paid and applied for the Use of his Majesty, and such Part as shall have arisen subsequent to the End of the War with *France*, *Spain* and *Holland*, shall be paid to the said United Company.

Commissioners of the Navy, &c. and the Court of Directors, shall establish Regulations for providing Stores, &c.

Monies or Stores not accounted for by Officers, how to be recovered.

XXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Rights, Interests, Powers, Privileges, and Authorities, which are now vested in the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and which are not hereby expressly taken away, altered, or varied, shall remain

Reservation of the Rights of the Company.

remain to, and continue in the said Company, in as full and ample a Manner, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if this Act had never been made.

Restrictions on Bill of Exchange drawn on the Company in the East Indies.

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, during the Continuance of this Act, it shall not be lawful for the said United Company, or their Successors, or any of their Officers or Servants on their Account, to accept or otherwise bind the said Company, or their Successors, for the Payment of any Bill or Bills of Exchange, drawn by any of their Officers or Servants, at any of their Presidencies in the *East Indies*, for any Sum exceeding the Sum of three hundred thousand Pounds, exclusive of Certificates, to the Amount of eight thousand Pounds, to the Commanders and Officers of each of the Company's Ships, in the Space of any one Year, without the Consent and Order first had and obtained of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any three or more of them, or of the High Treasurer for the Time being, who are hereby respectively authorised to give such Consent, or to make such Order thereon, as they shall judge expedient; and every Acceptance or Engagement made contrary to the true Meaning and Intent of this Act, shall be null and void to all Intents and Purposes.

Bills issued in India and made payable there, shall not be payable in England, without the Consent of 18 Directors, &c.

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Bill, Promissory Note, or other Obligation for Money, issued, or to be issued, by any of the said United Company's Presidents and Councils, or Servants in the *East Indies*, or in *China* respectively, and made payable in the *East Indies*, or in *China* respectively, shall be payable in *England*, without the Consent of eighteen of the Directors of the Affairs of the said United Company first had and obtained for that Purpose; nor shall the said United Company be liable to the Payment of any Bill, Promissory Note, or other Obligation for Money, issued or to be issued as aforesaid, and made payable in *England*, unless accepted by, or by Order of, a Court of Directors.

British Subjects in India to reside within ten Miles of some principal Settlement,

XXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That during the Continuance of this Act, it shall not be lawful for any *British* Subject or Subjects in the Service of the said United Company, or licenced by them to proceed to *India*, to reside in any other Place in *India* than in one of the principal Settlements belonging to the said United Company, or within ten Miles of such principal Settlement, without the special Licence of the said United Company, or of the President or Governor and Council of such principal Settlement, in Writing first had and obtained; nor shall any such *British* Subject or Subjects reside beyond the Limits aforesaid, for any longer Space of Time than shall be specified in the Orders of the said United Company, or his or their Licence or Licences respectively.

British Subjects residing in India not to lend Money to any foreign Company, &c.

XXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall not be lawful for any Servant or Servants of the said United Company, or any other *British* Subject or Subjects residing in *India*, to lend any Sum or Sums of Money to any foreign Company or Companies, or to any foreign *European* Merchant or Merchants, or to purchase any Goods in *India* for or on Account of such foreign Company or Companies, *European* Merchant or Merchants, or to be concerned in lending such Sum or Sums of Money, or in purchasing such Goods, directly or indirectly, or to furnish such foreign Company or Companies, *European* Merchant or Merchants, with the Credit of Bills drawn upon the Correspondents of such Servant or Servants, or *British* Subject or Subjects, or any other Person or Persons in *Europe*.

Penalty on British Subjects (other than the Company) who shall send Indian Goods to Europe.

XXX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, it shall not be lawful for any *British* Subject, either in his own Name, or in the Name of any other Person or Persons whatsoever, to carry on or be concerned in any Trade or Traffic whatsoever, in sending any Kind of Goods and Merchandizes, the Produce or Manufacture of the *East Indies* or *China*, by the Way of *Suez*, or by any other Channel, to *Europe*; and in case any *British* Subject or Subjects shall carry on or be concerned in any such Trade or Traffic as aforesaid, he or they shall forfeit and pay to the said United Company Double the Value of the Goods and Merchandizes which shall so be sent to *Europe*, to be recovered in any Court of Justice in the *East Indies*, or in his Majesty's Court of *King's Bench* at *Westminster*.

Suits brought by the Court of Directors against private Traders, &c. not to be stopped, nor the Penalty or Damages mitigated, &c.

XXXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, in case the Court of Directors for the Affairs of the said United Company shall order any Suit or Suits at Law or in Equity to be brought against any Person or Persons for trading to or from the *East Indies*, without or beyond the Licence and Permission of the said United Company, or for any Offence or Offences committed by, or any Misbehaviour of, any such Person or Persons, in his or their Station or Employment in the *East Indies*, it shall not be lawful for the said Court of Directors of the said United Company to put a Stop to such Suit or Suits, or to remit or mitigate the Penalty, Damages, or Satisfaction sought to be recovered thereby, before a final Judgment or Decree shall be obtained in such Suit or Suits.

Regulations relative to raising Recruits for the Company's Service in India,

'XXXII. And whereas it is necessary for the said United Company to keep and maintain a Military 'Force in the *East Indies*, and the present Method of obtaining Recruits to keep up the same hath been 'found very inconvenient and defective;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said United Company, by Licence from his Majesty for that Purpose, from Time to Time to enlist such Number of Men, being his Majesty's Subjects, and of such Ages, and for such Time, as shall be expressed in such Licence, to serve them as Soldiers in the *East Indies*, and to deposit and keep such Men, not exceeding two thousand at any one Time in Time of War, and one thousand at any Time in Time of Peace, at such Place or Places, in any Part of his Majesty's Dominions in *Europe*, as shall be approved of for that Purpose by his Majesty, until they can be sent to *India*; and in case any Person or Persons so enlisting and engaging, after he shall have signed an Agreement for that Purpose, and shall have declared before a Magistrate, at the Distance of twenty-four Hours at the least after his first Enlisting, that he freely and voluntarily signed such Agreement, and is willing to go to and serve the said United Company as a Soldier in the *East Indies*, shall desert from the Place appointed for him to reside at till the Time of his Embarkation to go to the *East Indies*, or shall refuse to

Deserters may be committed.

perform

perform his Agreement, it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons to apprehend such Person or Persons, and convey him before a Magistrate; and it shall be lawful for such Magistrate, on Proof of the Case, to commit such Person or Persons to Gaol, there to be kept in safe Custody, and maintained at the Expence of the said United Company, until such Person can be sent to *India*; and it shall be lawful for the said United Company to cause such Person or Persons to be conveyed in Custody on Shipboard, to be carried to the *East Indies* in such Service as aforesaid.

'XXXIII. And whereas Doubts have arisen, whether, agreeable to the Provisions contained in an Act, 'made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his Majesty King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the* 'encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Navigation, Goods and Merchandize can lawfully be exported 'to, and imported from, the *East Indies*, and Places beyond the *Cape of Good Hope*, in Ships and Vessels 'the Property of the said United Company, by reason that many Foreigners are Proprietors of Stock of 'the said United Company: And whereas it is fit and proper that Ships belonging to the said United 'Company should be considered as *British* Ships;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Ships and Vessels belonging to the said United Company, whether built or purchased by the said United Company, shall be considered, deemed, and taken to be *British* Ships, within the true Intent and Meaning of the said Act of the twelfth Year of the Reign of his Majesty King *Charles* the Second; and the said United Company in respect thereof shall be intitled to all and every the Privileges and Advantages in and by the said Act given and granted to the Owners of Ships wholly belonging to *British* Subjects, the same being navigated in the Manner prescribed by the Laws now in being respecting *British* built Ships; any Thing in the said Act of the twelfth Year of the Reign of his Majesty *Charles* the Second in anywise notwithstanding.

All Vessels belonging to the Company shall be deemed British Ships, within the Meaning of the Navigation Act 12 Car. II.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Court of Directors of the said United Company shall, and they are hereby required and directed, to deliver to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them for the Time being, or to the High Treasurer for the Time being, Copies of all such Letters and Orders as shall or may any Way relate to the Management of the Revenues of the said United Company, fourteen Days at least before the sending or dispatching of such Letters and Orders respectively; and in like Manner shall deliver, to one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, Copies of all such Letters and Orders as shall or may any Way relate to the Civil and Military Affairs and Government of the said United Company, to any of their Servants in *India*, and such Copies shall be signed by two or more of the Directors of the said United Company; and that the said Court of Directors of the said United Company shall, and they are hereby required to pay due Obedience to, and shall be governed and bound by, such Instructions as they shall receive from his Majesty, by one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, so far as relates to the Conduct and Transactions of the said United Company, and their Governors, Presidents, and Councils respectively, with the Country Powers in the *East Indies*, and also to the levying War and making Peace, in such Orders as the said Court of Directors shall from thenceforth give to the Governor and Council of their Presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, and also to their President and Council in the other Settlements respectively belonging to the said United Company: Provided nevertheless, That in case the Secretary of State, to whom the Copies of such Letters aforesaid shall be delivered, shall not, within fourteen Days after the Delivery thereof, communicate such Orders and Instructions as aforesaid, in Writing, to the said Court of Directors, then, and in such Case, it shall and may be lawful for the said Court of Directors to dispatch and send such Orders to their Servants in *India*, in such Manner as they shall think fit.

Court of Directors to deliver to Commissioners of the Treasury Copies of all Letters and Orders relative to the Management of their Revenues, 14 Days before such Letters are sent;

and to one of the Secretaries of State, Copies of all Letters, &c. relative to their Civil and Military Affairs, &c.

'XXXV. And whereas by another Act, passed in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his present 'Majesty, intituled, *An Act for establishing certain Regulations for the better Management of the Affairs of* 'the East India *Company*, *as well in* India *as in* Europe, it was, among other Things, enacted, That for the 'Government of the Presidency of *Fort William*, in *Bengal*, there should be appointed a Governor Gene- 'ral, and Four Councillors, and that the whole Civil and Military Government of the said Presidency, 'and also the Ordering, Management, and Government, of all the Territorial Acquisitions and Revenues 'in the Kingdoms of *Bengal*, *Bahar*, and *Orissa*, should, during such Time as the Territorial Acquisi- 'tions and Revenues should remain in the Possession of the said United Company, be vested in the said 'Governor General and Council of the said Presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal*; and also that the Go- 'vernor General and four First Councillors, appointed by the said Act, should each of them hold and 'continue in his and their respective Offices for and during the Term of five Years, from the Time of 'their Arrival at *Fort William* in *Bengal*, and taking upon them the Government of the said Presidency, 'and should not be removeable in the mean Time, except by his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon 'Representation made by the Court of Directors for the said United Company for the Time being; and 'in case of the Avoidance of the Office of such Governor General by Death, Resignation, or Removal, 'his Place should, during the Remainder of the Term aforesaid, as often as the Case should happen, be 'supplied by the Person of the Council who shall stand next in Rank to such Governor General; and in 'case of the Death, Removal, Resignation, or Promotion, of any of the said Council, the Directors of 'the said United Company were thereby impowered, for and during the Remainder of the said Term of 'five Years, to nominate and appoint, by and with the Consent of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, 'to be signified as therein is mentioned, a Person to succeed to the Office so become vacant in the said 'Council; and until such Appointment should be made, all the Powers and Authorities vested in the 'Governor General and Council should rest and continue in, and be exercised and executed by, the Go- 'vernor General and Council remaining and surviving: And whereas it may be expedient that certain Parts 'of the said recited Act, which are expired, should be revived and continued, subject to such Variations as 'herein-after are mentioned;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Person and Persons who at the Time of the passing of this Act shall have and enjoy the Office and Offices of Gover- nor General, and Councillors of the said Presidency, shall hold and continue in his and their respective

Recital of 13 Geo. III. Cap. 63.

The Persons who were Governor General and Councillors of the Presidency of

Offices

Fort William in Bengal, at the passing of this Act, shall not be removed during the Continuance of this Act, except by his Majesty, &c.

Offices for and during the Continuance of this Act, and shall not be removeable in the mean Time, except by his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon Representation made by the Court of Directors for the said United Company for the Time being; and shall have and enjoy all and singular the Powers and Authorities vested by the said Act in the First Governor General and four First Councillors by the said Act appointed, and shall be subject to the same Restrictions and Limitations as by the said Act the First Governor General, and First Four Councillors, were made subject; and that in case of the Avoidance of the Offices of such Governor General, or any of the said Councillors, such Office shall be respectively supplied in the same Manner as the same Office would by the said Act have been supplied during the Remainder of the Term of five Years, which was computed from the Time that the First Governor General, and four First Councillors, took upon them the Government of the said Presidency.

Directors, with the Consent of his Majesty, may appoint a new Governor General, in case of Death, Resignation, &c.

but he shall not be intitled to any Salary, as such, until he actually takes upon himself the said Office.

XXXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Directors of the said United Company, and they are hereby impowered to nominate and appoint, by and with the Consent of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to be signified under his or their Sign Manual, any one of the Council of the said Presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, or any other Person, to succeed to the Place and Office of Governor General of the said Presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, and from Time to Time to revoke the said Nomination and Appointment; and the Person so nominated and appointed shall succeed to the said Place or Office when the same shall happen to become vacant by the Death, Resignation, or Removal of the Governor General of the said Presidency for the Time being, and have all and every the Powers and Authorities of Governor General of the said Presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, in like Manner as if he had succeeded after a Vacancy had happened; but nevertheless the Person so to be appointed as aforesaid to succeed to the vacant Office of Governor General of the said Presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, shall not be intitled to any Salary, Perquisite, Allowance, or Advantage whatsoever, as Governor General, until he shall become intitled unto, and take upon himself the said Office of Governor General of the said Presidency; and in case he shall not happen to be at *Fort William* in *Bengal* aforesaid, at the Time the said Vacancy shall happen, then and in such Case the said Office shall be supplied, until the Time of his Arrival at *Fort William* aforesaid, by the senior Councillor of the said Presidency.

Directors impowered to appoint, with his Majesty's Consent, two Persons to succeed whenever Vacancies shall happen in the said Presidency, &c.

but the Persons so to be appointed shall not be intitled to any Salary, until they actually take upon themselves the said Office of Councillor.

'XXXVII. And whereas it may be inconvenient to suffer the Office of a Councillor of the said Presi-'dency of *Fort William* in *Bengal* to remain vacant till the same can be supplied in *England*, after the 'Advice of such Vacancy;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Directors of the said United Company, and they are hereby impowered, from Time to Time, to nominate and appoint, by and with the Consent of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to be signified under his or their Sign Manual, one or two Persons to succeed respectively to the Office of a Councillor of the said Presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, whenever a Vacancy shall happen in that Office by any of the Ways in the said recited Act mentioned, and to declare which of the said two Persons shall first succeed to the said Office of a Councillor, and upon the first Vacancy in that Office the said Persons respectively shall succeed thereto accordingly, and have all and every the Powers and Authorities of a Councillor of the said Presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, in like Manner as if he had been appointed thereto after a Vacancy had happened; and it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon the Representation of the Court of Directors of the said United Company for the Time being, from Time to Time to revoke the Nomination and Appointment of such Persons to succeed to the vacant Office of a Councillor of the said Presidency, in like Manner as a Councillor of the said Presidency may be removed from such Office under the Authority of the said recited Act; but, nevertheless, the Persons so to be appointed as aforesaid to succeed to the vacant Office of a Councillor of the said Presidency, shall not be intitled as a Councillor to any Salary, Perquisite, Allowance, or Advantage whatsoever, until he shall become intitled unto, and take upon himself, the Office of a Councillor of the said Presidency.

Commander in Chief of the Company's Forces, if appointed a Councillor, shall take Rank as Second in Council; but shall not succeed as Governor General, without a special Appointment.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commander in Chief of all the said United Company's Military Forces in the *East Indies* for the Time being, provided he shall be appointed one of the Councillors of the said Presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, shall, from Time to Time, and at all Times hereafter, take Rank as Second in Council at the said Presidency, but shall in no case succeed to the Government of the said Presidency without a special Appointment for that Purpose; but in case of the Vacancy of Governor General of the said Presidency at a Time when no Person shall be appointed to succeed to the Office of Governor General, the Councillor next in Rank to such Commander in Chief shall succeed to and hold the Office of Governor General until some other Person shall be appointed thereto, as herein-before is mentioned.

Claims to the Territorial Acquisitions not affected.

XXXIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prejudice or affect the Rights or Claims of the Public, or the said United Company, respecting the said Territorial Acquisitions and Revenues.

Public Act.

XL. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act; of which Notice shall be judicially taken by all Judges, Justices, and all other Persons whatsoever, without specially pleading the same.

CAP.

CAP. LXVI.

An Act to explain and amend an Act, made in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to promote the Residence of the Parochial Clergy, by making Provision for the more speedy and effectual building, rebuilding, repairing, or purchasing Houses, and other necessary Buildings and Tenements, for the Use of their Benefices.*

Preamble.

'WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to promote the Residence of the Parochial Clergy, by making Provision for the more speedy and effectual building, rebuilding, repairing, or purchasing Houses, and other necessary Buildings and Tenements, for the Use of their Benefices*; it is enacted, amongst other Things, That the Incumbent of every Living or Benefice, of which the Glebe, Tithes, Rents, and Profits, shall be mortgaged for the Purposes of the said Act, shall pay the Interest arising upon every such Mortgage, yearly, as the same shall become due; and also five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, if such Incumbent was resident, and ten Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, if non-resident, of the Principal remaining due, by yearly Payments; which Words, if literally understood and observed, would, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the said Act, render the Discharge of the Principal Sum impracticable, and thereby discourage Persons from lending Money upon such Securities;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Incumbent of every Living or Benefice of which the Glebes, Tithes, Rents, and Profits, have been or shall be mortgaged for the Purposes of the said Act, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, well and truly pay, or cause to be paid, to every such Mortgagee, over and besides the Interest of the Principal Money due upon such Mortgage, the Sum of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, if resident, or ten Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, if non-resident, of the Money originally advanced upon such Mortgage, until the Whole of the said Principal Money shall be discharged; and if, upon any such Mortgage or Mortgages already made, less shall have been paid by the present Incumbent than what is hereby directed to be paid, he shall, and he is hereby required, within six Months after the passing of this Act, to make up the Deficiency; and in Default of Payment thereof within the Time aforesaid, the same shall be recovered in such and the same Manner as the Interest is recoverable by virtue of the Provisions in the said recited Act.

Recital of 17 Geo. III. Cap. 53.

The Incumbent of every Living, whereof the Glebes, &c. have been or shall be mortgaged for the Purposes of the recited Act, shall pay to the Mortgagee, besides Interest, 5 per Cent. per Ann. of the Principal, if resident, or 10 per Cent. if non-resident.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Forms contained in the said Schedule respecting the Allowance of Accounts, and the Bond and Receipt to be given by the Nominee, as directed by the said recited Act, or Forms to the like Effect, shall be observed and complied with in the Execution of this and the said recited Act.

Forms in the Schedule to be observed.

III. And be it further enacted, That this Act, and every Thing herein contained, shall be deemed, adjudged, and taken to be a Public Act; and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons whomsoever, without specially pleading the same.

Public Act.

STATE of Account of the Money advanced and paid by *A. B.* (Rector *or* Vicar, *etcetera, as the Case shall be*) of the Living of in the County of for the building (rebuilding, *or* repairing) the Parsonage House and Buildings belonging to the said Living, according to the Direction of a Statute made in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his Majesty King *George* the Third.

C. D. Ordinary.
E. F. Patron.
G. H. Incumbent.

FORM *of Allowance of the Nominee's Account of the Money received and expended by him pursuant to the Directions of the said Statute of the seventeenth of* George *the Third, to be written at the Foot of such Account.*

'WE have examined, and do hereby approve and allow the above Account. Given under our Hands, this Day of

'*A. B.* Ordinary.
'*C. D.* Patron.
'*E. F.* Incumbent.'

RECEIPT *to be signed by the Nominee for the Money which shall be borrowed and paid into his Hands, pursuant to the Direction of the said Act.*

'I *A. B.* being the Person nominated by the Ordinary, Patron, and Incumbent, of the Rectory (Vicarage, *etcetera, as the Case shall be*) of in the County of and Diocese of the Bishop of to receive and apply the Money authorised to be borrowed by Mortgage of the Glebe, Tithes, Rents, and other Profits and Emoluments of the said for the Purpose of building (rebuilding, *or* repairing, *as the Case shall be*) the Parsonage House (*or* Outbuildings, *etcetera, as the Case shall be*) belonging to such Living or Benefice, do hereby acknowledge to have received from the Hands of *C. D.* being the Person to whom such Mortgage is intended to be made, the Sum of being the Sum for which such such Mortgage or Security is to be made: And I do hereby promise to apply the same in such Manner and for such Purposes as are directed by the said Act.'

FORM *of* BOND *to be given by the Nominee and his Surety, pursuant to the Direction of the said Act.*

'OBLIGATION of the Bond *(in the common Form of Obligations)* from *A. B. (describing him as in the last Form of Receipt)* and *C. D.* of *etcetera (describing the Surety)*, to *(describing the Ordinary)* in the penal Sum of *(to be double the Sum for which the Security is to be given, etcetera, etcetera.)*'

FORM *of the* CONDITION *of the said* BOND.

'THE Condition of the above Obligation is such, That if the said *A. B. (naming the Nominee as before mentioned)* shall and do justly and truly pay and account for the Sum of received by him this Day from *C. D.* being the Person to whom a Mortgage hath been this Day made and executed of the Glebe, Tithes, Rents, and other Profits and Emoluments, of the Rectory (Vicarage, *etcetera, as the Case shall be*) of for the Purpose of building (rebuilding, *or* repairing) of the said Rectory, *etcetera (as the Case shall be)*, according to the true Intent and Meaning of two several Acts of Parliament, passed in the seventeenth and twenty-first Years of the Reign of his Majesty King *George* the Third, for those Purposes; then this Obligation to be void, or otherwise to remain in Force.

'*A. B.*
'*C. D.*'

CAP. LXVII.

An Act to prevent the Mischiefs that arise from Driving Cattle within the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and Liberties thereof, and Bills of Mortality.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS the improper and cruel Manner in which Cattle are driven from *Smithfield* Market, within the City of *London*, through the Streets of the said City and Liberties thereof, the City of *Westminster*, and the Bills of Mortality, has occasioned great Mischief, and endangered the Lives of many of his Majesty's liege Subjects inhabiting therein;' for preventing whereof for the future, may it please your most Excellent Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, if any Person or Persons, who shall be hired or employed to drive any Cattle within the said Cities of *London* or *Westminster*, or the Liberties thereof, or the Bills of Mortality, shall, by Negligence or ill Usage in the driving such Cattle, be the Means that any Mischief shall be done by such Cattle, or by any one or more of them, which shall be committed to his, her, or their Care; or if any Driver or Drivers of Cattle, within the Limits aforesaid, shall in anywise misbehave himself, herself, or themselves, in the Driving, Care, or Management of any such Cattle, by the improper driving, treating, or using of such Cattle; then and in any of the said Cases, and so often as any of them shall happen, it shall and may be lawful to or for any Constable, or other Peace Officer, upon View thereof, or Information of any Person or Persons (who shall declare his, her, or their Name or Names, and Place or Places of Abode, to the said Constable or other Peace Officer), to seize and secure, by the Authority of this Act, and, without any other Warrant, to convey such Offender or Offenders before some Justice of the Peace of the said Cities of *London* or *Westminster*, or within the Bills of Mortality; and the Party or Parties accused being brought before such Justice within whose Jurisdiction the Offence shall be committed, such Justice shall proceed to examine upon Oath any Witness or Witnesses who shall appear or be produced to give Information touching such Offence (which Oath the said Justice is hereby authorised and required to administer); and if the Party or Parties accused shall be convicted of any such Offence, either by his, her, or their own Confession, or upon such Information as aforesaid, he, she, or they, so convicted, shall forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding twenty Shillings, nor less than five Shillings, to the Person or Persons who shall prosecute to Conviction any such Offender or Offenders; and if the Person or Persons so convicted shall refuse, or not be able forthwith to pay the Sum forfeited, every such Offender shall, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of some Justice of the Peace, within whose Jurisdiction the Person offending shall be convicted, be committed to the House of Correction, or some other Prison within the Cities of *London* or *Westminster*, or Liberties thereof, or within the Bills of Mortality, within which the Offence shall have been committed, or the Offender shall be apprehended, there to be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding one Month.

Any Peace Officer may secure Persons driving Cattle through the Streets of London, &c. in an improper Manner.

If the Party be convicted before a Justice, he shall forfeit from 5s. to 20s. to the Prosecutor;

or be committed to the House of Correction, &c. for one Month.

II. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons, not being hired or employed to drive Cattle within the said Cities of *London* or *Westminster*, or the Liberties thereof, or the Bills of Mortality, shall pelt with Stones, Brickbats, or by any other Means drive or hunt away, or shall set any Dog or Dogs at any Ox, Heifer, Cow, Steer, or other Cattle, without the Consent of the Owner of the same, or his Servant; then and in any of the said Cases, and so often as any of them shall happen, it shall and may be lawful to or for any Constable, or other Peace Officer, upon View thereof, or Information of any Person or Persons who shall declare his, her, or their Name or Names, and Place or Places of Abode, to the said Constable or other Peace Officer, to seize and secure, by the Authority of this Act, and, without any other Warrant, to convey such Offender or Offenders before some Justice of the Peace of the said Cities of *London* or *Westminster*, or within the Bills of Mortality; and the Party or Parties accused being brought before such Justice, within whose Jurisdiction the Offence shall be committed, such Justice shall proceed to examine, upon Oath, any Witness or Witnesses who shall appear or be produced to give Information touching such Offence (which Oath the said Justice is hereby authorised and required to administer); and

Persons not being Drivers of Cattle who shall pelt them with Stones, &c. or set Dogs at them, without Leave, may be taken before a Justice;

and on Conviction shall forfeit, to the Prosecutor, from 5s. to 20s.

if the Party or Parties accused shall be convicted of any such Offence, either by his, her, or their own Confession, or upon such Information as aforesaid, he, she, or they, so convicted, shall forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding twenty Shillings, nor less than five Shillings, to the Person or Persons who shall prosecute to Conviction any such Offender or Offenders; and if the Person or Persons so convicted shall refuse, or not be able forthwith to pay the Sum forfeited, every such Offender shall, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of some Justice of the Peace, within whose Jurisdiction the Person offending shall be convicted, be committed to the House of Correction, or some other Prison within the Cities of *London* or *Westminster*, or Liberties thereof, or within the Bills of Mortality, within which the Offence shall have been committed, or the Offender shall be apprehended, there to be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding one Calendar Month. or be committed to the House of Correction.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case the Person or Persons, giving such Information as aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to attend, without some lawful Excuse, to be allowed by the Justice, such Constable, or other Peace Officer, within the Space of six Hours from the Time of making such Information, he, she, or they so offending shall, upon Proof being made on the Oath of such Constable or Peace Officer, that such Person had given such Information as aforesaid (which Oath the said Justice is hereby authorised and required to administer), forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding forty Shillings, nor less than ten Shillings, to such Constable or Peace Officer; and in case the same shall not, upon Demand being made by such Constable or Peace Officer, be forthwith paid, the same shall be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Justice. Offender to pay the Forfeit, though the Informer should neglect to attend.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Court of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of *London*, for the Time being, shall have full Power and Authority to make, frame, and set down in Writing, such reasonable Rules, Orders, or Ordinances, for governing and regulating all Persons who shall drive any Cattle, Sheep, Calves, or Lambs, within the said Cities of *London* or *Westminster*, and Liberties thereof, or the Bills of Mortality, and to annex reasonable Penalties and Forfeitures for the Breach of such Rules, Orders, and Ordinances, not exceeding forty Shillings, nor less than ten Shillings, for any one Offence; and such Rules, Orders, and Ordinances, or any of them, from Time to Time, to alter and amend. Court of Aldermen impowered to make Orders for regulating Drivers of Cattle within London and Westminster, &c.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to empower the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen to shorten or abridge the Time for keeping the said Market open; but that the same shall be kept open from the Hour of twelve of the Clock at Night till the Hour of three of the Clock in the Afternoon on the several Market Days, and at no other Hours, unless the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen shall judge it proper to enlarge the Time for keeping it open. The Time for keeping Smithfield Market open, not to be shortened.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any one Justice of the Peace of the Cities of *London* or *Westminster*, or within the Bills of Mortality, within whose Jurisdiction any Offence shall be committed, shall have Power to hear and determine in a summary Way, Complaints of Offences that shall be committed contrary to any of the Rules, Orders, or Ordinances, at any Time hereafter to be made by the said Court, of the Mayor and Aldermen, in pursuance of this Act; and the said Justice or Justices, and each of them respectively, within their respective Jurisdictions, is and are hereby authorised and required upon View, or upon Complaint made, on Oath, to them respectively, of any such Offence committed within their respective Jurisdictions, contrary to such Rules, Orders, or Ordinances, within six Days after the Commission of any such Offence, to issue his or their Warrant or Warrants, under his Hand and Seal, or their Hands and Seals, directed to such Constables, or other Peace Officer or Officers, as the said Justice or Justices, or any one of them, shall, from Time to Time, think fit, thereby requiring him or them to apprehend such Offender or Offenders, and to bring him, her, or them, before the said Justice or Justices, or any one of them, within their respective Jurisdictions, to answer the Matters of Complaint to be contained in such Warrant or Warrants; and if such Offender or Offenders shall be convicted, either by his, her, or their Confession, or by the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses (which Oath such Justice or Justices respectively, or any one of them, is and are hereby authorised and required to administer), it shall be lawful for such Justice or Justices, or any one of them, to impose a Fine upon him, her, or them, for the said Offence, not exceeding the Penalty or Penalties which shall be inflicted in and by the said Rules, Orders, and Ordinances; and if the Person or Persons, so convicted, shall neglect or refuse forthwith to pay the Penalty or Forfeiture imposed upon him, her, or them, it shall and may be lawful for such Justice or Justices, or one of them, in his or their respective Jurisdictions, immediately to commit the Person or Persons convicted to the House of Correction, or other Prison, within the Jurisdiction of such Justice or Justices respectively, or any one of them, there to be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding one Calendar Month, unless the said Penalty or Forfeiture shall be sooner paid; all which Penalties and Forfeitures shall go and be paid to the Person or Persons who shall inform and prosecute to Conviction any such Offender or Offenders. Any Justice within the Bills of Mortality may determine Complaints of Offences against any Rules to be made by the Court of Aldermen, &c.; and if the Party be convicted, may fine him. Offender not paying the Penalty, may be committed to the House of Correction.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person, who shall be apprehended for having committed any Offence against this Act, shall refuse to discover his, her, or their Name or Names, and Place or Places of Abode, to the Justice or Justices before whom he, she, or they, shall be brought, such Person or Persons so refusing, shall immediately be delivered over to a Constable, or other Peace Officer, and shall by him be conveyed to the common Gaol, or House of Correction, of the County or Place where the Offence shall be committed, or the Offender or Offenders shall be apprehended; there to remain for the Space of one Calendar Month, or until he, she, or they, shall declare his, her, or their Name or Names, and Place or Places of Abode, to the said Justice, or to some other Justice of the Peace of the said County or Place. Offenders, who refuse to discover their Names and Places of Abode, shall be committed to the common Gaol, &c.

VIII. Provided nevertheless, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That an Abstract of the several Provisions and Penalties contained in this Act, and all such Rules, Orders, and Ordinances, so to be made, An Abstract of the Penalties contained in this Act, and of all

Rules, &c. to be made by the Court of Aldermen, to be printed, &c.

made, from Time to Time, by the said Court of Mayor and Aldermen, shall, within fourteen Days after the making of such Rules, Orders, and Ordinances, be printed and affixed upon such of the most conspicuous Places within the said Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and Liberties thereof, and Bills of Mortality, in such Manner as the said Court shall think proper, and, from Time to Time, order.

Warrants may be executed on Offenders, or their Goods, out of the Jurisdiction wherein they were granted.

IX. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person against whom a Warrant shall be issued by any Justice of the Peace, either before or after Conviction as aforesaid, for any Offence against this Act, or against such Rules, Orders, and Ordinances, hereafter to be made as aforesaid, shall escape, go into, reside, or be in any other County, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, out of the Jurisdiction of the Person granting such Warrant or Warrants as aforesaid; or if the Goods and Chattels of any Offender, convicted of any Offence in pursuance of this Act, shall be in a different County, City, Liberty, Town or Place, than where the said Party was convicted, or the Warrant of Distress granted, it shall and may be lawful for any Justice of the Peace of the County, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, into which such Person shall escape, either before or after Conviction, or where his Goods and Chattels shall be after such Conviction, and they, and every of them, are hereby required, within their respective Jurisdictions, upon Proof made, upon Oath, of the Hand Writing of the said Justice granting such Warrant or Warrants, to indorse his or their Name or Names on such Warrant, and the same, when so indorsed, shall be a sufficient Authority to all Peace Officers to execute such Warrant, in such other County, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, out of the Jurisdiction of the Person granting the said Warrant; and the said Justices respectively, or any one of them, as the Case shall happen, after indorsing the said Warrant, may, on the Offender or Offenders being apprehended and brought before the said Justices, or any one of them, within their respective Jurisdictions, proceed to hear and determine the Complaint in the same Manner as if it had originally arose within their respective Jurisdictions, or may direct the Offender to be carried to the Person who granted the said Warrant, to be dealt with according to Law.

Prosecution to be commenced within 14 Days after the Offence, &c.

X. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person shall suffer any Punishment for any Offence committed against this Act, unless the Prosecution for the same be commenced within fourteen Days after the Offence shall be committed; and that when any Person shall suffer Imprisonment, pursuant to this Act, for any Offence contrary thereto, in Default of Payment of any Penalty hereby imposed, or shall hereafter be imposed, for the Breach of any of the Rules, Orders, and Ordinances, which shall or may be made by the Court of Mayor and Aldermen, as aforesaid, such Person shall not be liable afterwards to pay such Penalty.

Persons aggrieved may appeal to the Quarter Sessions,

XI. Provided also, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall think him, her, or themselves aggrieved, by the Order or Judgment of any Justice of the Peace, upon Account of any Offence committed, or supposed to be committed, against this Act, it shall and may be lawful for such Person or Persons to appeal to the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden for the County, City, or Place, where any such Conviction shall be made, the Person or Persons so appealing first giving Security, in the Sum forfeited, before such Justice or Justices in their respective Jurisdictions, to prosecute such Appeal with Effect, and to abide by the Order or Orders which shall be made on such Appeal; and giving fourteen Days Notice, in Writing, of such Intention to appeal, to the Party or Parties on whose Prosecution such Conviction was founded, if there are so many Days between the Time of the Conviction and such General or Quarter Sessions; and if there are not, then to the next subsequent General or Quarter Session which shall be held after any such Conviction; and the Justices, in the said General or Quarter Sessions, are hereby authorised to hear and determine every such Appeal, and to make such Order therein, and to award such Costs as to them shall appear to be just; and to cause to be levied, under the Order of any such Session, the Costs which shall be awarded, together with such Sum of Money as any such Court of Session, on the hearing any such Appeal, shall adjudge to be forfeited, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Person who shall refuse to pay such Costs and Sum of Money forfeited, or of the Person or Persons who shall have become Surety or Sureties for him as aforesaid.

giving 14 Days Notice.

Proceedings not to be quashed for want of Form.

nor removeable by Certiorari.

XII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That no Order or Proceedings to be made or had by or before any Justice of the Peace, by virtue of this Act, shall be quashed or vacated for want of Form; and that the Order of the Justices, at their General or Quarter Sessions, within their several Jurisdictions, shall be final; and that no Proceedings of any such Justices out of Session, or in their said General or Quarter Sessions, in pursuance of this Act, shall be removeable by *Certiorari*, or otherwise.

How Justices to proceed for Conviction of Offenders.

'XIII. And, for the more easy and speedy Conviction of Offenders against this Act,' be it further enacted, That all and every the Justice and Justices of the Peace, before whom any Person or Persons shall be convicted of any Offence against this Act, shall and may cause the Conviction to be drawn up in the following Form of Words, or in any other Form of Words to the same Effect, as the Case shall happen; (*videlicet*;)

Form of Conviction.

BE it remembered, That on the Day of in the Year of our Lord *A. B.* is convicted before me *C. D.* one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, or the County of *Middlesex*, either on his own Confession, or on the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses *(as the Case shall be)*, by virtue of an Act, made in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his Majesty King *George* the Third, to prevent the Mischiefs that arise from driving Cattle within the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and Liberties thereof, and Bills of Mortality; [*Specifying the Offence, and Time and Place when and where the same was committed, as the Case shall be.*]

Given under my Hand and Seal the Day and Year above written.

XIV. And

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons, for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, it shall be brought or commenced within six Calendar Months next after every such Cause of Action shall have accrued, and not afterwards, and shall be brought, laid, and tried in the County, City, or Place, in which such Offence shall have been committed, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants, in such Action or Suit, may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence at any Trial or Trials which shall be had thereon, and that the same was done in pursuance and by Authority of this Act: And if the same shall appear to have been so done, or if any such Action or Suit shall not be commenced within the Time before limited, or shall be laid or brought in any other County, City, or Place, than where the Offence shall have been committed, then, and in any of such Cases, the Jury or Juries shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuit, or shall discontinue his Action or Actions, or if Judgment shall be given for the Defendant or Defendants therein, then, and in any of the Cases aforesaid, such Defendant or Defendants shall have treble Costs, and shall have such Remedy for recovering the same as any Defendant or Defendants hath or may have for his or their Costs in any other Cases by Law.

Limitation of Actions.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be deemed, adjudged, and taken to be, a Public Act; and be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons whatsoever, without specially pleading the same.

Public Act.

CAP. LXVIII.

An Act to explain and amend an Act, made in the fourth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual punishing Stealers of Lead and Iron Bars, fixed to Houses, or any Fences belonging thereunto.*

'WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the fourth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second (intituled, *An Act for the more effectual punishing Stealers of Lead or Iron Bars, fixed to Houses, or any Fences belonging thereunto*); it is enacted, That all and every Person and Persons, who shall steal, rip, cut, or break, with Intent to steal, any Lead, Iron Bar, Iron Gate, Pallisadoe, or Iron Rail whatsoever, being fixed to any Dwelling-house, Outhouse, Coach-house, Stable, or other Building, used or occupied with such Dwelling-house, or thereunto belonging, or to any other Building whatsoever, or fixed in any Garden, Orchard, Court-yard, Fence, or Outlet belonging to any Dwelling-house, or other Building, shall be deemed and construed to be guilty of Felony, and shall suffer the Pains and Penalties therein mentioned; and all and every Person and Persons who shall be aiding, abetting, or assisting, in stealing, or in such ripping, cutting, or breaking, any Lead, Iron Bar, Iron Gate, Iron Pallisadoe, or Iron Rail, fixed to any Dwelling-house, Out-house, Coach-house, Stable, or other Building, or fixed in any Garden, Orchard, Court-yard, Fence, or Outlet, belonging to any Dwelling-house or other Building; or who shall buy or receive any such Lead, Iron Bar, Iron Gate, Iron Pallisadoe, or Iron Rail, knowing the same to be stolen, shall be subject and liable to the same Punishments as if he, she, or they, had stolen the same: And whereas the stealing of Copper, Brass, and Bell-metal, affixed to Dwelling-houses and the Appurtenances thereto, is not expressly prohibited and made punishable by the said recited Act of Parliament, whereby wicked and evil-disposed Persons have been encouraged to steal the same, and others to buy and receive the same knowing the same to be stolen:' For preventing of which, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, all and every Person and Persons who shall steal, rip, cut, break, or remove, with Intent to steal, any Copper, Brass, Bell-metal, Utensil, or Fixture, being fixed to any Dwelling-house, Outhouse, Coach-house, Stable, or other Building, used or occupied with such Dwelling-house, or thereunto belonging, or to any other Building whatsoever, or fixed in any Garden, Orchard, Court-yard, Fence, or Outlet, belonging to any Dwelling-house, or other Building, or any Iron Rails or Fencing set up or fixed in any Square, Court, or other Place (such Person having no Title, or Claim of Title thereto), shall be deemed and construed to be guilty of Felony; and the Court by and before whom such Person or Persons shall be tried and convicted, shall, and hereby have Power and Authority to transport such Felons for the Term of seven Years, in like Manner as other Felons are directed to be transported by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm; or to order and direct that such Offender be kept and detained in Prison, and therein kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding three Years, nor less than one Year; and within that Time, if such Court shall think fit, such Offender shall be once, or oftener, but not more than three Times, publicly whipped: And all and every Person and Persons who shall be aiding, abetting, or assisting, in stealing, or in such ripping, cutting, breaking, or removing, any Copper, Brass, Bell-metal, Utensil, or Fixture, fixed to any Dwelling-house, Outhouse, Coach-house, Stable, or other Building, or fixed in any Garden, Orchard, Court-yard, Fence, or Outlet, belonging to any Dwelling-house, or other Building, or any Iron Rails, or Fencing, set up or fixed in any Square, Court, or other Place; or who shall buy or receive any such Copper, Brass, Bell-metal, Utensil, or Fixture, Iron Rails, or Fencing, knowing the same to be stolen, shall be subject and liable to all and every the same Punishments, Pains, and Penalties, as if he, she, or they, had stolen the same, although the principal Felon or Felons has not or have not been convicted of stealing the same; any Law to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Preamble.

Recital of 4 Geo. II. Cap. 32.

From Aug. 1, 1781, all Persons who shall steal, or remove with Intent to steal, any Copper, Brass, &c. fixed to any Dwelling-house, &c. shall be deemed guilty of Felony, and may be transported for seven Years, &c.

And all Persons assisting in such stealing, &c. or who shall buy such Goods knowing them to be stolen, shall be liable to the same Punishments.

CAP.

CAP. LXIX.

An Act to explain and amend an Act, made in the twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for more effectually discouraging and preventing the stealing, and the buying and receiving of stolen Lead, Iron, Copper, Brass, Bell-metal, and Solder; and for more effectually bringing the Offenders to Justice.*

Preamble. Recital of 29 Geo. II. Cap. 30.

'WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King 'George the Second (intituled, *An Act for more effectually discouraging and preventing the stealing, 'and buying of stolen Lead, Iron, Copper, Brass, Bell-metal, and Solder; and for more effectually bringing the 'Offenders to Justice*), divers Provisions were made for punishing the Receivers and Buyers of Lead, Iron, 'Copper, Brass, Bell-metal, and Solder, knowing the same to be stolen: And whereas the said Act has 'been found by Experience to tend to good and useful Purposes, and to prevent many Felonies being 'committed in respect to the several Articles therein mentioned; but the Metal called *Pewter* not being 'mentioned or included in the said Act, evil-disposed Persons have taken Advantage thereof, and the 'stealing of Pewter Pots, and other Pewter, and the buying and receiving such Pewter Pots, and other 'Pewter, knowing the same to be stolen, is become a great and notorious Evil;' be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, every Person who shall buy or receive any Pewter Pot, or other Vessel, or any Pewter in any Form or Shape whatever, knowing the same to be stolen, or unlawfully come by; or shall privately buy or receive any stolen Pewter, by suffering any Door, Window, or Shutter, to be left open or unfastened, between Sun-setting and Sun-rising, for that Purpose; or shall buy or receive the same at any Time, in any clandestine Manner, from any Person or Persons whatsoever; shall, being thereof convicted by due Course of Law, although the principal Felon or Felons has not or have not been convicted of stealing the same, be transported, in like Manner as other Felons are directed to be transported by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm, for any Time not exceeding seven Years, or be kept and detained in Prison, and therein kept to hard Labour, for any Time not exceeding three Years, nor less than one Year; and within that Time (if such Court shall think fitting) such Offender or Offenders shall be once, or oftener, but not more than three Times, publicly whipped.

From Aug. 1, 1781, every Person who shall buy or receive any Pewter Pot, or other Pewter, knowing the same to be stolen, &c. shall, on Conviction, be transported as a Felon for seven Years, &c.

CAP. LXX.

An Act to explain and amend so much of an Act, made in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for establishing certain Regulations for the better Management of the Affairs of the* East India *Company, as well in* India *as in* Europe, as relates to the Administration of Justice in *Bengal*; and for the Relief of certain Persons imprisoned at *Calcutta* in *Bengal*, under a Judgment of the Supreme Court of Judicature; and also for indemnifying the Governor General and Council of *Bengal*, and all Officers who have acted under their Orders or Authority, in the undue Resistance made to the Process of the Supreme Court.

Preamble. Recital of 13 Geo. III. Cap. 63.

'WHEREAS, in virtue of an Act passed in the thirteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, 'intituled, *An Act for establishing certain Regulations for the better Management of the Affairs of the 'East India Company, as well in* India *as in* Europe, his Majesty, by his Royal Letters Patent of the 'twenty-sixth Day of *March*, in the fourteenth Year of his Reign, did create and constitute a Court of 'Record, to be within the Factory of *Fort William*, at *Calcutta* in *Bengal*, called *The Supreme Court of 'Judicature at Fort William in Bengal*, with sundry Directions, Powers, and Authorities to the said Court, 'in the said Letters Patent set forth and expressed: And whereas many Doubts and Difficulties have arisen 'concerning the true Intent and Meaning of certain Clauses and Provisions in the said Act and Letters 'Patent, and, by reason thereof, Dissension hath arisen between the Judges of the Supreme Court and 'the Governor General and Council of *Bengal*; and the Minds of many Inhabitants, subject to the said 'Government, have been disquieted with Fears and Apprehensions; and further Mischiefs may possibly 'ensue from the said Misunderstandings and Discontents, if a seasonable and suitable Remedy be not pro-'vided: And whereas it is expedient that the lawful Government of the Provinces of *Bengal*, *Bahar*, and 'Orissa, should be supported, that the Revenues thereof should be collected with Certainty, and that the 'Inhabitants should be maintained and protected in the Enjoyment of all their ancient Laws, Usages, 'Rights, and Privileges:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Governor General and Council of *Bengal* shall not be subject, jointly or severally, to the Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of *Fort William in Bengal*, for or by reason of any Act or Order, or any other Matter or Thing whatsoever, counselled, ordered, or done by them in their public Capacity only, and acting as Governor General and Council.

The Governor General and Council of Bengal not to be subject to the Supreme Court.

II. And it is hereby enacted and declared, That if any Person or Persons shall be impleaded, in any Action or Process, civil or criminal, in the said Supreme Court, for any Act or Acts done by the Order of

Persons impleaded in the Supreme Court for Acts done by

of the said Governor General and Council in Writing, he or they may plead the General Issue, and give the said Order in Evidence; which said Order, with Proof that the Act or Acts done has or have been done according to the Purport of the same, shall amount to a sufficient Justification of the said Acts, and the Defendant shall be fully justified, acquitted, and discharged from all and every Suit, Action, and Process whatsoever, civil or criminal, in the said Court.

Order of the Governor General, &c. may plead the General Issue.

III. Provided always, That with respect to such Order or Orders of the said Governor General and Council as do or shall extend to any *British* Subject or Subjects, the said Court shall have and retain as full and competent Jurisdiction as if this Act had never been made.

Proviso.

IV. Provided also, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to discharge or acquit the said Governor General and Council, jointly or severally, or any other Person or Persons acting by or under their Order, from any Complaint, Suit, or Process, before any competent Court in this Kingdom, or to give any other Authority whatsoever to their Acts, than Acts of the same Nature and Description had, by the Laws and Statutes of this Kingdom, before this Act was made.

The Governor General, &c. to remain liable to any Complaint before a competent Court in this Kingdom.

'V. And, in order to prevent all Abuse of the Powers given to the Governor General and Council,' be it further enacted, That in case any Person, by himself, or his Attorney or Counsel, shall make a Complaint to the Supreme Court, and enter the same in Writing, and upon Oath, of any Oppression or Injury, charging the same to be committed by the said Governor General, or any Member or Members of the Council, or any other Person or Persons by or in virtue of any Order given by the said Governor General and Council, and shall execute a Bond, with some other Person whom the said Court shall deem responsible, jointly and severally, to the United *East India* Company, in such a Penalty as the Court shall appoint, effectually to prosecute the said Complaint by Indictment, Information, or Action, in some competent Court in *Great Britain*, within two Years of the making of the same, or of the Return into *Great Britain* of the Party or Parties against whom the same is made; that then, and in such Case, the Party complaining shall be, and is hereby enabled to compel, by Order of the Court, the Production in the said Supreme Court of true Copy or Copies of the Order or Orders of Council complained of, and to have the same authenticated by the Court, and to examine Witnesses upon the Matter of the said Complaint, and also on the Part of the Person or Persons complained of; and the said Parties, as well complaining as complained of, shall have and enjoy severally all Manner of Advantages, Rights, and Privileges, relative to Proof of the said Complaint or Defence, and also relative to any *Mandamus* or Commission to be issued by any of his Majesty's Courts in *Westminster-hall*, in case the Court upon Motion shall think fit to issue the same, as are provided in case of any Suit in such Cases by an Act of the thirteenth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for establishing certain Regulations for the better Management of the Affairs of the* East India *Company, as well in* India *as in* Europe; and the Supreme Court shall have the same Powers for the compelling Witnesses to appear and be examined, and the same Rules and Directions shall be observed for the transmitting the Depositions of Witnesses and other Papers to this Kingdom, as are provided by the said recited Act.

If any Person making Complaint to the Supreme Court against the Governor General, &c. shall execute a Bond to the Company to prosecute the same in some competent Court in Great Britain, &c. such Person may compel, by Order of the Court, the Production of Copies of the Orders complained of, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all Copies so authenticated of Orders of the said Governor General and Council, and also the Depositions which shall have been taken in Manner aforesaid before the Supreme Court, shall be received in Evidence in any of his Majesty's Courts of Law or Equity at *Westminster*.

Authenticated Copies of Orders, &c. shall be received in Evidence in the Courts at Westminster.

VII. And be it further enacted, That no Prosecution or Suit shall be carried on against the said Governor General, or any Member of the Council, before any Court in *Great Britain* (the High Court of Parliament only excepted), unless the same shall be commenced within five Years after the Offence committed, or within five Years after his Arrival in *England*.

Limitation of Actions.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Supreme Court shall not have or exercise any Jurisdiction in any Matter concerning the Revenue, or concerning any Act or Acts ordered or done in the Collection thereof, according to the Usage and Practice of the Country, or the Regulations of the Governor General and Council.

Supreme Court not to have any Jurisdiction in any Matter concerning the Revenue.

'IX. And, for removing all Doubts concerning the Persons subject to the Jurisdiction of the said Supreme Court,' be it enacted, That no Person shall be subject to the Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, for or by reason of his being a Landowner, Landholder, or Farmer of Land, or of Land Rent, or for receiving a Payment or Pension in lieu of any Title to, or ancient Possession of, Land or Land Rent, or for receiving any Compensation or Share of Profits for collecting of Rents payable to the Public out of such Lands or Districts as are actually farmed by himself, or those who are his Under-tenants in virtue of his Farm, or for exercising within the said Lands and Farms any ordinary or local Authority commonly annexed to the Possession or Farm thereof, within the Provinces of *Bengal*, *Bahar*, and *Orissa*, or for or by reason of his becoming Security for the Payment of the Rents reserved or otherwise payable out of any Lands or Farms, or Farms of Land, within the Provinces of *Bengal*, *Bahar*, and *Orissa*.

No Person shall be subject to the Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court on account of his being a Land-owner or Farmer of Land, &c.

X. And be it further enacted, That no Person, for or by reason of his being employed by the Company, or the Governor General and Council, or by any Person deriving Authority under them, or for or on account of his being employed by a Native or Descendant of a Native of *Great Britain*, shall become subject to the Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in any Matter of Inheritance or Succession to Lands or Goods, or in any Matter of Dealing or Contract between Party or Parties, except in Actions for Wrongs or Trespasses, and also except in any civil Suit by Agreement of Parties in Writing to submit the same to the Decision of the said Court.

nor for being employed by the Company, &c. except in Actions for Trespasses, &c.

'XI. And, for the more perfectly ascertaining those of the Natives who shall be subject to the Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, on account of their being employed by any of his Majesty's *British* Subjects;' be it enacted, That, on or before the first Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-

The Name, Description, and Place of Abode, of every Native employed in the Service of the Company, in any judicial Office, &c. shall be entered in a Book.

eighty-three, the Governor General and Council shall cause the Name, Description, and Place of usual Abode, of all and every Native employed in the Service of the *East India* Company in any judicial Office, or as principal native Officer of any District in the Collection of Revenue, or in any commercial Concerns of the Company (except as herein-before excepted), to be entered in a Book or Books alphabetically disposed, distinguishing the District in which the said Officers are employed; of which Book or Books two Copies shall be made, one of which shall remain in the Provincial Office, and the other of which shall be registered in the Supreme Court; and the Governor General and Council are hereby required to register, or cause to be registered, the Name of every Person who shall afterwards be appointed to succeed to any Office vacant or new created, within three Months of the said Appointment or Creation.

On the Death of any Person employed by the Company, his Name shall be entered in a Book.

XII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Person or Persons shall happen to die, or shall be removed from any judicial Office or Employment whatsoever, in the Service of the *East India* Company, the Name or Names of such Person or Persons so dying or removed, as aforesaid, shall be entered in a Book or Books for that Purpose, to be kept in the Manner aforesaid.

All British Subjects shall enter, in the Provincial Office, the Name and Place of Abode of their native Stewards, Agents, &c.

XIII. And it is hereby further enacted, That all and every of his Majesty's *British* Subjects shall, in like Manner, cause to be entered in the Provincial Office of the District in which the said *British* Subject doth most commonly reside, the Name, Description, and Place of Abode, of his native Steward or Stewards, Agent or Agents, or Partner or Partners, in any Concern of Revenue or Merchandize (if any such Steward, Agent, or Partner, he hath), and in like Manner shall enter, or cause to be entered, within three Months from the Time of Succession or new Appointment, or new Partnership, the Names of him or them who are dismissed, dead, or new appointed, in the said Provincial Office; and the President of the said Council is directed to transmit, within three Months, to *Calcutta* the Name of every Person who shall succeed to the said Employment or Partnership, for which a Fee of one *Sicca* Rupee for every Entry, and no more, shall be paid to the Officer keeping the said Register.

Penalty on British Subjects employing any native Agent, &c. not so registered.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if any *British* Subject shall be convicted, before the Supreme Court, of employing any native Agent, or engaging with any native Partner, not registered as herein-before is provided, or who shall be *bona fide*, and in Effect and Substance, such Agent or Partner (although by Covin, Collusion, or Deceit, the same may be covered and concealed, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act), the said *British* Subject, if in the Company's Service, shall forfeit, on Conviction, the Sum of five hundred Pounds, and if not in the Company's Service, shall forfeit one hundred Pounds, to any Person suing for the same.

No Native intitled to any Salary before he is registered.

XV. And it is hereby further enacted, That no Native shall, after the first Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, be intitled to receive any Fee or Salary except from the Day of the Date of his Registry.

Penalty on British European Subjects engaging in Trade with native Partners not registered,

XVI. And be it further enacted, That if any *British European* Subject shall engage in any Concern of Trade with a native Partner not registered as herein directed, the said *British* Subject shall not be intitled to recover or receive any Sum or Sums of Money by reason of the said joint Concern, or to compel an Account thereof, by any Suit in Law or Equity, in any Court within the said Provinces; and any Person, prosecuting to Conviction, in the Supreme Court, a *British* Subject having a native Partner or Agent not being registered as aforesaid, shall be intitled to, and shall recover, by due Process of the said Court, the Whole of the Salary engaged for, and shall also be intitled to an Account and Receipt of the said *British* Subject's Share of Profit of any Partnership entered into with any Person or Persons not conforming to the Regulations of this Act.

How the Supreme Court shall determine Actions between Mahomedan and Gentû Inhabitants of Calcutta.

XVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Supreme Court of Judicature at *Fort William* in *Bengal*, shall have full Power and Authority to hear and determine in such Manner as is provided for that Purpose in the said Charter or Letters Patent, all and all Manner of Actions and Suits against all and singular the Inhabitants of the said City of *Calcutta*; provided that their Inheritance and Succession to Lands, Rents, and Goods, and all Matters of Contract and Dealing between Party and Party, shall be determined, in the Case of *Mahomedans*, by the Laws and Usages of *Mahomedans*, and in the Case of *Gentûs*, by the Laws and Usages of *Gentûs*; and where only one of the Parties shall be a *Mahomedan* or *Gentû*, by the Laws and Usages of the Defendant.

The Authority of Fathers and Masters of Families, among the Natives, to be preserved, &c.

'XVIII. And, in order that Regard should be had to the civil and religious Usages of the said Natives,' be it enacted, That the Rights and Authorities of Fathers of Families, and Masters of Families, according as the same might have been exercised by the *Gentû* or *Mahomedan* Law, shall be preserved to them respectively within their said Families; nor shall any Acts done in consequence of the Rule and Law of Cast, respecting the Members of the said Families only, be held and adjudged a Crime, although the same may not be held justifiable by the Laws of *England*.

The Supreme Court may frame such Forms of Process, &c. in Suits against the Natives, as shall suit their Religion and Manners.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Supreme Court of Judicature at *Fort William* in *Bengal*, to frame such Process, and make such Rules and Orders for the Execution thereof, in Suits civil or criminal against the Natives of *Bengal*, *Bahar*, and *Orissa*, as may accommodate the same to the Religion and Manners of such Natives, so far as the same may consist with the due Execution of the Laws and Attainment of Justice.

Such Forms to be transmitted to one of the Secretaries of State, for his Majesty's Approbation.

XX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That such new Forms of Process, and Rules and Orders for the Execution thereof, shall be forthwith transmitted to one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, to be laid before his Majesty for his Royal Approbation, Correction, or Refusal; and such Process shall be used, and such Rules and Orders shall be observed, until the same shall be repealed or varied, and in the last Case, with such Variation as shall be made therein.

'XXI. And whereas the Governor General and Council, or some Committee thereof, or appointed 'thereby, do determine on Appeals and References from the Country or Provincial Courts in Civil Causes;'

be it further enacted, That the said Court shall and lawfully may hold all such Pleas and Appeals, in the Manner and with such Powers as it hitherto hath held the same, and shall be deemed in Law a Court of Record; and the Judgments therein given shall be final and conclusive, except upon Appeal to his Majesty, in civil Suits only, the Value of which shall be five thousand Pounds and upwards.

The Governor General, &c. may determine on Appeals, and shall be deemed a Court of Record;

XXII. And it is hereby further enacted, That the Court aforesaid shall, and is hereby declared to be a Court to hear and determine on all Offences, Abuses, and Extortions, committed in the Collection of Revenue, or of Severities used beyond what shall appear to the said Court customary or necessary to the Case, and to punish the same according to sound Discretion, provided the said Punishment does not extend to Death, or Maiming, or perpetual Imprisonment.

and shall determine on all Offences committed in collecting the Revenue, &c.

XXIII. And it is hereby enacted, That the Governor General and Council shall have Power and Authority, from Time to Time, to frame Regulations for the Provincial Courts and Councils; and shall, within six Months after the making the said Regulations, transmit, or cause to be transmitted, Copies of all the said Regulations to the Court of Directors, and to one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State; which Regulations his Majesty in Council may disallow or amend; and the said Regulations, if not disallowed within two Years, shall be of Force and Authority to direct the said Provincial Courts, according to the Tenor of the said Amendment, provided the same do not produce any new Expence to the Suitors in the said Court.

The said Court may frame Regulations for the Provincial Courts, &c.

'XXIV. And whereas it is reasonable to render the Provincial Magistrates, as well Natives as *British* 'Subjects, more safe in the Execution of their Office;' be it enacted, That no Action for Wrong or Injury shall lie in the Supreme Court, against any Person whatsoever exercising a judicial Office in the Country Courts, for any Judgment, Decree, or Order of the said Court, nor against any Person for any Act done by or in virtue of the Order of the said Court.

Judicial Officers in the Country Courts not liable to Actions for Wrongs, &c. in Decrees, &c.

the Supreme Court for their

XXV. And be it further enacted, That in case of an Information intended to be brought or moved for against any such Officer or Magistrate, for any corrupt Act or Acts, no Rule or other Process shall be made or issued thereon until Notice be given to the said Magistrate or Officer, or left at his usual Place of Abode, in Writing, signed by the Party or his Attorney, one Month, if the Person exercising such Office shall reside within fifty Miles of *Calcutta*, two Months if he shall reside beyond fifty Miles, and three Months if he shall reside beyond one hundred Miles from *Calcutta*, before the suing out or serving the same; in which Notice the Cause of Complaint shall be fully and explicitly contained; nor shall any Verdict be given against such Magistrate, until it be proved on Trial that such Notice hath been given, and in Default of such Proof, a Verdict with Costs shall be given for the Defendant.

No Rule, &c. shall be made on Information against any such Officer, until proper Notice has been given to him.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That no Magistrate shall be liable, in any such Case, to any personal Caption or Arrest, nor shall be obliged to put in Bail, until he shall have declined to appear to answer after Notice given as directed by this Act, and Service of the Process directing his Appearance by himself or his Attorney.

No such Magistrate liable to Arrest, until he shall have declined to appear to answer, &c.

'XXVII. And whereas certain Natives of *India* residing at *Patna*, by the Names and Descriptions of '*Mir Burcut Ulla*, and *Gullam Mucdûm*, Men of the Law, attendant on the Provincial Council of *Patna*, 'and a Native of *Hindostan*, called *Behader Beg*, are now, and have been for upwards of two Years, im- 'prisoned at *Calcutta*, in Execution for Damages recovered against them in certain Actions in the said 'Supreme Court: And whereas, through Ignorance or other Misapprehension of the Law, the Time 'during which an Appeal might have been presented to his Majesty in the Privy Council hath expired;' be it therefore enacted, That the said three Persons shall be forthwith discharged from the said Imprisonment by the Person or Persons in whose Custody they now are, or shall be, by virtue of the said Executions, on Security being given for the Damages recovered; which Security the Governor General and Council are hereby required to cause to be given on their Behalf; and that it shall be competent to appeal to his Majesty in Council against the aforesaid Judgment, in like Manner, and to the same Effect, as if such Appeal had been presented within the Time for that Purpose limited by the Charter.

Certain Natives, Prisoners in Calcutta, to be discharged, on Security being given for Damages by the Governor General and Council.

'XXVIII. And whereas, in the late Dissensions between the Governor General and the Judges in '*Bengal*, many Things have been done not justifiable by the strict Rules of the Law;' it is hereby further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Governor General and Council, and Advocate General, are jointly and severally, and all Persons acting under their Orders, so far as the same relates to the Resistance to any Process of the Supreme Court, from the first Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, to the first Day of *November*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, be, and are hereby indemnified, discharged, and saved harmless from any Action, Suit, or Prosecution whatsoever, for or on account of the said Disobedience and Resistance to the Execution of the Orders of the said Court.

The Governor General, &c. indemnified for resisting the Execution of the Orders of the Supreme Court.

CAP. LXXI.

An Act for vesting the Parish Church of *Saint Christopher le Stocks*, in the City of *London*, and the Materials and Site thereof, and the Church-yard thereto adjoining, in the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and their Successors for ever; and for uniting the said Parish to the Parish of *Saint Margaret Lothbury*, in the said City.

CAP. LXXII.

An Act for the better maintaining and regulating of the Poor within the Town of *Plymouth Dock*, and Parish of *Stock Damarell*, in the County of *Devon*; and for paving, cleansing, and watching the Streets, Lanes, and Passages, and removing and preventing Incroachments, Nuisances, and Annoyances, and regulating the Drivers of Coaches, Chaises, and Carts, and also Chairmen and Porters, within the said Town.

CAP. LXXIII.

An Act for diminishing the Fees payable, and altering the Mode of Proceeding, in the Court of Record within the Manors of *Stepney* and *Hackney*, in the County of *Middlesex*, the Hamlets and Liberties of the same.

Preamble.

Recital of Letters Patent, dated May 2, in 19 Car. II.

'WHEREAS his Majesty King *Charles* the Second, by his Letters Patent, under the Great Seal 'of *England*, bearing Date at *Westminster* the Second Day of *May*, in the nineteenth Year of his 'Reign, reciting, That there had been, Time out of Mind, within the Manors of *Stebunheath* alias *Ste-* 'bunhith alias *Stepney*, not only for the said Manor, but also for the Manor of *Hackney* in the County of '*Middlesex*, a certain Court Baron, for the Determination of certain Actions personal, arising within 'those Manors, not amounting to the Sum of forty Shillings; and that because the King's Subjects dwell- 'ing, residing, and inhabiting within the said Manors, and the Hamlets and Liberties of the same, were 'very numerous, and very many of them indigent Sailors and seafaring Men, who for the most Part of 'their Lives were at Sea, and in the King's Service upon the High Sea, and also were many Times em- 'ployed in the mercantile Affairs of the King's Subjects in Parts beyond the Seas; and therefore that it 'was right and fit that the resident Inhabitants, meeting, dwelling, contracting, negociating, or being 'within the said Manors, the Hamlets and Liberties of the same, should have speedy Justice in their per- 'sonal Actions, Pleas and Complaints, lest peradventure they should be long and much hindered from the 'King's Service, and their other maritime Business; therefore did, at the Request of the Right Honour- 'able *Thomas* Earl of *Cleaveland*, and *Thomas* Lord *Wentworth*, vouchsafe to erect, create, and constitute 'a certain Court of Pleas of Record, to be called *The Court of the Lord the King of Record, within the* 'Manors of Stepney *and* Hackney, *in the County of* Middlesex, *the Hamlets and Liberties of the same*; to 'be held on every *Thursday* in every Week throughout the Year (except as therein excepted), for the 'Determination, before the Steward of the said Court for the Time being, or his Deputy (the said Stew- 'ard, or his Deputy, being Barristers of three Years standing at the Bar at least), of all and singular 'Actions, Pleas, and Complaints, personal Trespasses with Force and Arms, Trespasses on the Case, 'Debts, Accounts, Detinue of Goods and Chattels, Deceipts and Contracts, and other Causes, Com- 'plaints, and Pleas personal whatsoever, of any Sum or Damage not amounting to the Sum of one hun- 'dred Shillings (Pleas *de Ejectione firmæ* only excepted), according to the Laws and Customs of *England*, 'to hold Plea of the same, within the said Manors, and the Hamlets and Liberties of the same, in as 'ample Manner and Form as any other Court of Record, by the Laws and Customs of *England*, of such 'and the like Pleas, Complaints, or Actions, hath or hold Plea, or might or ought to hold Plea; and 'granting to Sir *William Smyth* Baronet, and his Heirs or Assigns, the Appointment of the said Steward, 'and the other Officers of the said Court, as by the said Letters Patent, and the Exemplification thereof, 'inrolled in the High Court of Chancery, and there remaining of Record, Reference being thereunto 'had, may more fully appear: And whereas the present Method of Proceeding, for the Recovery of Debts 'in the said Court of Record, is very dilatory, and the Expences attending it so great, that in most Cases 'it exceeds the Debt to be recovered: And whereas, if proper Powers were granted for shortening the 'Proceedings of the said Court, to enable the Creditor to recover his Debt in a more summary Way, the 'Expences thereof would be so much reduced, that Numbers of Tradesmen resident within the said 'District, who now submit to the Loss of their small Debts, would have the Means of recovering them, 'without distressing the unfortunate Debtor by the present heavy Costs and Law Expences: And whereas 'it would greatly alleviate the Distresses of the honest and industrious Debtor, if the Steward of the said 'Court were enabled to order Payment of the Debt by different Payments, at the Discretion of the Jury 'herein-after mentioned; which partial Payment it might be possible for the Debtor to make, though ab- 'solutely impossible for him to pay the whole Debt in one Sum: And whereas it is also reasonable that 'there should be a Limitation of Time for the Imprisonment for Small Debts:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, it shall and may be lawful for the Steward of the said Court, herein-after mentioned, or his Deputy, and for the Successor and Successors of the said Steward, to be named, appointed, and approved of, in Manner hereafter mentioned, and his or their Deputies, upon any Plaint to be hereafter levied in the said Court, for any Sums above forty Shillings, and under five Pounds, to issue a Summons, requiring the Defendant or Defendants in the said Plaint to appear on the next Court-day before the Steward of the said Court, or his Deputy for the Time being, at the present Court-house in *Whitechapel Road*, or at any other Court-house within the Jurisdiction aforesaid, at the Discretion of the Steward of the said Court, to answer the said Plaint; and which Plaint shall briefly contain the Substance of the said Plaintiff's Complaint or Declaration, in the Words or to the Effect following; *videlicet*,

Steward to issue a Summons for Debts between 40*s.* and 5*l.*

> '*A B.* complains against *C. D.* That he [*or* she] is indebted to the Plaintiff in '£ for Goods sold and delivered [*or as the Case may be*].'

And for which Plaint and Summons no other or greater Fee shall be taken than the Sums respectively set against the same in the Table of Fees hereafter mentioned.

Defendant to enter Appearance.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon the said Summons being served on the Defendant or Defendants in the said Plaint mentioned, or left at his, her, or their Place or Places of Abode, such Defendant or Defendants shall be obliged, and is and are hereby required to enter his, her, or

or their Appearance to the same, on or before the next Court-day after Service of the said Summons, with the Prothonotary of the said Court hereafter mentioned, or his Deputy, or with the Successor or Successors of the said Prothonotary, or his or their Deputy or Deputies for the Time being, to be named and appointed as hereafter mentioned, briefly in Manner and Form following; *videlicet*,

'*C. D.* appears and confesses [*or* denies] the Debt [*as the Case may be*] mentioned in the Plaint of 'the said *A. B.*'

And for which Appearance no greater or other Fees shall be taken than expressed in the Table of Fees hereafter mentioned: And that it shall and may be lawful for the said Steward or Stewards of the said Court, or his or their Deputy or Deputies, upon such Appearance and Plea so entered as aforesaid, or upon the Nonappearance and want of a Plea of such Defendant or Defendants (the Service of the aforesaid Summons being duly proved upon Oath), to summon a Jury of twelve discreet and honest Housekeepers, renting a House of ten Pounds *per Annum* or upwards, within the aforesaid Jurisdiction, to try and determine between the Parties, or to assess the Damages to the Plaintiff, upon the Nonappearance and Want of a Plea of the Defendant or Defendants.

Mode of Trial.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Steward of the said Court, or his Deputy, thereupon to proceed with the said Jury to the Trial of the said Cause, or to the Assessment of Damages to the Plaintiff as aforesaid (the accustomed Oath on the Trial of Causes being first administered to the said Jury, which Oath it shall and may be lawful for the said Steward or his Deputy to administer), and to hear the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs Complaint, made by him, her, or themselves, against the said Defendant or Defendants, and to administer the Oath to the Plaintiff's and Defendant's Witnesses respectively, to speak the Truth, the whole Truth, and nothing but the Truth, upon such Issue joined or Assessment of Damages; and then to hear and examine the Witnesses or other Evidence on the Behalf of the Plaintiff, and to hear the Defence of the Defendant or Defendants, made by him, her, or themselves, and to hear and examine the Witnesses and Evidence on the Behalf of the said Defendant or Defendants in Support of such Defence, and to proceed to state the Evidence to the aforesaid Jury, who shall give their Verdict thereupon, or assess the Damages as aforesaid; and such Verdict and Assessment of Damages, as aforesaid, shall be final and conclusive to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

Execution may be issued against Person or Goods.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon such Verdict or Verdicts as aforesaid, or upon such Assessment of Damages as aforesaid, or upon the Plaintiff's becoming nonsuited, it shall and may be lawful for the said Steward or his Deputy to issue an Execution or Executions against the Goods and Chattels of the Party against whom such Verdict shall be found, or Damages assessed, for the Sum contained in such Verdict or Damages, together with such of the Costs expressed in the Table of Fees hereinafter mentioned, as the Party or Parties for whom such Verdict shall be found, or Damages assessed, shall have expended or paid in or about the same, and which Costs shall not exceed the Sum of fifteen Shillings; and also against such Plaintiff's becoming nonsuited for the Costs incurred by the Defendant in the Plaint; and which Execution or Executions against the Goods as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the Summoning Officers of the Court to execute, and they are hereby required so to do; and that upon the Return of the said Execution or Executions, that the Party or Parties against whom such Execution or Executions may issue, hath or have not any Goods or Chattels within the said Jurisdiction, to satisfy the Debt and Costs, or not sufficient to satisfy the same, that then it shall and may be lawful for the said Steward or his Deputy to issue an Order or Precept, in the Nature of a *Capias ad satisfaciendum*, for the Imprisonment of the Person of the Party against whom such Order or Precept shall be made, for a Time not exceeding one Week for every Pound of the Total of the Debt and Costs for which such Order or Precept shall issue, in the Gaol belonging to the said Court, and which it shall be likewise lawful and requisite for the said Summoning Officer to execute.

Debt may be paid by Instalments.

V. Provided nevertheless, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Jury, upon the Prayer of the Party against whom such Verdict shall pass, or against whom such Damages shall be assessed, representing his, her, or their Incapacity of paying or discharging the whole Debt, Damages, or Costs, in one Payment, to make an Order or Orders for the Payment of the same in different Payments, weekly or monthly, at the Discretion of the said Jury; and nothing in this or in any former or other Act shall extend, or be construed to extend, to limit or take away the Jurisdiction of the said Steward, from proceeding to enforce the Payment upon such Order or Orders, though the Sum contained in such Order shall be reduced by partial Payments under forty Shillings; but that the said Steward and his Successors, and his and their Deputies, shall have the like Power and Authority to enforce the same, as there was upon making the original Order.

Defendant may appear and confess his Debt.

VI. Provided also nevertheless, That it shall and may be lawful to and for every Defendant, for the Purpose of avoiding unnecessary Costs, upon being summoned upon any Plaint, to appear and make Confession of the Debt; and that it shall and may be lawful for the said Steward or his Successors, and his and their Deputies, thereupon to make an Order for the Payment thereof, in one or more Payments, according to the Abilities of such Defendant, and according to the Discretion of the said Steward.

For summoning Jury, and Punishment on them who do not attend.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Steward and his Successors, and his and their Deputies, to issue a Summons requiring the aforesaid Jury to come and try the Causes in Issue, at the usual Court-house of the said Court, at the Time expressed in such Summons; and that it shall and may be lawful for the said Steward and his Successors, and his and their Deputies, to impose a Fine upon such of the said Jury who shall neglect to attend for the Purposes aforesaid, not exceeding the Sum of twenty Shillings, to be applied for the Benefit of the *London Hospital*, in *Whitechapel Road*; and which Fine may be recovered in this Court by any of the Governors of the said

Hoſpital, by Plaint, in the ſame Manner as any other Debt or Demand may be recovered by virtue of this Act; and which Jury ſhall receive, for their Attendance upon ſuch Trials, the Fees ſet forth in the Table of Fees hereafter mentioned: Provided nevertheleſs, That no Perſon ſhall be obliged to attend upon ſuch Juries more or oftener than once in ſix Months.

Three Days Notice to be given to Perſons ſummoned to ſerve on the Jury, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Perſon who ſhall by this Act be liable to be called upon the ſaid Jury, ſhall be ſerved with a Summons for that Purpoſe, by the Order of the ſaid Steward or his Deputy, three Days at the leaſt before the Day fixed for ſerving on the ſame; and no Perſon ſhall ſerve on ſuch Jury oftener than once in three Months.

Commiſſioners of the Tower Hamlets Court of Requeſts exempted from ſerving on Juries in this Court.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the Commiſſioners of the Court of Requeſts for the *Tower Hamlets* for the Time being ſhall be, and are hereby exempted from ſerving on the ſaid Jury, for the ſaid Court of Record within the ſaid Manors of *Stepney* and *Hackney*, any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Witneſſes may be ſummoned.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Steward and his Succeſſors, and his and their Deputies, at the Requeſt of the Plaintiff or Defendant, in any Cauſe depending in the ſaid Court, to iſſue a Summons, requiring the Attendance of any Perſon or Perſons as a Witneſs or Witneſſes upon the Trial of ſuch Cauſe, under the Penalty of twenty Shillings for Diſobedience, to be recovered and applied as aforeſaid: Provided always, That before the ſaid Steward, or his Succeſſors, and his or their Deputies, ſhall proceed to impoſe the ſaid Penalty, it ſhall be proved to him that a reaſonable Satisfaction had been tendered to ſuch Witneſs or Witneſſes for his, her, or their Attendance.

Verdicts of the Court to be final.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid firſt Day of *July*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, no Plaint to be entered in the ſaid Court as aforeſaid, nor any Verdict or Aſſeſſment of Damages, nor any Order or Orders, or other Proceedings to be had thereupon by virtue of this Act, ſhall be ſtayed, delayed, or removed out of the ſaid Court by any Writ of Prohibition, *Habeas Corpus*, *Certiorari*, or Writ of Error or Falſe Judgment, or otherwiſe howſoever, but the ſaid Verdict, Aſſeſſment of Damages, or Orders, ſhall be final and concluſive.

Puniſhment for Contempt or Diſturbance of Court.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall be guilty of any Contempt or Diſturbance of the ſaid Court, during the Sitting of the Court, it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Steward and his Succeſſors, and his and their Deputies for the Time being, to order ſuch Perſon or Perſons to be taken into the Cuſtody of any Summoning Officer or Officers attending the ſaid Court, which Officer or Officers is and are hereby required and authoriſed to detain ſuch Perſon or Perſons in his or their Cuſtody, during the Sitting of the ſaid Court; and the ſaid Steward and his Succeſſors, and his and their Deputies for the Time being, may amerce ſuch Perſon or Perſons any Sum not exceeding twenty Shillings, to be recovered and applied as aforeſaid.

Liſt of Fees.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That for the future no other or greater Fees ſhall be taken in the ſaid Court, than are contained in the Liſt of Fees, as under.

For PLAINTIFF.

'For entering every Plaint, one Shilling:
'For Summons and Service, two Shillings and Sixpence:
'For ſummoning the Jury, one Shilling:
'For entering and Trial of the Cauſe, four Shillings:
'To the Jury for every Cauſe, two Shillings:
'For every Order and Entering, one Shilling:
'For Subpœna and Service, one Shilling and Sixpence:
'For Execution and Service, one Shilling.

For DEFENDANT.

'For entering Appearance, Sixpence:
'For Plea, Sixpence:
'To the Jury for every Cauſe, two Shillings:
'For every Order and Entering, one Shilling:
'For Subpœna and Service, one Shilling and Sixpence:
'For Execution and Service, one Shilling.

On Confeſſing the Debt.

'For Confeſſion, one Shilling:
'For Summons and Service, two Shillings and Sixpence:
'For Order and Entering, one Shilling:
'For Execution and Service, one Shilling.'

How the Fees ſhall be divided.

Which Fees (except thoſe to the Jury and Summoning Officer) ſhall be divided, in three equal Proportions, between the Steward of the Court, the Patentee, and the four preſent Attornies, *Richard Cartwright*, *John Bexwell*, *Major Wright*, and *Robert Wright*, or the Survivors of them, until other Attornies ſhall be appointed under the ſaid Letters Patent in their Stead, in the Caſe of the Death of either of them, Alienation, or Forfeiture of his or their Place of an Attorney of the ſaid Court, as aforeſaid; and the above Liſt of Fees ſhall be hung up in ſome public Place in the ſaid Court.

Steward.

XIV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That *John Mors Ellis*, of the *Inner Temple*, Barriſter at Law, ſhall be Steward of the ſaid Court ſo long as he ſhall behave himſelf well in his ſaid Office;

and from and after the Resignation, Removal, or Death of the said Steward, and so often as the said Office shall become vacant, the Patentee for the Time being, under the said Letters Patent of King *Charles* the Second, shall appoint a sufficient Person to be Steward of the said Court, who, at the Time of such Appointment, shall be of the Degree of an Utter Barrister, of three Years standing at the Bar at least; which Person so appointed and approved shall continue Steward so long as he shall behave himself well.

Steward to be sworn.

XV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said *John Mors Ellis* shall, immediately after the passing of this Act, and every succeeding Steward of the said Court within one Month after his Appointment, take the following Oath in his Majesty's Court of King's Bench, if it shall then happen to be in the Term, or if during the Vacation, before either of the Judges of the King's Bench or Common Pleas, or Barons of the Exchequer, who are respectively impowered and required to administer the said Oath; (that is to say,)

The Oath.

'I *A. B.* do swear, That I will well and truly behave and demean myself in the Office of Steward of the King's Majesty's Court of Record within the Manors of *Stepney* and *Hackney*, in the County of *Middlesex*, the Hamlets and Liberties of the same; and I will well and rightly, justly and faithfully, execute the said Office of Steward of the said Court, and will administer and do full and speedy Justice to the King's People in the same Court, according to my best Discretion, Knowledge, Understanding, and Judgment; and I will perform and observe all other Things which do anyways belong or appertain to the Office of Steward of the said Court, according to my best Discretion, Knowledge, Understanding, and Judgment. And I do further swear, That I will not by myself, or knowingly by any Deputies, Clerks, or Servants under me, or by any other Person or Persons, receive or take, or cause, permit, or suffer to be received or taken, any greater or other Fees in my said Office of Steward, than such as are directed to be taken in and by an Act, made in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled, *An Act for diminishing the Fees payable, and altering the Mode of Proceeding, in the Court of Record within the Manors of* Stepney *and* Hackney, *in the County of* Middlesex, *the Hamlets and Liberties of the same.*'

Steward may appoint a Deputy.

XVI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Steward or his Successors, Stewards of the said Court, for the Purpose of preventing the Business of the said Court being neglected or standing still during the Illness, or other Absence, of the said Steward of the Court aforesaid, to nominate, elect, depute, and assign, a fit and discreet Person, learned in the Laws, who shall be of the Degree of a Barrister of three Years standing at the Bar at least, to execute, in the Absence of the said Steward, every Thing appertaining to the Office of Steward of the said Court; and whatsoever in the said Court is done or performed by such Deputy Steward of the Court aforesaid, in the Absence of the said Steward of the Court, shall have the same Force and Effect as if done by the said Steward himself.

Deputy to be sworn.

XVII. Provided nevertheless, That the said Deputy Steward for the Time being do take before the Steward of the said Court, in open Court, the above Oath *(mutatis mutandis)* which is required to be taken by the said Steward of the Court himself.

Prothonotary.

XVIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That *Richard Farmer*, the present Prothonotary of the said Court, be continued Prothonotary of the same; and that from and after the Decease, Removal, or Resignation, and also during any Vacancy of the said Office, it shall and may be lawful for the Patentee aforesaid for the Time being, under the said Letters Patent, to nominate and appoint one other fit Person to be Prothonotary as aforesaid.

Steward may be removed for Misbehaviour.

XIX. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the said Steward, or any future Steward of the said Court, or any other Officer or Officers of the said Court, shall not behave himself or themselves well in his or their said Office or Offices, Application may be made to his Majesty's Court of King's Bench, by Information or Motion; and upon such Information, or Motion, it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty's Court of King's Bench to hear and determine the same; and in case the said Steward, or other Officer or Officers, shall be found, upon due Examination and Proof before them, to have been guilty of any such Misbehaviour in the said Office, then, and in such Case, it shall and may be lawful for the said Court of King's Bench to remove the said Steward, or other Officer or Officers, from his or their said Office or Offices.

Punishment of Persons guilty of Perjury.

XX. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall make Oath, or give Evidence, in any Cause depending in the said Court, whereby he, she, or they, shall commit wilful and corrupt Perjury, and thereof be duly convicted, then every such Person or Persons shall incur and suffer the like Pains and Penalties as any other Person or Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury is or are liable to by the Laws and Statutes now in being.

No Action to be brought without Notice, &c.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Action or Actions shall be brought against any Person or Persons whomsoever, for any Thing done by virtue of, or in consequence of this Act, until Notice in Writing, signed by the Plaintiff's Attorney, with his Place of Abode, containing the Cause, or pretended Cause, of Action, shall be served on the Prothonotary of the said Court of Record within the Manors of *Stepney* and *Hackney*, in the County of *Middlesex*, the Hamlets and Liberties of the same, at least one Month before the bringing the same, nor after sufficient Amends or Satisfaction, or Tender thereof, hath been made to the Party or Parties complaining, nor after three Months after the Cause of Action shall arise.

If Tender be made of sufficient Amends, Jury to find for Defendant.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Person or Persons against whom such Action shall be brought, to tender Amends to the Party complaining, or his aforesaid Attorney; and in case the same shall not be accepted, to plead the General Issue, and such Tender, in Bar to any Action to be brought, or to plead the General Issue, and give the said Tender of

of Amends, this Act, and the Special Matter, in Evidence; and if, upon the Trial of the said Cause, the Jury shall find the Amends so tendered to have been sufficient, then they shall give a Verdict for the Defendant or Defendants; and upon such Verdict, or in case a Verdict or Judgment shall be given for the said Defendant or Defendants, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their Actions, the said Defendant or Defendants shall be intitled to double Costs.

No Actions but for Debt, and on Assumpsit, shall be recoverable under this Act.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Action or Suit shall be recoverable in this Court by virtue of or under this Act, Actions of Debt and upon *Assumpsit* only excepted.

Expences of this Act how to be paid.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That all the Charges and Expences of procuring and passing this Act shall be paid, satisfied, and discharged, out of the first Monies arising from the Fees which shall be raised as aforesaid, by virtue or in pursuance of this Act.

Public Act.

XXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be deemed, adjudged, and taken as a Public Act; and be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons whomsoever, without the same being specially pleaded.

CAP. LXXIV.

An Act for erecting a new Gaol, and for removing certain Gateways, in the City of *Gloucester*; and for amending the several Acts passed for the Maintenance and Support of the Poor of the said City, and lighting, paving, and regulating the Streets there.

CAP. LXXV.

An Act for appointing new Commissioners for continuing to carry into Execution the Trusts and Powers of an Act passed in the fourth and fifth Years of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, intituled, *An Act for making the River* Stower *navigable, from the Town of* Manningtree, *in the County of* Essex, *to the Town of* Sudbury, *in the County of* Suffolk, in the Room and Place of those named in the said Act who are since dead; and for explaining and amending the said Act; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

CAP. LXXVI.

An Act for building a new Church and Rectory House within the Parish of *Escrick*, in the County of *York*; and for confirming an Agreement with the Rector of the said Parish, for exchanging and exonerating from Tythes certain Lands and Tenements in *Escrick* aforesaid.

THE

Statutes at Large,

Anno vicesimo secundo GEORGII III. Regis,

Being the SECOND Session of the

FIFTEENTH Parliament of GREAT BRITAIN.

Vol. XIV. Part II.

A

TABLE

OF THE

Public and Private Statutes,

CONTAINING

The TITLES of the ACTS of the twenty-ſecond Year of the Reign of GEORGE III.

PUBLIC ACTS.

Anno 22 Georgii III.

1. AN Act for further continuing an Act, made in the ſeventeenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act to impower his Majeſty to ſecure and detain Perſons charged with, or ſuſpected of, the Crime of High Treaſon, committed in any of his Majeſty's Colonies or Plantations in* America, *or on the High Seas, or the Crime of Piracy.*
2. An Act for granting an Aid to his Majeſty by a Land Tax, to be raiſed in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two.
3. An Act for continuing and granting to his Majeſty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two.
4. An Act for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.
5. An Act for the Regulation of his Majeſty's Marine Forces while on Shore.
6. An Act for keeping the Militia Forces of this Kingdom complete, during the Time therein mentioned.
7. An Act for further continuing an Act, made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for allowing the Importation of fine organzined* Italian *Thrown Silk in any Ships or Veſſels, for a limited Time.*
8. An Act for raiſing a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for eſtabliſhing a Lottery.
9. An Act for rectifying Miſtakes in the Names of ſeveral of the Commiſſioners appointed, by an Act made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, to put in Execution an Act made in the ſame Seſſion, intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to his Majeſty by a Land Tax, to be raiſed in* Great Britain, *for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one*; and for appointing other Commiſſioners, together with thoſe named in the firſt-mentioned Act, to put in Execution an Act of this Seſſion of Parliament, *for granting an Aid to his Majeſty by a Land Tax, to be raiſed in* Great Britain, *for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two.*
10. An Act for the better detaining, and more eaſy Exchange of *American* Priſoners brought into *Great Britain.*
11. An Act for allowing further Time to negociate, by Indorſement, the Bonds iſſued in purſuance of an Act, made in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for more effectually carrying into Execution certain Propoſals made by the Moſt Noble* Henry *Duke of* Buccleugh, *the Moſt Noble* Charles *Duke of* Queenſberry *and* Dover, *and others, for redeeming the Annuities granted by the Company of the Bank of* Ayr, *in that Part of* Great Britain *called* Scotland, *known under the Firm of* Douglas, Heron, *and* Company.
12. An Act for making Compenſation to the Proprietors of certain Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in the Counties of *Cornwall* and *Devon*, purchaſed in purſuance of two Acts of Parliament, one made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for better ſecuring his Majeſty's Docks, Ships, and Stores, at* Plymouth *and* Sheerneſs; *and for better defending the Paſſage of the River* Thames *at* Graveſend *and* Tilbury Fort; and the other in the twenty-firſt Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, *for explaining and amending ſo much of the ſaid Act as relates to the Security of his Majeſty's Docks, Ships, and Stores, at* Plymouth; and to certain Proprietors and Occupiers of Land at or near *Plymouth*, who have ſuſtained any Loſs or Damage in Conſequence of the ſaid Acts.
13. An Act to continue ſeveral Laws therein mentioned, relating to the better Encouragement of the making of Sail Cloth in *Great Britain*; to the Encouragement of the Silk Manufactures; and for taking off ſeveral Duties on Merchandize exported, and reducing other Duties; to the free Importation of Cochineal and Indico; to the prohibiting the Importation of Books reprinted abroad, and

and first composed, written, and printed in *Great Britain*; to securing the Duties upon foreign-made Sail Cloth, and charging foreign-made Sails with a Duty; to the allowing a Bounty on the Exportation of *British* Corn and Grain in neutral Ships; to the allowing the Exportation of Provisions, Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, to certain Places in *North America*, which are or may be under the Protection of his Majesty's Arms, and from such Places to *Great Britain*, and other Parts of his Majesty's Dominions; to the impowering his Majesty to prohibit the Exportation, and restrain the carrying coastwise, of Copper in Bars, or Copper in Sheets; and to the allowing the Exportation of certain Quantities of Wheat, and other Articles, to his Majesty's Sugar Colonies in *America*.

14. An Act to explain, amend, and render more effectual, an Act, made in the sixteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, *for making and maintaining a Navigable Canal from or near the Town of* Stourbridge, *in the County of* Worcester, *to join the* Staffordshire *and* Worcestershire *Canal at or near* Stourton, *in the County of* Stafford; *and also two collateral Cuts therein mentioned.*

15. An Act for the Relief of Naval Officers, Seamen, Marines, and Soldiers, with respect to Prize and Bounty Money not claimed in due Time.

16. An Act for the better Supply of Mariners and Seamen to serve in his Majesty's Ships of War, and on Board Merchant Ships, and other trading Ships and Vessels.

17. An Act to repair, enlarge, and rebuild, *Cobham*, *Leatherhead*, and *Godalming* Bridges, in the County of *Surrey*.

18. An Act for continuing the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for laying a Duty of two Pennies* Scots, *or one sixth Part of a Penny Sterling, on every* Scots *Pint of Ale, Porter, or Beer, brewed for Sale, or vended, within the Town and Parish of* Dalkeith.

19. An Act for granting an additional Bounty on Ships employed in the *Greenland* and Whale Fishery, for a limited Time.

20. An Act to revive and further continue an Act, made in the seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to discontinue, for a limited Time, the Duties payable upon the Importation of Tallow, Hog's Lard, and Grease.*

21. An Act to extend so much of two Acts, of the twentieth and twenty-first Years of his present Majesty's Reign, as relate to the Sale of, and ascertaining the Duties upon, *East India* Goods, or Tea, and all other Goods of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of *China*, or any Country within the Limits of the *East India* Company's Charter, which have been, or shall, during the present Hostilities, be brought into this Kingdom, and condemned as Prize; for equalizing the Duties upon, and regulating the Importation of Foreign Snuff into this Kingdom; and for preventing the Importation and Running of Foreign Spirituous Liquors, Tea, and other prohibited Goods, into this Kingdom, in Vessels fitted out and armed as Privateers.

22. An Act for better securing the Duties payable, by virtue of an Act of the fifth Year of the Reign of Queen *Anne*, on the Importation of Coals, Culm, and Cinders, into the Port of *Great Yarmouth*, in the County of *Norfolk*.

23. An Act for allowing further Time for Inrollment of Deeds and Wills made by Papists, and for Relief of Protestant Purchasers.

24. An Act for defraying the Charge of the Pay and Cloathing of the Militia in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, for one Year, beginning the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two.

25. An Act to prohibit the ransoming of Ships or Vessels captured from his Majesty's Subjects, and of the Merchandize or Goods on Board such Ships or Vessels.

26. An Act for providing Quarters for certain Foreign Troops, lately employed in his Majesty's Service in the Defence of the Island of *Minorca*, and expected to arrive soon in this Kingdom, for a limited Time.

27. An Act for the more easy and speedy Recovery of Small Debts, within the City of *Rochester*, and the Parishes of *Strood*, *Frindsbury*, *Cobham*, *Shorne*, *Higham*, *Cliffe*, *Cooling*, *High Halstow*, *Chalk*, *Hoo*, *Burham*, *Wouldham*, *Halling*, *Cuxstone*, *Chatham*, and *Gillingham*, and the Ville of *Sheerness*, in the County of *Kent*.

28. An Act for granting an additional Duty upon Tobacco and Snuff; and for repealing certain Duties payable upon the Importation of Brandy and Arrack, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof.

29. An Act for further continuing an Act, made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for exempting the City of* Winchester, *the County of* Southampton, *the Town of* Shrewsbury, *and the County of* Salop, *out of the Provisions of an Act, made in the eighth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King* George *the Second, intituled,* "*An Act for regulating the* "*Quartering of Soldiers during the Time of the Elections* "*of Members to serve in Parliament*;" *so far as the same relates to the Removal of Troops during the Elections of Members to serve in Parliament, for a limited Time.*

30. An Act for allowing the Importation of Goods of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of the Islands of *Saint Christopher*, *Nevis*, and *Montserrat*, into any Ports of his Majesty's Dominions in *Europe* or *America*, upon Payment of the *British* Plantation Duties.

31. An Act for the preventing of Bribery and Corruption in the Election of Members to serve in Parliament for the Borough of *Cricklade*, in the County of *Wilts*.

32. An Act to revive and continue an Act, passed in the sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to regulate the loading of Ships with Coals in the Ports of* Newcastle *and* Sunderland.

33. An Act for charging a Stamp-duty upon Inland Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, or other Notes payable otherwise than upon Demand.

34. An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two; and for consolidating certain Annuities, which were made one Joint Stock by an Act made in the thirty-first Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, with certain Annuities consolidated by several Acts, made in the twenty-fifth, twenty-eighth, twenty-ninth, thirty-first, thirty-second, and thirty-third Years of the Reign of his said late Majesty, and several subsequent Acts.

35. An Act for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor of the Parish of *Saint John* of *Wapping*, in the County of *Middlesex*; and for providing a proper Workhouse and Burial Ground for the Use of the said Parish; and for opening certain Communications, and making certain Streets, within the said Parish.

36. An Act for raising a further Sum of Money, by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two.

37. An Act for the more easy and speedy Recovery of small Debts within the Parishes of *Broseley*, *Benthall*, *Madeley*, *Barrow*, *Linley*, *Willey*, *Little Wenlock*, and *Dawley*, and an extraparochial Place called *Posnall*, in the County of *Salop*.

38. An Act to permit the Importation of *British* Plantation Tobacco

Tobacco from any Port or Place either in *America*, or the *Weſt Indies*, or in *Europe*, during the preſent Hoſtilities.

39. An Act for granting to his Majeſty additional Duties upon Salt; and certain Duties upon *Glauber* or *Epſom* Salts, and alſo on Mineral Alkali or Flux for Glaſs, made from Salt; and to prevent Frauds in the Duties on foul Salt, to be uſed in manuring of Lands

40. An Act for puniſhing Perſons wilfully and maliciouſly deſtroying any Woollen, Silk, Linen, or Cotton Goods, or any Implements prepared for or uſed in the Manufacture thereof; and for repealing ſo much of two Acts, made in the twelfth Year of King *George* the Firſt, and in the ſixth Year of his preſent Majeſty, as relates to the Puniſhment of Perſons deſtroying any Woollen or Silk Manufactures, or any Implements prepared for, or uſed therein.

41. An Act for better ſecuring the Freedom of Elections of Members to ſerve in Parliament, by diſabling certain Officers, employed in the Collection or Management of his Majeſty's Revenues, from giving their Votes at ſuch Elections.

42. An Act for building a Stone Bridge croſs the River of *Thames*, from the Pariſh of *Ealing*, in the County of *Middleſex*, to the oppoſite Shore in the Hamlet of *Kew*, in the County of *Surrey*.

43. An Act for making a Paſſage for Carriages from *Spital-fields* to *Biſhopſgate-ſtreet*, in the County of *Middleſex*, and for paving the ſame; and for appropriating to thoſe Purpoſes the Money ariſen by virtue of an Act, paſſed in the eighteenth Year of his preſent Majeſty, for applying the Sum of nine thouſand Pounds, to ariſe out of the Orphans Fund, for making ſuch Paſſage.

44. An Act for amending the Pavement in, and for lighting ſome of the Streets, Lanes, Ways, and Places, in the Pariſhes of *Saint Margaret* and *Saint John the Evangeliſt*, in *Weſtminſter*, which are at preſent excluded from the Proviſions of an Act, paſſed in the eleventh Year of his preſent Majeſty (intituled, *An Act to amend and render more effectual ſeveral Acts made relating to paving, cleanſing, and lighting, the Squares, Streets, Lanes, and other Places, within the City and Liberty of* Weſtminſter, *and Parts adjacent*), and for preventing Nuiſances and Annoyances in or near the ſame; and for making an Opening from *Orchard-ſtreet*, and widening ſome Part of *Wood Street*, and of *Little Peter Street*.

45. An Act for reſtraining any Perſon concerned in any Contract, Commiſſion, or Agreement, made for the Publick Service, from being elected, or ſitting and voting as a Member of the Houſe of Commons.

46. An Act to enable his Majeſty to conclude a Peace or Truce with certain Colonies in *North America* therein mentioned.

47. An Act for licenſing Lottery Office Keepers, and regulating the Sale of Lottery Tickets.

48. An Act for charging a Duty on Perſons whoſe Property ſhall be inſured againſt Loſs by Fire.

49. An Act to rectify a Miſtake in an Act of this Seſſion of Parliament, with reſpect to preventing the Importation and Running of Tea into this Kingdom, in armed Veſſels having Letters of Marque, or other Commiſſions from the Admiralty.

50. An Act for further continuing an Act, made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for appointing and enabling Commiſſioners to examine, take, and ſtate the publick Accounts of the Kingdom; and to report what Balances are in the Hands of Accountants, which may be applied to the publick Service; and what Defects there are in the preſent Mode of receiving, collecting, iſſuing, and accounting for publick Money; and in what more expeditious and effectual, and leſs expenſive Manner, the ſaid Services can in future be regulated and carried on for the Benefit of the Publick.*

51. An Act to diſcharge and indemnify the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *Eaſt Indies*, from all Damage, Intereſts, and Loſſes, in reſpect to their having made Default in certain Payments due to the Publick, on ſuch Payments being made at a future ſtipulated Time; and to enable the ſaid Company to continue a Dividend of eight Pounds *per Centum* to the Proprietors of their Stock for the preſent Year.

52. An Act for preventing the Slaughtering of Cattle within the City of *Edinburgh*, and for removing Nuiſances and Annoyances therefrom.

53. An Act to repeal an Act, made in the ſixth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Firſt, intituled, *An Act for the better ſecuring the Dependency of the Kingdom of* Ireland *upon the Crown of* Great Britain.

54. An Act for reſtraining Sir *Thomas Rumbold* Baronet, and *Peter Perring* Eſquire, from going out of this Kingdom, for a limited Time; and for diſcovering their Eſtates and Effects, and preventing the tranſporting or alienating the ſame.

55. An Act to indemnify ſuch Perſons as have omitted to qualify themſelves for Offices and Employments; and to indemnify Juſtices of the Peace, or others, who have omitted to regiſter or deliver in their Qualifications within the Time limited by Law, and for giving further Time for thoſe Purpoſes; and to indemnify Members and Officers, in Cities, Corporations, and Borough Towns, whoſe Admiſſions have been omitted to be ſtamped according to Law, or, having been ſtamped, have been loſt or miſlaid; and for allowing them Time to provide Admiſſions duly ſtamped; and to give further Time to ſuch Perſons as have omitted to make and file Affidavits of the Execution of Indentures of Clerks to Attornies and Solicitors.

56. An Act more effectually to enable the Inhabitants of the Pariſh of *Saint Luke*, in the County of *Middleſex*, to purchaſe, hire, or erect, a Workhouſe, within or near the ſaid Pariſh, for the better Reception and Employment of the Poor of the ſaid Pariſh.

57. An Act for building a new Bridge, inſtead of the preſent ancient Bridge, commonly called *Lancaſter Bridge*, at a more convenient Place over the River *Loyne*, near the Town of *Lancaſter*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaſter*.

58. An Act for the more eaſy Diſcovery and effectual Puniſhment of Buyers and Receivers of Stolen Goods.

59. An Act to provide that the Proceedings on the Bill, now depending in Parliament, *for inflicting certain Pains and Penalties on Sir* Thomas Rumbold *Baronet, and* Peter Perring *Eſquire, for certain Breaches of publick Truſt, and high Crimes and Miſdemeanors, committed by them whilſt they reſpectively held the Offices of Governor and Preſident, Counſellors, and Members of the Select Committee of the Settlement of* Fort Saint George, *on the Coaſt of* Coromandel, *in the* Eaſt Indies, ſhall not be diſcontinued by any Prorogation or Diſſolution of the Parliament.

60. An Act to prevent the ſeducing of Artificers or Workmen employed in printing Callicoes, Cottons, Muſlins, and Linens, or in making or preparing Blocks, Plates, or other Implements uſed in that Manufactory, to go to Parts beyond the Seas; and to prohibit the exporting to foreign Parts of any ſuch Blocks, Plates, or other Implements

61. An Act for granting an additional Duty upon White or Manufactured Bees Wax imported into *Great Britain*.

The TITLES of the STATUTES.

62. An Act to explain and amend ſo much of an Act, made in the ſecond Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, for raiſing and training the Militia, as relates to Perſons paying the Sum of ten Pounds being liable to ſerve again in the Militia at the Expiration of three Years; and alſo to oblige Subſtitutes to make Oath reſpecting their Place of Settlement.

63. An Act to repeal ſo much of an Act, made in the nineteenth Year of King *George* the Second *(for the more effectual diſarming the* Highlands *in* Scotland, *and for the other Purpoſes therein mentioned)*, as reſtrains the Uſe of the *Highland* Dreſs.

64. An Act for the amending and rendering more effectual the Laws in being relative to Houſes of Correction.

65. An Act to enable the Moſt Noble *Henry* Duke of *Newcaſtle*, his Heirs, Executors, or Adminiſtrators, to open a Street from the *Strand* at or near the Eaſt End of the *New Church*, to the South End of *Stanhope-ſtreet* in the Pariſh of *Saint Clement Danes*, within the City and Liberty of *Weſtminſter*; and to make a more commodious Communication between the North End of *Stanhope-ſtreet* aforeſaid, and *Wylde-ſtreet* in the Pariſh of *Saint Giles in th Fields*, in the County of *Middleſex*.

66. An Act for granting to his Majeſty additional Duties upon the Produce of the ſeveral Duties under the Management of the reſpective Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms and Excile in *Great Britain*.

67. An Act for granting to his Majeſty a certain Sum of Money out of the Sinking Fund; and for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two; and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Seſſion of Parliament.

68. An Act for repealing the Duties payable for Beer and Ale above ſix Shillings the Barrel, excluſive of the Duties of Exciſe, and not exceeding eleven Shillings the Barrel, excluſive of ſuch Duties, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof; for granting additional Duties on Coaches, and other Carriages therein mentioned; and alſo additional Duties on Sope made in *Great Britain*, and upon the Produce of the ſaid additional Duties on Coaches and on other Carriages; and for the better ſecuring the Duty upon Tea, and other Duties of Exciſe; and alſo for appointing the Number of Commiſſioners of Exciſe who may hear Cauſes depending before them relative to the Duties on Male Servants.

69. An Act for compelling *John Whitehill* Eſquire to return into this Kingdom; and for reſtraining him, in caſe of his Return, from going out of this Kingdom for a limited Time; and for diſcovering his Eſtate and Effects, and preventing the tranſporting or alienating of the ſame.

70. An Act to enable the Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's Forces, and the Secretary to the Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's Forces, to ſend and receive Letters and Packets free from the Duty of Poſtage.

71. An Act more effectually to prevent his Majeſty's Enemies from being ſupplied with Ships or Veſſels from *Great Britain*.

72. An Act for continuing ſo much of an Act of the ſixth Year of his preſent Majeſty, as relates to prohibiting the Importations of Foreign Wrought Silk and Velvets.

73. An Act to explain an Act made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second (intituled, *An Act for prohibiting the planting, ſetting, or ſowing of Tobacco in* England *or* Ireland), and to permit the Uſe and Removal of Tobacco, the Growth of *Scotland*, into *England*, for a limited Time, under certain Reſtrictions.

74. An Act for enlarging the Times appointed for the firſt Meetings of Commiſſioners, or other Perſons for putting in Execution certain Acts of this Seſſion of Parliament.

75. An Act to prevent the granting in future any Patent Office to be exerciſed in any Colony or Plantation now, or at any Time hereafter, belonging to the Crown of *Great Britain*, for any longer Term than during ſuch Time as the Grantee thereof, or Perſon appointed thereto, ſhall diſcharge the Duty thereof in Perſon, and behave well therein.

76. An Act for enabling his Majeſty to raiſe the Sum of one Million, for the Uſes and Purpoſes therein mentioned.

77. An Act to render valid and effectual certain Articles of Agreement between the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London*, Governors of the Poſſeſſions, Revenues, and Goods, of the Hoſpitals of *Edward* King of *England* the Sixth, of *Chriſt*, *Bridewell*, and *Saint Thomas the Apoſtle*, and of the Hoſpitals of *Henry* the Eighth, King of *England*, called *The Houſe of the Poor*, in *Weſt Smithfield*, near *London*, and of the Houſe and Hoſpital called *Bethelem*, and the Preſidents, Treaſurers, and Acting Governors, of the ſaid ſeveral Hoſpitals.

78. An Act to permit Drugs, the Product of *Hungary* or *Germany*, to be imported from the *Auſtrian Netherlands*, or any Part of *Germany*, upon Payment of the ſingle Duty; to allow the Importation of *Hungary* or *German* Wines, and organzined Thrown Silk, from the *Auſtrian Netherlands*, or any Part of *Germany*, into *Great Britain*, and of Timber, and other Goods, from any Part of *Europe*, in Ships the Property of Subjects under the ſame Sovereign as the Country of which the Goods are the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture.

79. An Act for the Encouragement and Diſciplining of ſuch Corps or Companies of Men as ſhall voluntarily enroll themſelves for Defence of their Towns or Coaſts, or for the general Defence of the Kingdom, during the preſent War.

80. An Act to veſt certain Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in Truſtees, for the better ſecuring his Majeſty's Docks, Ships, and Stores, at *Portſmouth* and *Chatham*.

81. An Act for the better Regulation of the Office of Paymaſter General of his Majeſty's Forces.

82. An Act for enabling his Majeſty to diſcharge the Debt contracted upon his Civil Liſt Revenues; and for preventing the ſame from being in Arrear for the future, by regulating the Mode of Payments out of the ſaid Revenues, and by ſuppreſſing or regulating certain Offices therein mentioned, which are now paid out of the Revenues of the Civil Liſt.

83. An Act for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor.

84. An Act for better paving, cleanſing, and lighting Part of the Pariſh of *Saint George Hanover Square*, in the County of *Middleſex*, and ſuch Part of *Old Bond-ſtreet* as lies within the Pariſh of *Saint James*, in the ſaid County; and for removing and preventing Nuiſances and Annoyances therein.

85. An Act for the Improvement of *Portman Square*, within the Pariſh of *Saint Mary le Bone*, in the County of *Middleſex*.

86. An Act for explaining and amending two Acts, one made in the eleventh, and the other in the ſeventeenth Year of his preſent Majeſty, for paving certain Streets in the Pariſhes of *Saint John of Wapping*, and *Saint George* in the County of *Middleſex*, and for other Purpoſes; and for extending the Proviſions of the ſaid Acts to other Parts of the ſaid Pariſhes, and alſo for opening certain

certain Communications within the ſaid Pariſh of *Saint George*.

87. An Act for paving, and freeing from Nuiſances and Annoyances, the ſeveral Streets, Ways, and Places, within the Pariſh of *Saint Anne*, in the County of *Middleſex*, and *Queen-ſtreet* and *London-ſtreet*, in the Hamlet of *Ratcliffe*, within the ſaid Pariſh; and for making Ways and Streets into the Street called *Riſby's Rope-ground*, and through or acroſs *Shoulder of Mutton Alley*, and a Street called *Ropemaker's Fields*, *to Three Colt Street* and from the Bridge in the ſaid Street called *Riſby's Rope-ground* into *Three Colt Street* aforeſaid.

88. An Act to continue the Term of an Act, made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, *for repairing and widening the Road from* Preſton *to* Lancaſter, *and from thence to a Place called* Heiring-ſyke, *that divides the Counties of* Lancaſter *and* Weſtmoreland.

89. An Act for extending the Proviſions of an Act, made in the thirteenth Year of his preſent Majeſty, *for more effectually amending ſeveral Roads leading from the Borough of* Truro, *in the County of* Cornwall, *to the Roads leading from* Shortlanes End, *in the Pariſh of* Kenwyn, *to* Calleſtock Burrow, *and from the* The Two Burrows, *in the ſaid Pariſh, to* Perran *Almſhouſe, and from* The Three Burrows, *in the ſaid Pariſh, to* Saint Agnes *Almſhouſe, in the ſaid County*.

90. An Act for enlarging the Terms and Powers of an Act, paſſed in the firſt Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing and amending the Road leading from* White Croſs *in the Pariſh of* Leven, *in* Holderneſs, *in the Eaſt Riding of the County of* York, *in the Town of* Beverley, *in the ſaid County*.

91. An Act to confirm, and carry into Execution, certain Articles of Agreement entered into between the Right Honourable *James* Earl of *Saliſbury*, and the Truſtees appointed by and under ſeveral Acts of Parliament, for repairing the Road leading from *Galley Corner* adjoining to *Endfield Chace*, in the Pariſh of *South Mims*, in the County of *Middleſex*, to *Lemnsford Mill*, in the County of *Hertford*; and for turning and altering the ſaid Road, in the Manner mentioned in the ſaid Agreement.

92. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of an Act, made in the thirty-third Year of his late Majeſty, *for repairing ſeveral Roads leading to the Town of* Oakhampton, *in the County of* Devon.

93. An Act to continue and enlarge the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the firſt Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for amending and widening the Roads from the Turnpike Road upon* Gatherley Moor, *in the County of* York, *to* Staindrop, *in the County of* Durham; *and from the ſaid Turnpike Road near* Smallways, *acroſs the River* Tees, *to* Winſton, *in the ſaid County of* Durham; *and for building a Bridge over the ſaid River at or near* Winſton Ford.

94. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the thirty-ſecond Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for repairing and widening the Roads from a Place called* Littlegate, *at the Top of* Leadenham Hill, *in the County of* Lincoln, *to the Weſt End of* Barnby Gate, *in* Newark upon Trent; *and from the Guide-poſt at the Diviſion of* Kelham *and* Muſkham *Lanes to* Mansfield, *and from* Southwell *to* Oxton, *in the County of* Nottingham; and for repairing the Road from the Weſt Side of *Newark Bridge* to the ſaid Guide-poſt.

95. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of an Act of the ſecond Year of his preſent Majeſty, *for amending and widening the Road from the Market-houſe in* Stourbridge *to* Colly Gate, *in* Cradley, *and other Roads therein mentioned, in the Counties of* Worceſter, Stafford, *and* Salop, ſo far as the ſame relates to the Roads leading from the Market-houſe in *Stourbridge* to *Colly Gate*, and from *Pedmore* to *Holy Hall*, and from *Colly Gate* to *Haleſowen*; and for opening a more commodious Communication with the *Birmingham* Turnpike Road.

96. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of an Act, of the firſt Year of his preſent Majeſty, *for amending and widening the Road from the Town of* Stone *to* Wordſley Green Gate; *and from the Weſt End of* Bilſton-ſtreet, *in* Wolverhampton, *to* The High Street *oppoſite* The Old Buſh, *in* Dudley; *and from a Place called* Burnt Tree, *near* Dudley, *to* Birmingham; *and from* The Market Croſs *in* Wolverhampton, *to* Cannock; *in the Counties of* Stafford, Worceſter, *and* Warwick.

97. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of his Majeſty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for amending and widening the Road from* Bawtry *to* Sheffield, *and from* Sheffield *to the South Side of* Wortley, *in the County of* York, *where it joins the Turnpike Road leading from* Rotherham *to* Mancheſter, ſo far as the ſame relates to the Road leading from *Bawtry* aforeſaid to *Tinſley*, and through Part of the Town of *Tinſley*, to the Place where the ſame joins the Road leading from *Rotherham* to *Sheffield*.

98. An Act for continuing the Term and altering the Powers of an Act of the firſt Year of his preſent Majeſty, for amending the Road from *Dartford* to *Northfleet*, and other Roads therein mentioned, in the County of *Kent*; and for allowing an annual Payment out of the Tolls ariſing upon the ſaid Roads, to the Truſtees for the Care of the Road leading from *Rocheſter* to *Maidſtone*, in the ſaid County, to be applied for the Purpoſes therein mentioned.

99. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, of the tenth Year of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for repairing and widening ſeveral Roads leading to and through the Borough of* Tamworth, *and other Roads therein mentioned, in the Counties of* Stafford, Warwick, *and* Derby.

100. An Act for amending and keeping in repair the Roads leading from the *Willerſley* Turnpike Road, near *Parton*, to *Monkland Mill*; and from the Turnpike Road on *Fair Mile Field*, to the Turnpike Road at *Broad Heath*; and from the Turnpike Road at or near the *Fords Bridge*, to the Turnpike Road near *Stockton*; and from *Kyre Common*, to the Turnpike Road at *Grendon Green*, in the Counties of *Hereford* and *Worceſter*.

101. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the firſt Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing and widening ſeveral Roads leading to and through the Towns of* Weymouth *and* Melcombe Regis *and* Dorcheſter, *in the County of* Dorſet; and for repairing the Road leading from the Pariſh of *Warmwell*, through the Pariſhes of *Poxwell* and *Oſmington*, to the Church in the ſaid Pariſh of *Oſmington*, in the ſaid County of *Dorſet*.

102. An Act for continuing the Term of an Act, made in the ſecond Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for amending and widening the Road leading from the High Poſt Road near the Town of* Faverſham, *by* Bacon's Water, *through* Aſhford, *to the Town and Port of* Hythe, *in the County of* Kent; *and from* Bacon's Water, *to a certain Lane called* Holy Lane, *in* Wincheap, *near the City of* Canterbury.

103. An Act for reviving and continuing the Term, and enlarging

enlarging the Powers, of an Act of the thirtieth Year of his late Majesty, intituled, *An Act for amending, widening, and keeping in Repair, several Roads in and near to the Town of* Tenbury, *in the Counties of* Salop, Worcester, *and* Hereford; and for amending and keeping in Repair the Roads leading from *The Knowle Gate* to the Turnpike Road on the *Clee Hill*, leading from *Ludlow* to *Cleobury Mortimer*, and from *Kyre Mill* to the Turnpike Road leading from *Bromyard* to *Tenbury*, in the said Counties

104. An Act to continue and enlarge the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, *for repairing and widening the Roads from* Haleworthy, *in the Parish of* Davidstow, *in the County of* Cornwall, *to the East End of* Wadebridge, *in the said County; and from the West End of* Wadebridge *aforesaid, into and through the Borough of* Mitchell, *in the said County.*

105. An Act for amending, widening, and keeping in Repair, the Road from *Wrexham*, in the County of *Denbigh*, to *Barnhill*, in the County of *Chester.*

106. An Act for repairing and widening the Road from *Tarporley*, in the County Palatine of *Chester*, to *Acton Bridge*, near *Weverham*, in the same County.

107. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of so much of an Act, made in the second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repairing and widening the High Road leading from* Ashborne, *in the County of* Derby, *to the Town of* Leek, *in the County of* Stafford, *and from* Ryecroft Gate, *upon* Rushton Common, *to* Congleton, *in the County of* Chester; *and also the Road leading from* Blyth Marsh, *in the County of* Stafford, *through* Cheadle, Oakamoor, *and* Blore, *to the Turnpike Road, from* Ashborne *to* Buxton, *near* Thorp, *in the County of* Derby; as relates to the District of Road between *Ashborne* and *Congleton*; and for repairing the Road from the End of *Ashborne Church-yard* to the Top *The Dig Street*, in *Ashborne* aforesaid.

108. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of an Act, passed in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of King *George* the Second, *for repairing the Roads from the Town of* Brecon *to the Parish of* Brobury, *and to* Whitney Passage, *in the County of* Hereford; *and for building a Bridge over the River* Wye *at* Bredwardine Passage, *in the same County*; so far as relates to such of the Roads comprized in the said Act as lie in the County of *Hereford.*

109. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of an Act, passed in the second Year of his present Majesty, *for repairing and widening the Road from the Turnpike Road at* Wey Hill, *in the County of* Southampton, *to the Turnpike Road at* Lyde Way, *in the County of* Wilts.

110. An Act to continue the Term and alter the Powers of an Act, made in the twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for repairing and widening the Roads leading from a Pond belonging to* Henry Eyre *Esquire, in the Parish of* White Parish, *in the County of* Wilts, *to the Top of* Dunwood Hill; *and from thence, over* Great Bridge *and* Middle Bridge, *through* Romsey-infra, *to* Hundred Bridge, *in the County of* Southampton, *and from thence to the County of the Town of* Southampton.

111. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repairing and widening the Road from the Borough of* Appleby, *in the County of* Westmorland, *through the Township of* Orton, *to* Kirby Kendall, *and from* Orton *to the Turnpike Road near* Shapp, *and from* Highgate, *near* Tebay, *in a Part of the Highway between* Appleby *and* Kirby Kendal, *through the Town of* Kirby Steven, *to the Town of* Market Brough, *in the said County.*

112. An Act for repairing and widening the Roads from a Place called *The Harawicke*, in the Parish of *Clifford*, to *Windmill Hill*, and from *Vowchurch* to *Pontrilas*, in the County of *Hereford.*

113. An Act for repairing and widening the Road from the Town of *Brecon*, through the Town of *Hay*, in the County of *Brecon*; and also the Road through *Marsh Lane*, to the *Builth* and *Hay* Turnpike Road, near the Village of *Llyswen*, in the same County.

114. An Act to repeal so much of an Act, passed in the second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, *for repairing and widening the Road from* Flimwell Vent, *in the County of* Sussex *through* Highgate *in the County of* Kent, *and the Parishes of* Sandhurst, Newenden, *and* Northiam, *to* Rye, *in the said County of* Sussex; *and from* Highgate *aforesaid, to* Cooper's Corner, *in the said County of* Sussex, *and to* Tubb's Lake, *in the said County of* Kent; as relates to the Road from *Highgate* to *Tubb's Lake*; and for enlarging the Term and Powers of the said Act with respect to the other Roads therein contained.

115. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of several Acts passed in the eleventh, twenty sixth, and twenty-ninth Years of the Reign of his Majesty King *George* the Second, *for repairing the Roads from* Shoreditch Church, *through* Hackney, *to* Stanford Hill *and cross* Cambridge Heath, *over* Bethnal Green, *to the Turnpike at* Mile End, *in the County of* Middlesex.

116. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of two Acts, passed in the second and eleventh Years of his present Majesty's Reign, so far as the same relate to the Road from *Blyth Marsh* to the Road leading from *Ashborne* to *Buxton*, near *Thorp*, and from the Road between *Cheadle* and *Leek* to the Turnpike Road above *Frogall Bridge*, and from the same Road to the Road at or near *Ruehill Gate*, in the Counties of *Stafford* and *Derby.*

PRIVATE ACTS.

Anno 22 Georgii III.

1. AN Act for naturalizing *Henry Meier* and *Herman Diederick Retberg.*

2. An Act for allotting Part of *Minsterworth Ham*, in the Parish of *Minsterworth*, in the County of *Gloucester*, to *Charles Barrow* Esquire, his Heirs and Assigns, in lieu of his Common Rights thereupon; and for allowing Exchanges within the said Parish.

3. An Act for naturalizing *John Claudius Billet.*

4. An Act for naturalizing *Charles Frederick Schmoll.*

5. An Act for naturalizing *Frederick Tschiffeli.*

6. An Act for dividing and inclosing a certain Part of the Forest of *Mendip*, and a Piece of Waste Land called *Windsor's Hill*, situate within the Parish of *Shepton Mallet*, in the County of *Somerset.*

7. An Act for vesting divers Manors, Lands, and Hereditaments, in the County of *Hertford*, late the Estate of *John* Lord *Monson*, deceased, in Trustees, to be sold, and disposed of in and for the Payment of his Debts and certain of the Legacies and Portions given by his Will and Codicil, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

8. An Act for dividing, inclosing, and improving the several Commons and Waste Grounds within the Manor of *Hinley*, in the Parish of *Almondbury*, in the County of *York*, and for abolishing or settling certain other Rights or Claims within the said Manor.

9. An Act for confirming and carrying into Execution, certain Agreements entered into by *John Pitt* Esquire, Surveyor General of his Majesty's Woods and Forests, with

with *Benjamin Planner*, and others, relating to certain Waſte Lands, and other Lands, in the Pariſh of *Egham*, in the County of *Surrey*, and for veſting the ſame in the ſaid *John Pitt*, and his Heirs, in Truſt for his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and to effectuate the other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

10. An Act for diſcharging Part of the ſettled Eſtates of *John Burridge Cholwich* Eſquire, in the County of *Devon*, from the Uſes and Truſts of his Marriage Settlement, and for ſettling other Eſtates in the ſaid County, in lieu thereof.

11. An Act for diſcharging the Manor of *Imley* otherwiſe *Evenley*, and divers Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in *Imley* otherwiſe *Evenley* aforeſaid, and elſewhere in the County of *Northampton*, Part of the Eſtate of Sir *Francis Baſſet*, of *Tehidy Park*, in the County of *Cornwall* Baronet, from the Uſes, Eſtates, and Truſts, declared concerning the ſame, in and by the laſt Will and Teſtament of *Francis Baſſet*, late of *Tehidy Park* aforeſaid, Eſquire, deceaſed, and for ſettling another Manor and other Lands and Hereditaments of greater Value in lieu thereof to the like Uſes.

12. An Act to diſſolve the Marriage of *John Newton* Eſquire, with *Catharine Seymour*, his now Wife, and to enable him to marry again, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

13. An Act for veſting the Freehold and Inheritance in Fee of Part of the Eſtates heretofore of the Right Honourable *Henrietta Cavendiſh Holles*, Counteſs of *Oxford*, and Counteſs *Mortimer*, deceaſed, in Truſtees in Truſt, to ſell and diſpoſe of ſo much thereof as may be ſufficient to pay off and diſcharge the Debts, Legacies, and other remaining Incumbrances affecting the Whole of the Eſtates late of her the ſaid Counteſs, which were deviſed by her Will, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

14. An Act for veſting in Truſtees a competent Part of the ſettled Eſtates of the Moſt Noble *Henry* Duke of *Newcaſtle*, in the Pariſhes of *Saint Clement Danes*, and *Saint Giles in the Fields*, for the Purpoſe of raiſing on Mortgage, or otherwiſe, ſuch Sums of Money as ſhall be found expedient to be raiſed and applied for making and opening a new Street therein mentioned, from the Eaſt End of the *New Church* in the *Strand*, to the South End of *Stanhope Street*, and for defraying all neceſſary Coſts, Charges, and Expences, attending the ſame.

15. An Act for veſting Part of the Eſtates of *Robert* late Earl of *Holderneſſe*, deceaſed, in the County of *York*, in Truſtees, for a Term of Years, for raiſing and Payment of the Sum of five thouſand Pounds, charged by the Will of the ſaid Earl on his ſaid Eſtates.

16. An Act for Sale of an annual Fee Farm Rent of one hundred Pounds, payable to the See of *Ely*, out of certain Eſtates in and near *Hatton Garden*, in the County of *Middleſex*, and for applying the Money to ariſe from ſuch Sale in Manner therein mentioned.

17. An Act for enabling the Truſtees for Sale of Part of the ſettled Eſtates of *John Newnham* Eſquire, in the Counties of *Huntingdon*, *Middleſex*, and *Suſſex*, and in the Cities of *London* and *Canterbury*, to make an Indemnity to the Purchaſers of certain Parts thereof, againſt the perpetual Annual Sums or Payments to which ſuch Parts are liable.

18. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Open and Common Fields, Common Meadows, Paſtures, and Commonable and Waſte Lands, within the Manor and Pariſh of *Winſtone*, in the County of *Glouceſter*.

19. An Act for dividing, and allotting in Severalty, the Open and Common Fields and Downs, Common Meadows, Common Paſtures, and Commonable Places, within the Pariſh of *Kingſton Deverill*, in the County of *Wilts*.

20. An Act for dividing and incloſing a Carr or Common called *Thormanby Carr*, within the Pariſh of *Thormanby*, in the North Riding of the County of *York*.

21. An Act for dividing and incloſing certain Open Common Fields, Meadows, Paſtures, and other Commonable Lands and Grounds, within the Townſhip of *Bolam*, in the Pariſh of *Gainford*, in the County of *Durham*.

22. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Open and Common Fields, Meadows, Paſtures, and other Commonable Lands and Grounds, in the Manor of *Calverton*, with the Weſt Side of *Stoney Stratford*, in the County of *Buckingham*.

23. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing the Open Fields, Meadows, Paſtures, Commons, and Commonable Places, in the Pariſh of *Orton on the Hill*, in the County of *Leiceſter*, and the Lands within the Ring of the ſaid Fields, reputed to belong formerly to the Abbey of *Merevale*.

24. An Act for dividing, incloſing, and allotting certain Moors, Commons, or Waſte Lands, lying and being within the Pariſh of *Wookey*, in the County of *Somerſet*.

25. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing the Open and Common Fields, Common Paſtures, Common Meadows, and other Commonable Lands and Grounds, of and within the Pariſh of *Great Creaton*, in the County of *Northampton*, and the Hamlet of *Little Creaton*, in the Pariſh of *Spratton*, in the ſaid County.

26. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Open Common Fields, and Commonable Places, within the Pariſh of *Stanton Saint Quintin*, in the County of *Wilts*.

27. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, the Open and Common Fields, Common Paſtures, Common Meadows, and other Commonable Lands and Grounds of and within the Manors and Liberties of *Piddington* and *Hackleton*, in the Pariſh of *Piddington*, in the County of *Northampton*.

28. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing certain Open and Common Fields, Common Meadows, Common Paſtures, and Common Downs, in the Hamlet or Tything of *Eaſtington* otherwiſe *Northleach Foreign*, in the Manor of *Eaſtington*, and Pariſh of *Northleach*, in the County of *Glouceſter*.

29. An Act for incloſing and leaſing a Piece of Waſte Land, called *The Marſh*, within the Pariſh and Borough of *Newcaſtle under Lyme*, in the County of *Stafford*, and applying the Profits thereof in Aid of the Poors Rates of the ſaid Pariſh and Borough.

30. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing the Open Fields, Meadows, Paſtures, Commons, and Commonable Places, within the Lordſhip or Liberty of *Sandiacre*, in the County of *Derby*.

31. An Act for confirming a certain Piece of Ground, Part of the Common of *Norwood*, in the Pariſh of *Batcombe*, in the County of *Somerſet*, to the Rector of the ſaid Pariſh; and for veſting the ſame, together with an additional Piece of Ground, other Part of the ſaid Common, in him and his Succeſſors, in lieu of all Right of Common and Tithes belonging to the Rectory of *Batcombe*, in or within the ſaid Common of *Norwood*; and for confirming all the ſeveral other Parts of the ſaid Common to the ſeveral Proprietors thereof, diſcharged of all Right of Common and Tithes belonging to the ſaid Rectory.

32. An Act for veſting the Eſtates late in Jointure to Dame *Sarah Fowler* Widow, in Truſtees, to be ſold, conveyed, and ſettled, purſuant to a Decree of the Court of Exchequer.

33. An Act for naturalizing *Henry Eggers*.

THE

STATUTES at Large, &c.

Anno Regni GEORGII III. Vicesimo Secundo.

'AT the Parliament begun and holden at *Westminster*, the thirty-first Day of *October*, *Anno Domini* one thousand seven hundred and eighty, in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord *GEORGE* the Third, by the Grace of God, of *Great Britain*, *France*, and *Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, &c.

'And from thence continued, by several Prorogations, to the twenty-seventh Day of *November*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one; being the second Session of the fifteenth Parliament of *Great Britain*.'

CAP. I.

An Act for further continuing an Act, made in the Seventeenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to impower his Majesty to secure and detain Persons charged with, or suspected of, the Crime of High Treason, committed in any of his Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in* America, *or on the High Seas, or the Crime of Piracy.* [Further continued to *January* 1, 1783.]

CAP. II.

An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two. 4s.

CAP. III.

An Act for continuing and granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two.

CAP. IV.

An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.

CAP. V.

An Act for the Regulation of his Majesty's Marine Forces while on Shore.

CAP. VI.

An Act for keeping the Militia Forces of this Kingdom complete, during the Time therein mentioned.

'WHEREAS it is highly expedient for the public Service, that the several Regiments and Corps of Militia should be made and kept as complete as possible during the Course of the ensuing Campaign: And whereas the Time of balloting for many Regiments and Corps, or Parts of Regiments and Corps, will happen between the Months of *March* and *December* next ensuing, whereby such Regiments and Corps will, during that Period, be very much weakened and rendered unfit for Service: And whereas the Provisions in two Acts of Parliament, one made in the eighteenth Year of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to amend and render more effectual the Laws relating to the raising and training the Militia within that Part of* Great Britain *called* England; *and to establish certain Regulations with respect to Officers serving in the Corps of Fencible Men directed to be raised in that Part of* Great Britain *called* Scotland, *and certain other Corps therein mentioned*; and the other made in the nineteenth Year of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to explain, amend, and render more effectual, the several Laws now in* 'being

Preamble.

18 Geo. III. Cap. 59.

19 Geo. III. Cap. 72.

'~~being relative to the Militia Forces of this Kingdom~~; *and for making certain Provisions relative to the Fencible Men in that Part of* Great Britain *called* Scotland; which were intended to prevent in some Degree this 'Inconvenience, have been found insufficient:' For Remedy thereof, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and immediately after the passing of this Act, the Colonels and Commandants of the several Regiments and Corps of Militia, in which Regiments or Corps the Time of Service of any private Militia Men will expire between the first Day of *April* and the first Day of *December* next ensuing, shall, and they are hereby respectively required forthwith to apply, in the Manner directed by the said Act of the eighteenth Year of his present Majesty, to every such private Man, and to enquire if he is willing to continue his Service for a further Term of three Years, and for what Sum or Price he shall be so willing to continue it, if required.

Colonels, &c. of Militia, in whose Regiments the Time of Service of any private Men will expire between April 1, and Dec. 1, are to enquire of every such Man if he is willing to continue his Service for a further Term of three Years.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every such Colonel and Commandant of every such Regiment and Corps of Militia, shall, and he is hereby required forthwith to return a List as well of ~~such private Militia Men~~ as are willing to continue so to serve, as of all others whose Times of Service will expire between the first Day of *April*, and the first Day of *December*, next ensuing, to the Clerk of the General Meeting of the County or Riding to which such Regiment or Corps shall respectively belong, in like Manner as is directed by the said recited Acts, or either of them; and all Clerks of General Meetings, Clerks of Subdivision Meetings, Deputy Lieutenants, Justices of the Peace, and all other Persons concerned, are hereby respectively authorised and required, upon the Receipt of such Lists, forthwith to proceed to ballot for proper Men to serve in the Militia, in the Place of those whose Times will expire as aforesaid, and for that Purpose to execute all the Powers and Directions given by the said recited Acts, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament respecting the Militia Forces of this Kingdom, as if all the Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Matters, and Things, contained in any of the said Acts relating to the Premises, were repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this present Act.

Colonels, &c. to return Lists of such Men who are willing to continue, &c. to the Clerks of the General Meetings; which Clerks, Deputy Lieut. &c. are forthwith to proceed to ballot for proper Men to serve instead of those whose Times will expire as aforesaid.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when and as often as any Militia Men shall be ballotted for and sworn in, in the Manner herein-before directed, the Clerks of the Subdivision Meetings respectively shall forthwith give Notice thereof, and transmit a List of the Names and Places of Abode of such Militia Men to the Colonel or Commandant of the Regiment or Corps of Militia to which they shall belong; and every Colonel or Commandant of such Regiment or Corps of Militia is and are hereby authorised from Time to Time to discharge of those Men whose Times will sooneſt expire, a Number equal to those who are ballotted for and sworn in, and in Readiness to join his Regiment or Corps, so as to keep his Regiment or Corps as complete as may be during the Period before mentioned.

Clerks of Subdivision Meetings to send Lists of the Names, &c. of Militia Men sworn in to the Commandant of the Corps to which they belong, &c.

CAP. VII.

An Act for further continuing an Act, made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, *for allowing the Importation of fine organzined* Italian *thrown Silk in any Ships or Vessels, for a limited Time.* [Further continued to *March* 25, 1783.]

CAP. VIII.

An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for establishing a Lottery.

" Preamble. 13,500,000*l.* to be raised by Annuities, and 405,000*l.* by a Lottery. Contributors to the " Sum of 13,500,000*l.* to be intitled to certain Annuities; which shall be charged upon a Fund to be " established this Session, and collaterally on the Sinking Fund. Every Contributor of 1,000*l.* shall, upon " Payment of 30*l.* more, be intitled to Three Lottery Tickets. Preamble; reciting that Books have " been opened at the Bank, and Deposits made, pursuant to a Resolution of the House of Commons. All " Persons who have made Deposits, pursuant to the aforesaid Resolution, are required to pay the Remain- " der of their Subscriptions at certain Times specified. Subscribers to the Annuities to be allowed Inte- " rest for all Monies paid in Advance. Subscribers to the Lottery, on paying in the Whole of their Sub- " scriptions, shall receive Tickets to the Amount thereof. Subscribers to the 13,500,000*l.* intitled to an " Annuity of 3 *per Cent.* and an Annuity of 4 *per Cent.*, and also an Annuity of 17*s.* 6*d.* for 78 Years; " all payable half-yearly. Annuities to be payable and transferrable at the Bank of *England*, &c. Cashier " of the Bank to give Receipts to Contributors for Money received; which shall be assignable. Cashier " to give Security, to the good Liking of the Commissioners of the Treasury; and to pay all Monies re- " ceived into the Exchequer. Commissioners of the Treasury impowered to apply the Money paid in by " the Cashier. A Book to be provided in the Accountant-general's Office, in which Contributors Names " shall be entered, &c. After Contributors shall have paid their Subscriptions, they will be intitled to " receive the Annuities granted by this Act; which shall be Tax-free. Subscriptions paid in Part, and " not completed, shall be forfeited to the Public. As soon as Contributors have completed their Pay- " ments, the Sums subscribed shall, in the Books of the Bank, be placed to their Credit; and shall be as- " signable. Annuities charged on the Fund to be established for Payment thereof. Governor, &c. of the " Bank, to appoint a Chief Cashier, and Accountant-general. Monies to be issued at the Exchequer to " the Chief Cashier, for Payment of Annuities created by this Act. Accountant-general to examine Re- " ceipts and Payments. Annuities to be deemed personal Estate. Books to be kept by the Accountant- " general, wherein shall be entered all Transfers of Sums advanced on this Act. Persons possessed of

" Stock may devise the same by Will, &c. Commissioners of the Treasury impowered to defray the incidental Expences attending the Execution of this Act. The 3 *per Cent.* Annuities granted by this Act, " shall be added to the 3 *per Cent.* Consols. transferrable at the Bank. The 4 *per Cent.* Annuities granted " by this Act, shall be added to the same Fund as the 4 *per Cents.* granted by the Lottery Acts of 20 " and 21 *Geo.* III. The Annuities of 17 *s.* 6 *d. per Annum*, for 78 Years, to be added to the consolidated " Long Annuities of 1, 2, 4, and 20 *Geo.* III; but to be paid out of the Fund to be established this Session. The Bank to continue a Company till Redemption of the Annuities. 405,000 *l.* to be raised by " a Lottery; the Prizes whereof to be paid out of any Supplies granted this Session. Guardians having " the Disposal of Infants Money, may contribute to the Loan, &c. Managers and Directors of the Lottery to be appointed by the Treasury. Method of the Lottery Books. Ticket. Managers to examine the Books with the Tickets, and deliver them to the Cashiers of the Bank, taking a Receipt for " the same. Cashiers to return the Books, with the undisposed Tickets, with an Account of Monies " paid in. Undisposed Tickets to be delivered into the Exchequer. Tickets of the middle Columns to " be rolled up, and fastened with Thread or Silk; and cut off indentwise into a Box marked with the " Letter *(A)*. Box to be locked up, and sealed. Books to be prepared with two Columns, on each of " which 40,500 Tickets are to be printed. The Number and Value of the Fortunate Tickets. 500 *l.* " to each first-drawn Ticket of the first five Days; 1,000 *l.* to ditto the 10th and 15th Days; 2,000 *l.* to " ditto the 18th Day; 3,000 *l.* to ditto the 21st Day; and 2,000 *l.* to the last-drawn. Tickets of the last-" mentioned Books to be rolled up and tied. Public Notice to be given of putting the Tickets into the " Boxes. Lottery to begin drawing on *Nov.* 18, 1782. Method to be observed in drawing, &c. Number of the Fortunate Tickets, and the Sums to be printed. Disputes to be adjusted by the Managers. " Penalty on forging Tickets, &c. Offenders (not in Prison) discovering Persons guilty, to receive a Pardon, and 50 *l.* Reward. Proviso. Managers to be sworn. The Oath. Cashier may receive the Sums " subscribed before receiving the Lottery Book; giving a Note for the same; which shall entitle the " Bearer to a Ticket for every 10 *l.* so paid. Contributors not making good their Payments within the " Times limited, forfeit their Deposits with respect to the Lottery; and the Tickets for such Sums to be " delivered into the Exchequer. Commissioners of the Treasury may reward the Managers, &c as they " shall think fit. The 405,000 *l.* for the Payment of the Fortunate Tickets, to be charged on any Supplies granted this Session; and shall be paid to the Proprietors, without any Deduction, on *March* 1, " 1783, &c. Managers to give Notice of the Times for exchanging Tickets for Certificates. Certificates " to be numbered, &c. and signed, &c. No Fee to be taken for receiving or paying Contributionmonies, or for any Receipts, &c. on Penalty of 20 *l.* Persons sued in Execution of this Act, may plead " the General Issue, and recover Treble Costs."

CAP. IX.

An Act for rectifying Mistakes in the Names of several of the Commissioners appointed, by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, to put in Execution an Act made in the same Session, intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in* Great Britain, *for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one*; and for appointing other Commissioners, together with those named in the first-mentioned Act, to put in Execution an Act of this Session of Parliament, *for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in* Great Britain, *for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two.*

CAP. X.

An Act for the better detaining, and more easy Exchange, of *American* Prisoners brought into *Great Britain.*

Preamble.

'WHEREAS, since the Commencement of the present War, Exchanges of Prisoners taken in *America*, or conveyed to *America*, have been there regularly made, with Advantage to his Majesty's Service: And whereas it may be likewise convenient for the said Service, that *American* Prisoners brought into *Great Britain* should be detained, and exchanged, in the same Manner;' may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it may and shall be lawful for his Majesty, during the Continuance of the present Hostilities, to hold and detain in such Prisons or Places within *Great Britain*, as to his Wisdom shall seem fit, as Prisoners of War, all Natives or other Inhabitants of the Thirteen revolted Colonies not at his Majesty's Peace, who have been, or shall be, taken by Sea or Land, and brought into *Great Britain*: And it shall be lawful for his Majesty to discharge any Person or Persons so taken and detained as Prisoner or Prisoners of War, either absolutely, or upon such Conditions, and with such Limitations, or for such a Time, as his Majesty shall deem proper; as also to authorise any Commissioner or Commissioners to discharge or exchange all and every Person or Persons as aforesaid, according to the Custom and Usage of War, and the Law of Nations; Regard being had in the said Exchanges relative to Officers in his Majesty's Service, whether the said Officers have been made Prisoners in *America* or elsewhere, to the Rank of the said Prisoners, and the Length of Time since they have been taken: And the Detention, Enlargement, or Exchange aforesaid, shall be good and valid, any Warrant of Commitment, or Cause therein expressed, or any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

His Majesty authorised to detain, as Prisoners of War, all Inhabitants of the revolted Colonies, taken and brought into Great Britain; and also to discharge or exchange such Prisoners, &c.

CAP. XI.

An Act for allowing a further Time to negociate, by Indorsement, the Bonds issued in pursuance of an Act made in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for more effectually carrying into Execution certain Proposals made by the Most Noble* Henry *Duke of* Buccleugh, *the Most Noble* Charles *Duke of* Queensberry *and* Dover, *and others, for redeeming the Annuities granted by the Company of the Bank of* Ayr, *in that Part of* Great Britain *called* Scotland, *known under the Firm of* Douglas, Heron, and Company.

Preamble. Act 14 Geo. III. recited.

'WHEREAS, by an Act passed in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for more effectually carrying into Execution certain Proposals made by the Most Noble* Henry *Duke of* Buccleugh, *the Most Noble* Charles *Duke of* Queensberry *and* Dover, *and others, for redeeming the Annuities granted by the Company of the Bank of* Ayr, *in that Part of* Great Britain *called* Scotland, *known under the Firm of* Douglas, Heron, and Company, it is, amongst other Things, enacted, That it should and might be lawful to and for the said *Henry* Duke of *Buccleugh*, *Charles* Duke of *Queensberry* and *Dover*, *Archibald Douglas* of *Douglas* Esquire, *John Hamilton* of *Sundrum*, *Alexander Fergusson* of *Craigdarroch*, *Hay Campbell*, *David Ferguson*, *Alexander Wight*, *John Campbell*, *Andrew Crosbie*, *George Home*, *Alexander Mackonochie*, *Thomas Lockhart*, and *John Syme*, or any five of them (of which the said *Henry* Duke of *Buccleugh*, *Charles* Duke of *Queensberry* and *Dover*, and *Archibald Douglas* of *Douglas* Esquire, or any two of them, or the Survivor of them, should be three, two, or one, as the Case might happen), to execute and issue Bonds for the Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the Whole five hundred thousand Pounds, for redeeming certain Annuities granted by the Partnership of *Douglas*, *Heron*, and Company, or for raising Money thereon for redeeming the said Annuities, and that in the Form and Manner, and under the Conditions in the said Act mentioned; and all which Bonds, so to be issued, are declared to be assignable, by Indorsement upon the original Bond, without Stamps, to any Person or Persons whatsoever, *toties quoties*, and as often as Occasion should be and require: And by the said Act it is provided, That the said Bonds should not be negociable or transferrable by Indorsement after the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty two:

Bonds issued by the Duke of Buccleugh, &c.

Part thereof paid.

'And whereas the said *Henry* Duke of *Buccleugh*, *Charles* Duke of *Queensberry* and *Dover*, *Archibald Douglas*, of *Douglas* Esquire, and the other Persons in the said Act mentioned, did, in Terms thereof, execute and issue Bonds for five hundred thousand Pounds; Part whereof, amounting to the Sum of two hundred and thirteen thousand three hundred Pounds, has already been paid off and discharged, and the Bonds granted in pursuance of the said Act, have been taken up and cancelled by the said Partnership of *Douglas*, *Heron*, and Company; but by reason of the great Fall in the Price of Lands, in which the greatest Part of the Funds of the Company are invested, and the Difficulty of finding Purchasers for the same, and of recovering the other Debts due to the Partnership, in the present State of Credit and Situation of that Part of the United Kingdom, it is apprehended that it will be impossible to pay off the Remainder of the said Bonds previous to, or upon the said twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, when they cease to be transferrable by Indorsement, which may occasion great Loss and Inconvenience both to the said Partnership, and to the Holders of the said Bonds, unless prevented by the Interposition of Parliament:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Bonds issued under the Authority of the said in Part recited Act, which shall be outstanding and remain unpaid upon the said twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, shall continue, and are hereby declared to be transferrable by Indorsement upon the original Bond, without Stamps, *toties quoties*, and as often as Occasion shall be and require, until the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, and no longer.

The outstanding Bonds to be negociable until June 24, 1786.

Publick Act.

II. And be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be deemed, taken, and allowed, in all Courts within *England* and *Scotland*, to be a Publick Act; and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons, without specially pleading the same.

CAP. XII.

An Act for making Compensation to the Proprietors of certain Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in the Counties of *Cornwall* and *Devon*, purchased in pursuance of two Acts of Parliament, one made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, *for better securing his Majesty's Docks, Ships, and Stores, at* Plymouth *and* Sheerness; *and for better defending the Passage of the River* Thames *at* Gravesend *and* Tilbury Fort; and the other in the twenty-first Year of his present Majesty's Reign, *for explaining and amending so much of the said Act as relates to the Security of his Majesty's Docks, Ships, and Stores, at* Plymouth; and to certain Proprietors and Occupiers of Land at or near *Plymouth*, who have sustained any Loss or Damage in consequence of the said Acts.

Preamble. Recital of 20 Geo. III. Cap. 38;

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to vest certain Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in Trustees, for the better*

'securing

'*ſecuring his Majeſty's Docks, Ships, and Stores, at* Plymouth and Sheerneſs; *and for better defending the Paſſage of the River* Thames *at* Graveſend *and* Tilbury Fort, certain Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, therein mentioned, were veſted in the Right Honourable Sir *Fletcher Norton* Knight, and other Perſons therein mentioned, and their Heirs; in Truſt nevertheleſs for ſuch Perſon and Perſons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, Eccleſiaſtical or Civil, as, at or immediately before the Time of making the ſaid Act, were the ſeveral and reſpective Owners and Proprietors thereof, according to their ſeveral Eſtates and Intereſts therein at the ſame Time, in Poſſeſſion, Reverſion, Remainder, or otherwiſe, until ſuch Eſtates and Intereſts ſhould be reſpectively adjudged and determined, or Poſſeſſion thereof taken by the principal Officers of his Majeſty's Ordnance, or Engineers, or other Officers acting under their Authority (which they were thereby impowered to do, whenever it ſhould be found neceſſary for his Majeſty's Service), and the ſeveral Sum or Sums of Money, and Intereſt for the ſame, after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum* for one Year, for the groſs Sum that ſhould be aſſeſſed for the true and real Value thereof, in Manner and Form therein mentioned, ſhould be paid: And it was by the ſaid Act alſo enacted, That immediately after Payment ſhould be made of the Sum and Sums of Money to be aſcertained in Manner therein mentioned, as the Value of the Rights and Intereſts of all Perſons poſſeſſed of, or intereſted in, ſuch Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, unto the Owners or Proprietors thereof reſpectively, the ſaid Truſtees ſhould be deemed and adjudged to ſtand ſeiſed of the Premiſes ſo paid for, to and for the Uſe of his Majeſty, and his Heirs and Succeſſors, for ever, freed and diſcharged of and from all Right, Title, Claim, and Demand whatſoever, that could or might be made by any Perſon or Perſons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, Eccleſiaſtical or Civil: And whereas his Majeſty, by virtue of the ſaid Act, iſſued his Commiſſion, by Letters Patent, under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, bearing Date at *Weſtminſter*, the twenty-ſixth Day of *Auguſt*, in the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, authoriſing and impowering certain Perſons therein named, or any five or more of them, to do, perform, and execute, all Powers, Directions, Authorities, Matters, and Things, in the ſaid Act contained, which by the ſaid Act ſuch Commiſſioners were authoriſed and required to do, perform, and execute: And whereas five or more of the ſaid Commiſſioners, named in the ſaid recited Act, began to put the ſame into Execution, with reſpect to the Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, ſituate in the Counties of *Devon* and *Cornwall*, but were unable ſo to do on account of many Particulars of the Lands intended to be taken for the Uſe of the Public being wrongly or imperfectly deſcribed in the ſaid recited Act: And whereas another Act was made in the twenty-firſt Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *to explain and amend ſo much of the ſaid Act as relates to the Security of his Majeſty's Docks, Ships, and Stores, at* Plymouth; in and by which Act, made in the twenty-firſt Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, the Particulars of the Meſſuages, Lands, and Hereditaments, which were intended to be taken for the Uſe of the Public, were accurately and exactly deſcribed; and it was by the ſaid laſt recited Act enacted, That all the Meſſuages, Lands, and Hereditaments, which were, by the ſaid former Act, veſted in the ſaid Sir *Fletcher Norton*, and others, and which were not particularly mentioned or deſcribed in the ſaid Act, made in the twenty-firſt Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, ſhould be diveſted out of the ſaid Sir *Fletcher Norton*, and the ſaid other Perſons, and their Heirs; and the ſame, and every Part and Parcel thereof, were thereby reveſted in the ſeveral and reſpective Perſons in whom the ſame were veſted at the Time of the paſſing of the ſaid firſt recited Act, and their ſeveral and reſpective Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, in ſuch and the ſame Manner as if the ſaid Act had not been made: And it was in the ſaid Act, made in the the twenty-firſt Year of his Majeſty's Reign, further enacted, That in caſe it ſhould be at any Time thereafter agreed between any Perſon or Perſons authoriſed by and on the Behalf of his Majeſty, and the Right Honourable *George* Viſcount *Mount Edgcumbe* and *Valletort*, that a Leaſe or Grant ſhould be made and executed by the ſaid *George* Viſcount *Mount Edgcumbe* and *Valletort*, unto the ſaid Sir *Fletcher Norton*, and the ſeveral other Truſtees in the ſaid former Act named, or to ſuch other Perſon or Perſons as ſhould be nominated and agreed on in that Behalf, their reſpective Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, of the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, hereinbefore particularly deſcribed, ſituate within the Manor of *Stonehouſe* otherwiſe *Eaſt Stonehouſe*, whereof the ſaid Viſcount was then Owner or Proprietor, for ſo long a Term, and under as low a Rent and Fine, and as few and reaſonable Conditions, Reſtrictions, and Exceptions, and with ſuch perpetual Right of Renewal, and all ſuch other Powers, Liberties, and Advantages, as the ſaid *George* Viſcount *Mount Edgcumbe*, and *Valletort* was then enabled to demiſe or grant the ſame, under or by virtue of the Powers or Authorities of a certain Act, made in the tenth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to enable the Right Honourable* George *Lord* Edgcumbe *to grant building Leaſes of Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, within the Manor of* Stonehouſe *otherwiſe* Eaſt Stonehouſe, *in the County of* Devon; or ſuch other Rent, Fine, Conditions, Reſtrictions, Exceptions, Rights, Powers, Liberties, or Advantages, as could or might be agreed on, and the ſaid *George* Viſcount *Mount Edgcumbe* and *Valletort* ſhould make and execute ſuch Leaſe or Grant accordingly; that then, and in ſuch Caſe, and immediately thenceforth, the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in ſuch Leaſe or Grant comprized, and the Fee-ſimple and Inheritance thereof, ſhould be, and the ſame were by the ſaid Act, made in the twenty-firſt Year of his Majeſty's Reign, accordingly diveſted out of the ſaid Sir *Fletcher Norton*, and the ſaid other Perſons, and their Heirs, freed and diſcharged from the Ends and Purpoſes of the ſaid Act, made in the twentieth Year of his Majeſty's Reign; and the ſame, and every Part and Parcel thereof, ſhould be, and were reveſted in the ſaid *George* Viſcount *Mount Edgcumbe* and *Valletort*, and the ſeveral other Perſons in whom the ſame were veſted at and immediately before the making of the ſaid Act in the twentieth Year of his Majeſty's Reign, and his and their reſpective Heirs for ſuch Eſtate or Eſtates, in ſuch and the ſame Plight, Condition, and Manner, as the ſame were then ſo veſted in them reſpectively, and ſhould or would, at the Time of the Delivery of the aforeſaid Leaſe or Grant, have been veſted, in caſe the ſaid Act, made in the twentieth Year of his Majeſty's Reign, had not been made; any Thing therein, or in the ſaid Act, made in the twenty-firſt Year of his Majeſty's Reign, contained to the contrary notwithſtanding: And

his Majeſty's Letters Patent, dated Aug. 26, 1780;

and 21 Geo. III, Cap. 61,

'whereas

'whereas it was by the said Act, made in the twenty-first Year of his present Majesty's Reign, further enacted, That all and every the Powers, Provisions, Regulations, and Clauses, contained in the said Act, made in the twentieth Year of his Majesty's Reign, and which related to the Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, therein mentioned to be situate in the said Counties of *Devon* and *Cornwall*, should be and continue in full Force and Effect, and should extend to, and be executed and performed with regard to all and every the said Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, mentioned and described in the said Act, made in the twenty-first Year of his Majesty's Reign, as fully and effectually as if the same had been repeated and re-enacted in such Act: And whereas, after reciting in the said Act, made in the twenty-first Year of his present Majesty's Reign, that in consequence of the said former Act of Parliament, and of the Appointment of Commissioners for carrying the same into Execution, the Proprietors and Occupiers of the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, so revested, were put to Expence in procuring Surveys, Plans, and Valuations, of the said Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, to be taken, and otherwise relating thereto, as is mentioned in the said Act of Parliament made in the twenty-first Year of his present Majesty's Reign, the Commissioners appointed as aforesaid, or any five or more of them, were thereby authorised and required to enquire into, ascertain, assess, and allow to the Proprietors and Occupiers of the said Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, so revested as aforesaid, such Costs, Damages, and Expences, as they had sustained or been put unto by reason or Means of such Matter: And whereas, by virtue of the said Commission, and in pursuance of the said recited Acts, five or more of the Commissioners in the said Commission named, on the twenty-seventh Day of *August* last, did meet at the Sign of the *Prince William Henry*, at *Tor Point*, in the Parish of *Antony*, in the said County of *Cornwall*, pursuant to Notice thereof, in Writing, duly given and fixed up, and also published in the *London Gazette*, twenty-one Days and more before such Meeting, in such Manner as in and by the said first recited Act was directed; and did then and there adjourn from Day to Day until the thirtieth Day of the said Month of *August*, inclusive; and on such several Days they proceeded, by and upon the Inspection and Examination of Deeds, Writings, and Records, and otherwise, to enquire and ascertain who were the Owners and Proprietors of the Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, mentioned in the said Act, made in the twenty-first Year of his Majesty's Reign, and situate in the County of *Cornwall* aforesaid, and the particular Estate and Interest of each of such Persons therein; and such Commissioners at the same Time proceeded, by and upon the Inquest of twelve or more good and lawful Men, qualified to serve upon Juries at the Assizes for the said County of *Cornwall*, impannelled, summoned, and returned, by Sir *John Saint Aubyn* Baronet, Sheriff of the said County, to take the Inquest (and before which Jurors Witnesses were examined), to enquire and ascertain the true and real Value of the Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in the said last recited Act mentioned to be situate in the County of *Cornwall*, and of every Part and Parcel thereof, and the true and real Value of the particular Estate and Interest of each Person intitled unto, or interested in, the same respectively; and five or more of the said Commissioners did, on the last of the said Days, make their Determination and Decree, pursuant to the said recited Acts, with regard to the said Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, situate in the said County of *Cornwall*, and thereby they determined and decreed that the true and real Value of the said Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, situate in the said County of *Cornwall*, including two small Sums to be paid as a Satisfaction for the Damage done to a Rope-walk, hitherto extending on a small Part of such Lands, by taking the same for the Use of the Public, was five thousand nine hundred fifty-four Pounds, eighteen Shillings, and eleven Pence; in which Sum were included two Sums of one thousand three hundred seventy-one Pounds, six Shillings, and Five-pence, and fifty-six Pounds, fourteen Shillings, and Four-pence Halfpenny, making together one thousand four hundred twenty-eight Pounds, and Nine-pence Halfpenny, as the Value of certain Lands belonging to Rear Admiral *Thomas Graves*; and which Lands are, with other neighbouring Lands and Estates of the said Admiral *Thomas Graves*, comprised in the Settlement made previous to his Marriage with *Elizabeth* his Wife, bearing Date the fourteenth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-one, which Settlement is set forth in such Decree of the said Commissioners: And whereas five or more of the Commissioners named in the said Commission, under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, did, on the third Day of *September* last, meet at the *King's Arms Inn* in the Town of *Dock*, in the County of *Devon*, pursuant to Notice thereof, in Writing, given and fixed up, and also published in the *London Gazette*, twenty-one Days and more before such Meeting, in such Manner as directed by the said first recited Act; and such Commissioners did then and there adjourn from Day to Day, until the eighth Day of the said Month of *September* inclusive; and on such several Days they did, in such like Manner as aforesaid, enquire who were the Owners and Proprietors of the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, mentioned in the said last recited Act, situate in the said County of *Devon*, and the particular Estate and Interest of each of such Persons therein; and such Commissioners at the same Time proceeded, by and upon the Inquest of twelve or more good and lawful Men qualified to serve upon Juries at the Assizes for the said County of *Devon*, impannelled, summoned, and returned, by *John Burridge Cholwich* Esquire, Sheriff of the said County, to take the Inquest, and before which Jury Witnesses were examined, to enquire and ascertain the true and real Value of the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in the said last recited Act mentioned to be situate in the said County of *Devon*, and the true and real Value of the particular Estate and Interest of each Person intitled unto, or interested in, the same respectively; and Claims having been then made before the said Commissioners by some Persons for Costs, Damages, and Expences, which they had sustained or been put unto as Proprietors or Occupiers of Lands by the said last recited Act revested, the said Commissioners then and there also proceeded to enquire into, ascertain, assess, and allow, such Costs, Damages, and Expences; and five or more of the said Commissioners did, on the said eighth Day of *September* last, make their Determinations and Decree pursuant to the said recited Acts, with regard to the said Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, situate in the said County of *Devon*; and they thereby determined and decreed, that the true and real Value of

'the

Commissioners met, in the Parish of Antony, on Aug. 27, 1781.

Their Proceedings at said Meeting.

Another Meeting on Sept. 3, in the Town of Dock.

Proceedings thereat.

'the said Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in the said last recited Act mentioned to be situate in 'the said County of *Devon*, including the Money assessed and allowed for the Costs, Damages, and Ex- 'pences, of the Owners and Occupiers of Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, so revested, is ten thou- 'sand and fifty-nine Pounds, six Shillings, and Sixpence, but exclusive of the Lands and Hereditaments 'of the said *George* Viscount *Mount Edgcumbe* and *Valletort*, described in the said last recited Act as being 'situate within the said Manor of *Stonehouse* otherwise *East Stonehouse*; and in such Sum of ten thousand 'and fifty-nine Pounds, six Shillings, and Sixpence, was included the Sum of two thousand seven hun- 'dred twenty-eight Pounds, two Shillings, and Sixpence, as the Value of certain Lands in the Parish of '*Maker*, in the said County, belonging to the said *George* Viscount *Mount Edgcumbe* and *Valletort*; and 'which Lands are, with other neighbouring Lands and Estates of the said Viscount, comprized in the Set- 'tlement made previous to his Marriage with the Right Honourable *Emm* Viscountess *Mount Edgcumbe* 'and *Valletort* his Wife, dated the first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-one, which 'Settlement is set forth in such Decree: And the said Commissioners, with respect to such Lands and He- 'reditaments of the said *George* Viscount *Mount Edgcumbe* and *Valletort*, in the said recited Act, passed in 'the twenty-first Year of his Majesty's Reign, described as being situate within the said Manor of *Stone-* 'house otherwise *East Stonehouse*, certified as follows, that is to say; That although no Lease, or absolute 'Agreement for a Lease, had been then made by the said Viscount *Mount Edgcumbe* and *Valletort*, of all or 'any of the Particulars of such Lands and Hereditaments, agreeable to the Clause for that Purpose con- 'tained in the said last recited Act, and particularly described and marked out in the Plan produced to the 'said Commissioners, and which they caused to be annexed to the Inquisition of the said Jurors, yet a Pro- 'posal had been made unto them the said Commissioners, by or on Behalf of the said *George* Viscount 'Mount Edgcumbe and *Valletort*, that he the said *George* Viscount *Mount Edgcumbe* and *Valletort* should 'make and execute a Lease, unto any Person in Trust for his Majesty, of all such Particulars of Lands 'and Hereditaments situate in the said Manor of *Stonehouse* otherwise *East Stonehouse* (with an Exception of 'all Wrecks of the Sea happening on such Lands, or any Part thereof; and all Mines and Quarries 'within and under the same, so as that any such Mines or Quarries be not used or wrought, gotten or 'sought for, to the Prejudice of any Battery, Forts, or other Buildings, erected or to be erected upon the 'same Premises, nor without the Privity and Consent of the Lessee, or his Representatives), to hold for 'the Term of ninety-nine Years, if three Persons nominated on Behalf of his Majesty, or any 'or either of them, should so long live, on the following Terms; that is to say, A yearly Rent of 'thirty-six Pounds, seventeen Shillings, and Sixpence (being after the Rate of Sixpence for every 'square Perch, which is the lowest Rent at which his Lordship is enabled to grant a Lease of such Kind), 'to be reserved to the said *George* Viscount *Mount Edgcumbe* and *Valletort*, his Heirs or Assigns, or the Per- 'son or Persons who should for the Time being be intitled to the Reversion of the Premises; and such 'yearly Rent to be payable half-yearly, at *Lady-day* and *Michaelmas*, the first Payment to be made on such 'of those Days as should happen next after the Date of the Lease; and the Lessee to pay all Parliamentary 'and Parochial Taxes, Payments, Rates, Assessments, and Impositions whatsoever, in respect of such 'Lands and Hereditaments, or any of them, or whereunto the same, or any of them, were or should be 'liable during the Continuance of such Term; and the Lessee to do Suit of Court, and pay and perform 'all such Dues and Duties, Suits, Services, and Customs, as usually have been paid and done for such 'Lands and Hereditaments, or were incident thereto; and a Covenant to be contained in the Lease on the 'Part of such Lessee, on Behalf of his Majesty, for Payment of such yearly Rent and Taxes, and for Per- 'formance of all other Dues and Duties, Suits, Services, and Customs, as aforesaid, and for keeping the 'Premises, and all the Batteries and other Buildings which were or should be erected thereon, in good Re- 'pair; and also for making and maintaining a proper and effectual Stone Wall or Fence to divide and 'inclose the Lands and Hereditaments so to be leased, from the Lands adjoining and at the End, or sooner 'Determination of the said Term, to leave and yield up the same in good and sufficient Condition; and 'in such Lease the usual Clause should be inserted for Re-entry on Nonpayment of the Rent, or Nonper- 'formance of any of the said Covenants or Agreements; and a Covenant to be also inserted in such Lease, 'on the Part of the said *George* Viscount *Mount Edgcumbe* and *Valletort*, for quiet Enjoyment without In- 'terruption from him the said Viscount, his Heirs or Assigns, or any other Person or Persons whomsoever; 'and in such Lease should also be inserted a proper Covenant or Agreement for Renewal thereof on the 'Death of each of the Persons on whose Lives the said Term of ninety-nine Years should be determinable, 'and for further Renewals on the dropping of each other or new Life from Time to Time, for ever, on 'Payment of the Sum of seven hundred and thirty-six Pounds, ten Shillings, to the said *George* Lord Vis- 'count *Mount Edgcumbe* and *Valletort*, his Heirs or Assigns, or the Person or Persons who should, for the 'Time being, be intitled to the Reversion or Freehold of the said Lands and Hereditaments expectant on 'the Determination of the Lease or Leases thereof which should from Time to Time be subsisting and in 'being, with the like Clauses or Conditions relating to such Renewal from Time to Time as are usually 'inserted in Leases of the like Kind, granted by the said *George* Viscount *Mount Edgcumbe* and *Valletort*, of 'Lands in the said Manor of *Stonehouse* otherwise *East Stonehouse*, containing Agreements for perpetual 'Renewal, under and by virtue of the Act of Parliament for that Purpose herein before mentioned; ex- 'cept that no Heriot, nor any Money in lieu of any Heriot, should be payable for or in respect of all or any 'of the Lands and Hereditaments in the said Act of Parliament, made in the twenty-first Year of his 'Majesty's Reign, described as being situate within the said Manor; and, lastly, on the Execution of such 'first Lease by the said *George* Viscount *Mount Edgcumbe* and *Valletort*, the Sum of four hundred Pounds 'should be paid to him, in order to reimburse him the Sum of two hundred Pounds which he had agreed to 'pay, and, before the Execution of such Lease, would have paid to *Reuben Dyer Bone*, as the Consideration 'for his surrendering a Lease for Years, determinable on Lives, of some Particulars of the Lands described 'in the said Act as situate within the said Manor of *Stonehouse* otherwise *East Stonehouse*, and to reimburse

Lord Edgcumbe's Proposal for granting a Lease.

Conditions of the Lease.

the

'the ſaid Viſcount the like Sum of two hundred Pounds which he had agreed to pay, and, before the Exe-
'cution of ſuch Leaſe, would have paid to *Suſanna Croad* Widow, as the Conſideration Money for her
'ſurrendering a Leaſe for Years, determinable on Lives, of ſome other Particulars of the ſaid Lands: And
Lord Edgcumbe's Propoſal approved of by the Commiſſioners.
'the ſaid Commiſſioners alſo certified, that they were of Opinion, that the Propoſal ſo made, on the Behalf
'of the ſaid *George* Lord Viſcount *Mount Edgcumbe* and *Valletort*, was in all Reſpects reaſonable, and that
'it would be for the Advantage of his Majeſty to accept thereof, and to accede thereto, and that therefore
'they had declined to make, either by themſelves or the ſaid Jurors, any Enquiry concerning the Value of
'the Inheritance of all or any of the Particulars of ſuch Lands and Hereditaments, ſituate in the ſaid
'Manor of *Stonehouſe* otherwiſe *Eaſt Stonehouſe*; and the ſaid Commiſſioners did accordingly adjudge,
'decree, and determine, that the ſaid Sum of four hundred Pounds ſhould be paid to the ſaid *George* Vi-
'count *Mount Edgcumbe* and *Valletort*, on his executing ſuch firſt Leaſe, on the Terms aforeſaid, of all the
'Lands and Hereditaments in the ſaid Act, made in the twenty-firſt Year of his Majeſty's Reign, deſcribed
A Leaſe made and executed, dated Sept. 29, 1781.
'as being ſituate in the ſaid Manor of *Stonehouſe* otherwiſe *Eaſt Stonehouſe*: And whereas a Leaſe, dated the
'twenty-ninth Day of *September*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, hath been accordingly,
'ſince the Date of the ſaid Certificate, duly made and executed by the ſaid *George* Viſcount *Mount Edg-
'cumbe* and *Valletort*, to Sir *Richard Sutton* Baronet, for and on Behalf of his Majeſty, of all the particular
'Lands and Hereditaments of him the ſaid *George* Viſcount *Mount Edgcumbe* and *Valletort*, in the ſaid Act,
'made in the twenty firſt Year of his Majeſty's Reign, deſcribed as being ſituate in the ſaid Manor of
'*Stonehouſe* otherwiſe *Eaſt Stonehouſe*, with ſuch Exception as aforeſaid, for the Term of ninety nine
'Years, if his Royal Highneſs *George Auguſtus* Prince of *Wales*, his Royal Highneſs *Frederick* Biſhop of
'*Oſnaburg*, and his Royal Highneſs Prince *William Henry*, or any or either of them, ſhall ſo long live, at
'the ſaid yearly Rent of thirty-ſix Pounds, ſeventeen Shillings, and Sixpence; and in all other Reſpects
'according to the Propoſal, and on the Terms ſo certified by the ſaid Commiſſioners; and the ſaid Sir
'*Richard Sutton* hath executed a Counterpart of ſuch Leaſe, and Poſſeſſion hath been taken of ſuch Lands
'and Hereditaments on Behalf of his Majeſty: And whereas all the Sums ſo aſſeſſed, and adjudged and de-
'creed by the ſaid Commiſſioners to be paid as aforeſaid, including the Sum of four hundred Pounds ſo
'decreed to be paid to the ſaid *George* Viſcount *Mount Edgcumbe* and *Valletort*, on his executing ſuch firſt
'Leaſe as aforeſaid (and which four hundred Pounds is now become abſolutely payable, by the ſaid *George*
'Viſcount *Mount Edgcumbe* and *Valletort* having executed ſuch Leaſe), amounts together to the Sum of Six-
'teen thouſand four hundred and fourteen Pounds, five Shillings, and Five-pence, but Poſſeſſion hath not
'been as yet taken of the ſaid Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, or any of them, except as afore-
'ſaid, by the Crown, the ſame being ſtill in the Occupation of the reſpective Proprietors, and no Provi-
'ſion hath yet been made for Payment of the ſaid Money, or any Part thereof: Now, for making Com-
'penſation to the ſeveral Owners and Proprietors of ſuch ſeveral Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and He-
'reditaments, in the Counties of *Devon* and *Cornwall*, particularly mentioned and deſcribed in the ſaid
'Act, made in the twenty-firſt Year of his Majeſty's Reign, for ſuch their Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements,
'and Hereditaments, and to the Perſons who have ſuſtained, or will ſuſtain, Damage, as mentioned in the
'ſaid Determinations or Decrees; and for the more effectual carrying the ſaid ſeveral recited Acts of Par-
'liament into Execution, with reſpect to all the Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in the
'ſaid Counties of *Cornwall* and *Devon*, mentioned and deſcribed in the Act made in the twenty-firſt Year
'of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty;' may it pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it en-
'acted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual
'and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame,
16,414*l.* 5*s.* 5*d* with Intereſt, to be applied for making Compenſation to Proprietors of Lands, &c. in Devonſhire and Cornwall.
'That, out of all or any of the Aids or Supplies granted, or to be granted, to his Majeſty, for the Service of
'the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty two, there ſhall and may be iſſued and applied the afore-
'ſaid Sum of ſixteen thouſand four hundred and fourteen Pounds, five Shillings, and Five pence, with Inte-
'reſt, as herein-after is mentioned, for the Purpoſe of making reaſonable and juſt Compenſation and
'Satisfaction to all and every Perſon and Perſons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, Eccleſiaſtical and Civil,
'who, at the Time of making the ſaid reſpective Determinations or Decrees, were the ſeveral and reſpective
'Owners and Proprietors of the Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in the ſaid Counties of
'*Devon* and *Cornwall*, and particularly mentioned in the ſaid Act made in the twenty-firſt Year of his Ma-
'jeſty's Reign, according to their ſeveral and reſpective Eſtates and Intereſts therein, in Poſſeſſion, Reverſion,
'Remainder, or otherwiſe, as aſcertained as aforeſaid, and to the Perſons who have ſuſtained, or will
'ſuſtain, Damage by taking ſuch Lands, for the Purpoſes of ſuch reſpective Acts, or relating to the ſaid
'reveſted Lands and Hereditaments, as mentioned in the ſaid ſeveral and reſpective Determinations or
'Decrees.

Surveyor General of the Ordnance to make out Bills for the ſeveral Sums adjudged to the Proprietors of Lands, &c.

II. 'And, to the Intent that all and ſingular the Proprietors aforeſaid may be paid for ſuch of their re-
'ſpective Eſtates and Intereſts, and that the Perſons ſo ſuſtaining Damage may be paid for ſuch Damage,
'all and every ſuch Sum and Sums of Money as they have been adjudged and determined by the ſaid
'Commiſſioners to be reſpectively intitled unto, together with Intereſt, for ſuch Part thereof as herein-
'after mentioned, after the Rate of Five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, from ſuch reſpective Times as
'herein-after mentioned; that is to ſay, As to the Sum of four hundred Pounds, payable to the ſaid *George*
'Viſcount *Mount Edgcumbe* and *Valletort*, in reſpect of his Lands and Hereditaments in the Manor of
'*Stonehouſe* otherwiſe *Eaſt Stonehouſe*, as aforeſaid, from the aforeſaid twenty-ninth Day of *September*, one
'thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty one, being the Date of the aforeſaid Leaſe of thoſe Lands; and as to
'all the other Particulars of ſuch Money, not decreed to be paid by way of Satisfaction for Damages or
'Expences, from ſuch Time as Poſſeſſion of the Lands, in reſpect whereof the ſame ſhall be payable, ſhall
'be taken by the principal Officers of his Majeſty's Ordnance, or the Engineers by their Direction, to ſuch
'Time as herein after mentioned, in caſe ſuch Poſſeſſion ſhall be taken before the Purchaſe money ſhall be
'paid; and as to the Money decreed to be paid by way of Satisfaction for Damages or Expences, without

any Interest; be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Surveyor General of the Ordnance for the Time being, and he is hereby required to make out and allow one or more Bill or Bills, to the respective Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, Ecclesiastical or Civil, for such Sum and Sums of Money as is or are to them respectively adjudged by the said several and respective Determinations or Decrees of the said Commissioners, together with Interest for the same, after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, from such respective Times as aforesaid to the Time of Payment, of which Notice shall be given in the *London Gazette*; which Bill or Bills so made shall express the respective Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or other Interest or Damage, for or in respect of which such Bill or Bills shall be made out, together with the Name of the Person or Persons, Body Politic or Corporate, Ecclesiastical or Civil, and the respective Sum and Sums of Money he, she, or they, is or are to receive; and thereupon one or more Debenture or Debentures shall be prepared, for such several and respective Sums as aforesaid, by the Clerk of the Ordnance for the Time being, and signed by three or more of the principal Officers of the Ordnance for the Time being; which Debenture or Debentures is and are hereby required to be paid by the Treasurer of the Ordnance for the Time being, who shall take Acquittances from the Parties indorsed thereon; and such Payment shall be made without Fee or Reward, and without any Deduction or Abatement on any Ground or Pretence whatsoever; and, in order to obviate any Doubt, as to any Person or Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, Ecclesiastical or Civil, who shall be intitled unto, or interested in, any such Money, having Notice that such Money shall be ready to be paid, the principal Officers of his Majesty's Ordnance shall cause Notice thereof to be published in the *London Gazette*.

Debentures to be prepared by the Clerk of the Ordnance, and paid by the Treasurer.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Sums which shall, in and by such Debentures, be payable to Persons to whom it is by the said recited Decrees of the Commissioners determined or decreed, that the Money thereby determined to belong to them should be absolutely paid to them, shall be paid to such Persons accordingly.

To whom to be paid.

IV. 'And whereas by the said Decree, in relation to the Lands in the County of *Cornwall*, it was decreed and determined, that the Sum of one thousand four hundred twenty-eight Pounds, and Nine-pence Halfpenny, found to be the Value of the said Lands of the said Rear Admiral *Thomas Graves* as aforesaid, to be paid to the Trustees in his said Settlement (who are Sir *Richard Sutton* Baronet, *George James Williams*, *William Graves*, and *Barnard Frederick Taylor*), or to some proper Person or Persons in Trust, to be laid out in the Purchase of other Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, to be settled to the Uses comprized in the said *Thomas Graves*'s said Marriage Settlement, and in the mean Time to be laid out at Interest for the Benefit of the Persons who would for the Time being be intitled to the Rents of such Lands when purchased;' be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Sum of one thousand four hundred twenty-eight Pounds, and Nine-pence Halfpenny, shall and lawfully may be paid unto them the said Sir *Richard Sutton*, *George James Williams*, *William Graves*, and *Barnard Frederick Taylor*, or the Survivors or Survivor of them, or the Executors or Administrators of such Survivor; and that their Receipt, or the Receipt of the Survivors or Survivor of them, or the Executors or Administrators of such Survivor, or any Person duly authorised by them, or the Suvivors or Survivor of them, or the Executors or Administrators of such Survivor, to receive such Money, shall be a good and sufficient Discharge for the same.

The Sum found to be the Value of the Lands of Admiral Graves, to be paid to certain Trustees;

V. And be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That they the said Sir *Richard Sutton*, *George James Williams*, *William Graves*, and *Barnard Frederick Taylor*, and the Survivors or Survivor of them, and the Executors or Administrators of such Survivor, shall stand and be possessed of the said Sum of one thousand four hundred twenty-eight Pounds, and Nine-pence Halfpenny, when and so soon as they shall have received the same, on the Trusts and for the Purposes following; (that is to say,) On Trust, that they shall and do, as soon as conveniently may be, with the Consent and Approbation of the said *Thomas Graves*, and *Elizabeth* his Wife, or of the Survivor of them, while both or either of them the said *Thomas Graves*, and *Elizabeth* his Wife, shall be living, and at the Discretion of such Trustees, after the Death of both of them, the said *Thomas Graves* and *Elizabeth* his Wife, lay out and invest the said Sum of one thousand four hundred twenty-eight Pounds, and Nine-pence Halfpenny, in the Purchase of freehold Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, in Fee-simple, of a good Estate of Inheritance in Fee-simple, to be settled to and upon the same Uses, Trusts, Intents, and Purposes, and with, under, and subject unto, the same Powers, Provisoes, Restrictions, and Conditions, to which the Lands, for the Purchase whereof the said Sum of one thousand four hundred twenty-eight Pounds, and Nine-pence Halfpenny, is to be paid, were limited by the said Settlement, dated the fourteenth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-one, and made previous to the Marriage of the said *Thomas Graves* with the said *Elizabeth* his Wife, or such and so many of them as shall be then in being, or capable of taking Effect; and also that in the mean Time, and until a convenient Purchase shall offer whereon to lay out such Money, they the said Trustees, or the Survivors or Survivor of them, or the Executors or Administrators of such Survivor, shall and do, from Time to Time, place out such Money in Government Securities, or, if required by the said *Thomas Graves*, and *Elizabeth* his Wife, during both their Lives, on good real Security, at Interest, in the Names of them the said Trustees, or the Survivors or Survivor of them, or the Executors or Administrators of such Survivor, and shall and do pay all the Interest or yearly Dividends, which shall from Time to Time arise therefrom, unto the Person or Persons who would for the Time being be intitled to the Rents and Profits of such Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, if purchased.

Who are to invest the same in the Purchase of a freehold Estate, to be settled to the same Uses, &c. as the former Lands;

or place it out at Interest.

VI. 'And whereas by the said Decree, in relation to the Lands in the County of *Devon*, it was decreed and determined, that the aforesaid Sum of two thousand seven hundred twenty-eight Pounds, two Shillings, and Sixpence, found to be the Value of the Lands of the said *George* Viscount *Mount Edgcumbe* and *Valletort*, in the Parish of *Maker*, ought to be paid to the Trustees in his said Marriage Settlement (who are *Lenius Boldero Barnard*, and *William Masterman*, Esquires), or to some proper Person or Persons, in Trust, to be laid out in the Purchase of other Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, to be

The Sum found to be the Value of the Lands of Lord Edgcumbe, in the Parish of Maker, to be paid to certain Trustees:

'settled to the Uses comprized in the said *George* Viscount *Mount Edgcumbe* and *Valletort*'s said Settle-'ment; and in the mean Time to be laid out at Interest for the Benefit of the Persons who would, for 'the Time being, be intitled to the Rents of such Lands when purchased;' be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the Sum of two thousand seven hundred twenty-eight Pounds, two Shillings, and Sixpence, shall lawfully be paid unto them the said *Lenius Boldero Barnard* and *William Masterman*, or the Survivor of them, or the Executors or Administrators of such Survivor; and that their Receipt, or the Receipt of the Survivor of them, or the Executors or Administrators of such Survivor, or any other Person duly authorised by them, or the Survivor of them, or the Executors or Administrators of such Survivor, to receive such Money, shall be a good and sufficient Discharge for the same.

Who are to invest the same in the Purchase of a freehold Estate, to be settled to the same Uses, &c. as the former Lands;

VII. And be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That they the said *Lenius Boldero Barnard*, and *William Masterman*, and the Survivor of them, and the Executors or Administrators of such Survivor, shall stand and be possessed of the said Sum of two thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight Pounds, two Shillings, and Sixpence, when and so soon as they shall have received the same, on the Trusts and for the Purposes following; (that is to say,) On Trust that they shall and do, as soon as conveniently may be, with the Consent and Approbation of the said *George* Viscount *Mount Edgcumbe* and *Valletort*, and *Emm* his Wife, or of the Survivor of them, while both or either of them the said *George* Viscount *Mount Edgcumbe* and *Valletort*, and *Emm* his Wife, shall be living, and at the Discretion of such Trustees, after the Death of both of them the said *George* Viscount *Mount Edgcumbe* and *Valletort* and *Emm* his Wife, lay out and invest the said Sum of two thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight Pounds, two Shillings, and Sixpence, in the Purchase of freehold Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, in Fee-simple, of a good Estate of Inheritance in Fee-simple, to be settled to and upon the same Uses, Trusts, Intents, and Purposes, and with, under, and subject unto, the same Powers, Provisoes, Restrictions, and Conditions, to which the Lands, for the Purchase whereof the said Sum of two thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight Pounds, two Shillings, and Sixpence, is to be paid, were limited by the said Settlement dated the first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-one, and made previous to the Marriage of the said *George* Viscount *Mount Edgcumbe* and *Valletort* with the said *Emm* his Wife, or such and so many of them as shall be then in being, or capable of taking Effect; and also that in the mean Time, and until a convenient Purchase shall offer whereon to lay out such Money, they the said Trustees, or the Survivor of them, or the Executors or Administrators of such Survivor, shall and do, from Time to Time, place out such Money in Government Securities, or, if required by the said *George* Viscount *Mount Edgcumbe* and *Valletort* and *Emm* his Wife, during both their Lives, on good real Security, at Interest, in the Names of them the said Trustees, or the Survivor of them, or the Executors or Administrators of such Survivor, and shall and do pay all the Interest or yearly Dividends which shall from Time to Time arise therefrom, unto the Person or Persons who would for the Time being be intitled to the Rents and Profits of such Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, if purchased.

or to place it out at Interest.

Trustees answerable for their own Neglects only.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That neither of them the said Trustees, of or concerning the said several and respective Sums of one thousand four hundred and twenty-eight Pounds, and Nine pence Halfpenny, and two thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight Pounds, two Shillings, and Sixpence, or either of them, shall be answerable the one for the other, or for the Acts, Receipts, or Default of the other, or for any Loss which may happen of or in the said respective Sums of Trust Money, or any Part thereof, or any Interest thereof, without their respective wilful Neglect or Default; and that it shall and may be lawful to and for them, and each and every of them, and their respective Executors or Administrators, to deduct and retain, and pay to each other, by or out of the said respective Trust Monies, or the Interest thereof, all Costs, Charges, Damages, and Expences, which they may respectively bear, pay, sustain, or be put unto, for or by reason of the Trusts hereby reposed in them respectively, concerning such respective Trust Monies, or the Interest thereof, or otherwise relating thereto.

The 40 l. decreed to be paid to the Dean and Canons of the Chapel of St. George in Windsor Castle, shall be paid to their Appointee.

IX. 'And whereas by the said Decree or Determination of the said Commissioners, with regard to the 'said Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in the said County of *Devon*, it was and is de-'creed, that the Sum of forty Pounds should be paid to the Dean and Canons of the King's free Chapel 'of *Saint George* within the Castle of *Windsor*, as a Compensation for their Tithes arising from such Par-'ticulars of the said Lands in the said County of *Devon*, as are for such Purpose mentioned in such Decree, 'and which Particulars are situate in the Parish of *Plymstock*, they undertaking to pay Interest for the same to '*John Harris*, their Lessee of the whole Tithes of the said Parish of *Plymstock*, for the Remainder of the 'Term of twenty-one Years, for which the same were leased to him, he, during such Time, paying the 'whole Rent reserved by, and performing all the Covenants contained in such Lease to him;' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Sum which shall, by the Debentures to be made out as aforesaid, be payable to the said Dean and Canons, shall be paid to such Person or Persons as shall be by such Dean and Canons, by Writing under their common Seal, authorised and impowered to receive the same, which Receipt shall be a sufficient Discharge for the same; and that it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Dean and Canons, as soon as conveniently may be after they shall have received such Sum of Money, to lay out such Part thereof as shall be paid for principal Money, or any Part of such principal Money, either together or in Parcels, in the Purchase of Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Tithes, and Hereditaments, in Fee-simple, to be conveyed to, or to and for the Use of, the said Dean and Canons, and their respective Successors, for ever, for and upon, and subject to, such Trusts, Limitations, and Purposes, as the Tithes, for or in respect whereof such Money shall be paid as aforesaid, were vested in such Dean and Canons, immediately before the passing the said last recited Act; and to accept Conveyances of the Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Tithes, and Hereditaments, so to be purchased, and from Time to Time to hold and enjoy the same according to such Conveyances, without any Licence or Authority other than and besides this present Act; any Statute of Mortmain, or other Law, to the contrary notwithstanding; and

How the same shall be disposed of.

in the mean Time, and until such Purchase or Purchases shall be made, to lay out such principal Money at Interest in some of the Government Securities, and the Interest arising from such Securities shall be paid to such Person or Persons respectively as would have been intitled to the Rents and Profits of such Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Tithes, and Hereditaments, so to be purchased, in case the same were purchased and settled as aforesaid.

£1 per Ann. to be deducted out of John Harris's Rent.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That instead of the said Dean and Canons paying to the said *John Harris* Interest for the said Sum of forty Pounds, the yearly Sum of two Pounds shall, from *Lady-day* next, be deducted and abated, during the Remainder of the said Term of twenty-one Years, out of the yearly Rent reserved by the said Lease of the said Tithes.

All the Sums of Money to be made payable by Debentures (except the Three Sums before-mentioned) shall be paid to the Deputy Remembrancer of the Exchequer,

XI. 'And whereas it was and is, by the said several Decrees of the Commissioners, determined and decreed, that several Sums of Money, therein for such Purpose mentioned, and other than and besides the three Sums of one thousand four hundred and twenty-eight Pounds, and Nine-pence Halfpenny, two thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight Pounds, two Shillings, and Sixpence, and forty Pounds, herein-before mentioned, as being the Value of several Particulars therein mentioned of the said Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Tithes, and Hereditaments, or of the Estates and Interests of particular Persons therein, should, on account of the particular Estates or Interests of such Persons in such Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Tithes, and Hereditaments, be paid to some proper Person or Persons on certain Trusts, and for certain Purposes therein mentioned, or should be laid out in some Manner for the Benefit of certain Persons therein mentioned;' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Money to be by such Debentures as aforesaid made payable for or in respect of all and every the Sum and Sums of Money which is and are by the said Decrees, or either of them, decreed or determined to be paid to any Trustee or Trustees, or to be in some Manner laid out, other than and besides the three Sums of one thousand four hundred and twenty-eight Pounds, and Nine-pence Halfpenny, two thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight Pounds, two Shillings and Sixpence, and forty Pounds, herein-before mentioned, shall be paid, by the Treasurer of the Ordnance for the Time being, into the Hands of the Deputy of the King's Remembrancer of his Majesty's Court of Exchequer at *Westminster* for the Time being, for the Uses, Intents, and Purposes, herein-after mentioned; and such Deputy Remembrancer is hereby authorised, impowered, and required, to receive the same, and to give a sufficient and effectual Discharge for the same; and the said Deputy Remembrancer shall, upon the Receipt of each of the several Sums so to be paid in for the Use and Benefit of each of the said Owners and Proprietors respectively, sign a Certificate to the Barons of the said Court of Exchequer, under his Hand, purporting and signifying, that every such Sum was received by and paid to him in pursuance of this Act, for the Use and Benefit of such Owner or Proprietor respectively, and who, in such Certificate, shall be named and described; and which Certificate shall be filed in the said Court of Exchequer, and a true Copy thereof, signed by the said Deputy of the King's Remembrancer, shall and may be read and allowed as Evidence for the Purposes herein-after mentioned.

who shall sign a Certificate to the Barons of the Exchequer on the Receipt of each Sum respectively.

Such Sums of Money to be paid by the Deputy Remembrancer into the Bank.

XII. And be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Deputy Remembrancer for the Time being, upon Receipt of any such Sum or Sums of Money hereby directed and appointed to be paid to him, as aforesaid, shall pay the same into the Bank of *England*.

brancer

Barons of the Exchequer impowered to make Orders for Payment of Money to Persons intitled to receive the same, &c.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the Barons of his Majesty's Court of Exchequer at *Westminster* of the Degree of the Coif, for the Time being, or any Two or more of them, shall be, and they are hereby authorised and impowered, in a summary Way, upon Motion or by Petition for or on the Behalf of any Person or Persons interested in, or intitled to the Benefit of the Money to be paid to and received by the said Deputy Remembrancer, or the Interest or Produce thereof; and upon reading the Certificate directed to be signed by the said Deputy Remembrancer concerning the same, as aforesaid, and receiving such further Satisfaction as they shall think necessary, to make and pronounce such Orders and Directions as they shall think just and reasonable for paying the said Money, and every or any Part or Parts thereof, or for placing out such Part thereof as shall be Principal in the Public Funds, or upon Government or real Securities, and for calling in, disposing of, and placing out the same again, in or upon such new or other Funds or Securities as aforesaid, and for Payment of the Dividends, Interest, or Produce thereof, to the several and respective Persons intitled to receive the same, or for laying out the said principal Sums, or any Part thereof, in the Purchase of other Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, to be conveyed and settled to, for, and upon the same Uses, Trusts, Intents, and Purposes, as the former Estates were settled at the Time of making the said respective Decrees, or as near as the same can be done; or for and concerning the receiving, issuing, paying, applying, and disposing of the said Money, for the Benefit of the Person and Persons intitled to, or interested in, the same respectively, by virtue of, and according to the Tenor and Purport of the said recited Acts, and this present Act, and for appointing a proper Person or Persons to be a Trustee or Trustees for all or any of such Purposes; and that such Money shall be from Time to Time paid, by the said Deputy Remembrancer, according to the Orders to be from Time to Time made.

The Vicar of *Antony*, Rector of *Stoke Damerel*, and Vicar of *Maker*, to have the yearly Income of the Money allotted to them.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the Vicar of the Parish of *Antony*, in the County of *Cornwall*, and the Rector of the Parish of *Stoke Damerel*, in the County of *Devon*, and the Vicar of the Parish of *Maker*, in the said County of *Devon*, and their Successors, for the Time being, shall, from Time to Time for ever, have, receive, and be intitled to, the yearly Income of the Money in and by the said Decrees or Determinations respectively decreed or determined to be the Value of the Tithes, Lands, and Hereditaments, belonging to them respectively, and the yearly Income of the Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Tithes, and Hereditaments, which shall be purchased with such Money respectively, in like Manner as they could or might have received, or been intitled unto the Tithes, Lands, and Hereditaments, in Satisfaction for which such respective Sums of Money are decreed or determined to be paid, without any Licence or Authority

other

other than and beſides this preſent Act; any Statute of Mortmain, or other Law, to the contrary not with ſtanding.

Recital of an Article in the Verdict of the Jurors in the County of Cornwall.

XV. 'And whereas in and by the ſaid Decrees of the ſaid Commiſſioners, with regard to the Meſſuages, 'Lands, and Hereditaments, in the County of *Cornwall*, the ſaid Commiſſioners certified, that in the 'aforeſaid Verdict of the ſaid Jurors, immediately after the Valuation of ſuch Meſſuages, Lands, and 'Hereditaments, in that County (all which are in the Pariſh of *Antony*), there is an Article in the Words 'following; (that is to ſay,) *And we declare, that in ſettling the Sums above mentioned as the Value of the 'aforeſaid Particulars of Land ſo to be employed for Publick Uſe, as aforeſaid, we have conſidered, that as by 'ſuch Lands becoming the Property of his Majeſty, the ſame will, in future, be exempt from the Land Tax, and 'all parochial Taxes, the reſpective Owners thereof, in the reſpective Valuations above mentioned, being allowed a 'full Compenſation for the ſaid Taxes for the Time to come, they, the ſaid Owners reſpectively, and their ſaid re-'ſpective Eſtates, ſhall, in future, be charged with, and be liable to anſwer and pay all ſuch Taxes which might 'or could be charged and aſſeſſed on the ſaid reſpective Pieces or Parcels of Ground above deſcribed, as if the ſame 'had remained the Property of the above-named Parties reſpectively, and ſo as not only his Majeſty, but alſo all 'the other Owners and Occupiers of Lands within the ſaid Pariſh of* Antony, *may for ever be freed from and in-'demnified from and againſt the ſaid Taxes:* And whereas in and by the Decree of the ſaid Commiſſioners, 'with regard to the ſaid Meſſuages, Lands, and Hereditaments, in the ſaid County of *Devon*, the ſaid 'Commiſſioners certified, that in the Verdict of the ſaid Jurors, after the Articles finding or declaring the 'Value of the ſeveral Parcels of Land, in the Pariſh of *Maker*, to be taken for the Uſe of the Publick, 'there was a Clauſe as follows; (that is to ſay,) *And we declare, that in ſettling the aforeſaid Sums as the 'Values of the aforeſaid Particulars of Lands of the ſaid Viſcount* Mount Edgecumbe *and* Valletort, *'and of the Vicar of the ſaid Vicarage of* Maker, *we have conſidered, that as by ſuch Lands becoming 'the Property of his Majeſty, the ſame will, in future, be exempt from the Land Tax, and all paro-'chial Taxes, the reſpective Owners thereof having, in the ſaid reſpective Valuations, been allowed a full 'Compenſation for the ſaid Taxes for the Time to come, they, the ſaid Owners reſpectively, and their ſaid 'reſpective Eſtates, ſhall, in future, be charged with, and be liable to anſwer and pay all ſuch Taxes as might 'or could be charged or aſſeſſed on the ſaid reſpective Pieces or Parcels of Ground, as if the ſame had remained the 'Property of the ſaid Parties reſpectively, and ſo as not only his Majeſty, but alſo all the other Owners and Occu-'piers of Lands within the ſaid Pariſh of* Maker, *may for ever be freed from and indemnified againſt the ſaid 'Taxes:*' Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after ſuch Time as Poſſeſſion of the Lands, valued as aforeſaid, and to which ſuch ſeveral and reſpective Declarations, as aforeſaid, of the ſaid Jurors reſpectively relate, ſhall be taken for the Uſe of his Majeſty, all the other Meſſuages, Lands, and Hereditaments, in the ſame reſpective Pariſh, at the reſpective Times of taking the ſaid Inqui-ſitions belonging to the reſpective Owners of the Particulars ſo valued, and to which ſuch reſpective Clauſes relate, or the Perſons who ſhall, for the Time being, be Owners or Occupiers of ſuch other Meſſuages, Lands, and Hereditaments, ſhall, from Time to Time, and at all Times for ever, be ſubject and liable to the Payment for or towards the Land Tax, and all parochial Rates and Aſſeſſments whatſoever, after the ſame Rate as they would reſpectively have been ſubject or liable to pay if ſuch Particulars of Lands belong-ing to ſuch reſpective Owners, and ſo valued, and propoſed to be taken for the Uſe of the Publick, had remained or continued the Eſtate or Property of ſuch Owners reſpectively; to the End that, by Reaſon or Means of the Particulars of Lands ſo valued having been taken for the Uſe of the Publick, and thereby be-ing exempt from the Payment of Land Tax, or any Pariſh Taxes or Aſſeſſments, no additional Burthen in reſpect of the Land Tax, or any Pariſh Tax, or Aſſeſſments whatſoever, ſhall or may, at any Time or Times hereafter, be laid on any Meſſuages, Lands, or Hereditaments, ſituate in the ſame Pariſh, and be-longing to any other Perſon or Perſons, or on any preſent or future Owners or Owner, Occupier or Oc-cupiers, of any Meſſuages or Meſſuage, Lands, or Hereditaments, in the ſame Pariſh, belonging to any other Perſon or Perſons.

Recital of a Clauſe in the Verdict of the Jurors in the County of Devon.

Taking the ſaid valued Lands for the Uſe of his Majeſty ſhall not affect other Lands in the ſame Pariſh with regard to Taxes.

105l. with Intereſt, ſhall be paid to the Deputy Remembrancer for a Parcel of Land and a Boat-houſe in the Poſſeſſion of Warwick Calmady.

XVI. 'And whereas, in and by the ſaid Decree of the Commiſſioners, relating to the ſaid Meſſuages, 'Lands, and Hereditaments, ſituate in the County of *Devon*, the ſaid Commiſſioners certified, that *Warwick 'Calmady* is ſeiſed of an undivided eighth Part of and in a Piece or Parcel of Land and its adjoining Cliff or 'Sea Bank, being Part of *Mount Batten* Field, and containing ſixteen Acres, one Rood, eighteen Perches, 'and two thirds of a Perch, the Value of which undivided eight Part of and in ſuch Parcel of Land, and its 'adjoining Cliff or Sea Bank, including ſixty Pounds for a Boat-houſe, the Jury found to be one hundred 'and ninety-five Pounds, it having been ſtated to them the ſaid Commiſſioners, that the ſaid *Warwick Cal-'mady* had been, for upwards of twenty Years, in Poſſeſſion of ſuch undivided eighth Part, but that it did 'not appear to them whether he was ſeiſed thereof in Fee, or for a leſs Eſtate; and the ſaid Commiſſioners 'therefore adjudged and decreed, that the ſaid Sum of one hundred and ninety-five Pounds ſhould be paid 'unto ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhould appear to be intitled to the ſaid undivided eighth Part of the ſaid laſt 'mentioned Premiſes:' Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſuch Sum of one hundred and ninety-five Pounds, and the Intereſt thereof, if any ſhall be payable thereon, ſhall and may be paid, by the Treaſurer of the Ordnance for the Time being, into the Hands of the ſaid Deputy Remembrancer of the Court of Exchequer, who ſhall accordingly receive the ſame, and whoſe Receipt ſhall be a ſufficient and effectual Diſcharge for the ſame, as aforeſaid; and the ſaid Deputy Remembrancer ſhall certify his Re-ceipt of ſuch Money in Manner aforeſaid, and ſuch his Certificate ſhall be read as Evidence as aforeſaid; and the ſaid Deputy Remembrancer ſhall pay the ſame into the Bank of *England* in like Manner as afore-ſaid.

Barons of the Exchequer to enquire who is intitled to the ſaid Land and Boat-houſe;

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Barons of the ſaid Court of Ex-chequer, of the Degree of the Coif, ſhall and may, and they are hereby required, in a ſummary Way, and without any Suit being inſtituted in that Court, to enquire and determine whether the ſaid *Warwick Cal-mady* is, or whether any and what other Perſon or Perſons is or are ſeiſed of, or intitled unto, ſuch undi-vided

vided eighth Part of and in the said Piece or Parcel of Land, and for what Estate or Interest; and whether the said *Warwick Calmady* is, or who else is or are intitled to the said Boat-house; and for that Purpose the Barons of the said Court of Exchequer, of the Degree of the Coif, shall and lawfully may, and they are hereby required to order one or more Advertisement or Advertisements to be published in the *London Gazette*, requiring all Persons claiming any Right or Interest to or in the said undivided eighth Part of the said Land, or to or in the said Boat-house, to come in before them, or the said Deputy Remembrancer, by some particular Time to be therein mentioned, and make out their Right thereto, or Interest therein; and also that the said Court of Exchequer shall and may order the Sum of sixty Pounds (being the Part of the said Sum of one hundred and ninety-five Pounds, which appears by the said Decree to have been determined to be the Value of the said Boat house, exclusive of the said undivided eighth Part of the said Piece of Land) and a Proportion of the Interest thereof (if any Interest shall be payable thereon), to be paid to such Person as shall appear to be justly and rightfully intitled to the said Boat house; and also, that if it shall appear to the said Court that the said *Warwick Calmady* built the said Boat-house, and no other Person shall, within the Time to be limited by such Advertisement as aforesaid, make out a Right or Title to such Boat-house, to the Satisfaction of the said Court, then and in such Case the said Court shall and may order the said Sum of Sixty Pounds to be paid to the said *Warwick Calmady*, his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, even although the said *Warwick Calmady* may not make out any other Right thereto than his having built the said Boat-house, and been for some Time in Possession of an undivided eighth Part thereof.

and to order 60 l. to be paid to the Owner of the Boat-house.

XVIII. And be it also enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Court of Exchequer shall and may also order the Sum of one hundred and thirty-five Pounds (being the Remainder of the said Sum of one hundred and ninety-five Pounds, after Deduction thereout of the said Sum of sixty Pounds), and a Proportion of the Interest of such Sum of one hundred and ninety-five Pounds (if any shall be payable thereon), to be paid to such Person or Persons as shall appear to be justly and rightfully intitled to the said undivided eighth Part of and in the said Piece or Parcel of Land in the Parish of *Plymstock*, in case such Person or Persons shall appear to be intitled thereto for an Estate in Fee-simple; and in case it shall appear that such Person or Persons is or are intitled thereto for any limited Estate or Interest, then, and in such Case, the said Court shall and may make the like Orders or Order as they are before in and by this Act provided or directed to make for reinvesting in the Purchase of Lands and Hereditaments, and in the mean Time placing out at Interest, the Sums of Money which, under and by virtue of this Act, will be payable for the Purchase of Lands and Hereditaments, which are so settled that the Parties have only a limited or particular Estate or Interest therein; and also, that if it shall appear to the said Court that the said *Warwick Calmady* hath been in Possession and Receipt of the Rents and Profits of the said undivided eighth Part of the said Land in the Parish of *Plymstock* for the full Space of twenty Years, and no other Person shall, within the Time to be limited by such Advertisement as aforesaid, make out any Right or Title to such undivided eighth Part of and in the said Land, or any Part thereof, either in Possession, Reversion, Remainder, or Expectancy, then, and in such Case, the said Court shall and may order the said Sum of one hundred and thirty-five Pounds, and a Proportion of the Interest of the said Sum of one hundred and ninety-five Pounds, if any Interest shall be payable thereon, to be paid unto the said *Warwick Calmady*, his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, even although the said *Warwick Calmady* may not make out any other Right thereto than his having been for so long Time in Possession and Receipt of the Rents and Profits thereof.

Directions for the Barons of the Exchequer relative to the Disposal of 135 l. for the aforementioned Lands in the Parish of Plymstock.

XIX. And be it also enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Sum of one hundred and ninety-five Pounds, and every Part thereof, and the Interest which, if any shall be payable in respect thereof, shall be from Time to Time paid, applied, and disposed of, according to such Order or Orders of the said Court of Exchequer.

Every Part of the Sum of 195 l. to be at the Disposal of the Exchequer.

XX. And be it further enacted and declared, That upon the Death or Removal of the present or any future Deputy of the King's Remembrancer of the said Court of Exchequer, all Mortgages, Stocks, and Securities, vested in him by virtue of this Act, shall vest in the succeeding Deputy of the King's Remembrancer for the Time being, subject to the Trusts and for the Purposes herein-before mentioned, without any Assignment or Transfer; and all Monies paid into the Bank in pursuance of this Act, or remaining in the Hands of the present or any future Deputy of the King's Remembrancer, at the Time of his Death or Removal, and not vested in the Funds, or placed out on Securities as aforesaid, shall be paid over to the succeeding Deputy Remembrancer for the Time being.

On the Death or Removal of the Deputy Remembrancer, Mortgages, &c. to vest in his Successor.

XXI. And be it further enacted and declared, That if on the Death or Removal of the present, or any future Deputy of the King's Remembrancer of the said Court of Exchequer, the King's Remembrancer shall execute the said Office in Person, then, and in such Case, the several Trusts, Powers, and Authorities, in and by this present Act vested in the said Deputy of the King's Remembrancer, and his Successors, shall, during such Time as no Deputy of the King's Remembrancer shall be appointed, vest in, and be executed by, the said King's Remembrancer of the said Court of Exchequer for the Time being.

If the Remembrancer should execute the Office in Person, then the Powers by this Act vested in the Deputy, shall vest in the Remembrancer.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons who by Law are capable of receiving such Debenture as aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to take the same, for the Space of one Month after such Notice given in the *London Gazette*, as aforesaid, then, and in such Case, it shall and may be lawful for the Clerk of the Ordnance for the Time being to deposit the same with the Clerk of the Peace of the County where the Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Tithes, and Hereditaments, therein mentioned, in respect whereof such Debenture or Debentures shall be made out, shall lie, and to take his Acquittance or Acquittances for the same, which such Clerk of the Peace is hereby required to give, without any Fee or Reward, and which shall be taken and deemed to be valid; and such Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Tithes, and Hereditaments, of such Person or Persons respectively so neglecting or refusing to take such Debenture or Debentures, shall from thenceforth be vested to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and

Method of Proceeding in case Persons capable of receiving Debentures shall neglect to take the same, &c.

and Succeſſors, as if ſuch Debentures, or the Money payable thereby, had been received by the Parties intitled thereto, and the Money thereon due had been fully ſatisfied and paid; and ſuch Clerk of the Peace ſhall and may afterwards deliver the ſame to the Party or Parties who ſhall appear to be intitled thereto, on being fully paid all ſuch reaſonable Charges and Expences (if any) as he ſhall or may ſuſtain or be put unto relating thereto.

The Leaſe granted by Lord Edgcumbe to Sir Richard Sutton confirmed.

XXIII. And be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Leaſe made and granted by the ſaid *George* Viſcount *Mount Edgcumbe* and *Valletort*, unto the ſaid Sir *Richard Sutton*, as herein-before is recited, and every Demiſe, Grant, Covenant, Agreement, Clauſe, Matter, and Thing whatſoever therein contained, be, and the ſame is hereby ratified and confirmed, and made good and valid in Law, to all Intents and Purpoſes, and ſhall be from Time to Time fully obſerved, performed, fulfilled, and kept, notwithſtanding any Want of Right or Power of or in the ſaid *George* Viſcount *Mount Edgcumbe* and *Valletort* to make or execute the ſame, if any ſuch Want of Right or Power there is or ſhall hereafter appear; and that the yearly Rent and Fines, in and by ſuch Leaſes reſerved or ſtipulated to be paid, ſhall, from Time to Time, be paid according to the Reſervation and Stipulation in and by ſuch Leaſe; and that the ſaid Sir *Richard Sutton*, his Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, and the Leſſees in the renewed Leaſe or Leaſes to be hereafter made and granted, in purſuance of the Covenant in the ſaid recited Leaſe for Renewal thereof, from Time to Time, and his or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns reſpectively, ſhall be, from Time to Time, and at all Times, by the principal Officers of his Majeſty's Ordnance for the Time being, well and ſufficiently ſaved and defended, and kept harmleſs and indemnified from and againſt, and in reſpect of, the Rent and Fines, and other Reſervations, Covenants, Clauſes, and Agreements, reſerved and contained by or in ſuch Leaſe and Leaſes, and all Loſſes, Payments, Coſts, Charges, or Expences relating thereto.

Sir Richard Sutton indemnified with reſpect to Rent, &c. reſerved in the ſaid Leaſe.

Limitation of Actions.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit ſhall be commenced againſt any Perſon or Perſons for any Thing done in purſuance of the aforeſaid recited Acts, or either of them, or any Thing to be done in purſuance of this Act, every ſuch Action and Suit ſhall be commenced within Six Calendar Months next after the Cauſe of ſuch Action or Suit ſhall have ariſen, and not afterwards; and the Defendant or Defendants in all ſuch Actions and Suits may plead the General Iſſue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence, at any Trial to be had thereupon; and that the ſame was done in purſuance of the ſaid Acts, or one of them, or in purſuance of this Act: And if the ſame ſhall appear to have been ſo done, or if any ſuch Action or Suit ſhall not be commenced within the Time before limited, then, and in either of ſuch Caſes, the Jury ſhall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and if a Verdict ſhall be found for the Defendant or Defendants, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs ſhall be nonſuited, or ſuffer a Diſcontinuance after the Defendant or Defendants ſhall have appeared; or if, upon any Demurrer, Judgment ſhall be given for the Defendant or Defendants, in each of the Caſes aforeſaid the Defendant or Defendants ſhall have Treble Coſts, and ſhall have ſuch Remedy for recovering the ſame, as any Defendant or Defendants hath or have for recovering Coſts in other Caſes by Law.

General Iſſue.

Treble Coſts.

CAP. XIII.

An Act to continue ſeveral Laws therein mentioned, relating to the better Encouragement of the making of Sail Cloth in *Great Britain*; to the Encouragement of the Silk Manufactures; and for taking off ſeveral Duties on Merchandize exported, and reducing other Duties; to the free Importation of Cochineal and Indico; to the prohibiting the Importation of Books reprinted abroad, and firſt compoſed, written, and printed in *Great Britain*; to ſecuring the Duties upon foreign-made Sail Cloth, and charging foreign-made Sails with a Duty; to the allowing a Bounty on the Exportation of *Britiſh* Corn and Grain in neutral Ships; to the allowing the Exportation of Proviſions, Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, to certain Places in *North America*, which are or may be under the Protection of his Majeſty's Arms, and from ſuch Places to *Great Britain*, and other Parts of his Majeſty's Dominions; to the impowering his Majeſty to prohibit the Exportation, and reſtrain the carrying coaſtwiſe, of Copper in Bars, or Copper in Sheets; and to the allowing the Exportation of certain Quantities of Wheat, and other Articles, to his Majeſty's Sugar Colonies in *America*.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS the Laws herein-after mentioned have, by Experience, been found uſeful and beneficial, and are near expiring; may it therefore pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That an Act, made in the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act to continue an Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of her late Majeſty Queen* Anne, *intituled*, "*An Act for the better Encouragement of the making of Sail Cloth in Great Britain*," which was to continue in Force until the twenty-ninth Day of *September*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty-ſeven, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament; and which by two Acts, made in the eighth and fourteenth Years of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, was further continued from the Expiration thereof until the twenty-ninth Day of *September*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament; ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby further continued until the twenty-ninth Day of *September*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament.

33 Geo. II. Cap. 17, for the Encouragement of making Sail Cloth in Great Britain, further continued until Sept. 29, 1788, &c.

II. And

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of an Act, made in the eighth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the First, *for the Encouragement of the Silk Manufactures of this Kingdom; and for taking off several Duties on Merchandizes exported; and for reducing the Duties upon Beaver Skins, Pepper, Mace, Cloves, and Nutmegs imported; and for Importation of all Furs of the Product of the* British *Plantations into this Kingdom only; and that the two Corporations of Assurances, on any Suits brought on their Policies, shall be liable only to single Damages and Costs of Suit*; as relates to the Encouragement of the Silk Manufactures of this Kingdom, and to the taking off several Duties on Merchandizes exported, which was to continue in Force for three Years, from the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which, by several subsequent Acts, made in the eleventh Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the First, and in the Second, eighth, fifteenth, twentieth, twenty-sixth, and thirty-second Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, and of the sixth and fourteenth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, hath been continued until the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; shall be, and the same is hereby further continued until the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

So much of 8 Geo. I Cap. 15, as relates to the Encouragement of Silk Manufactures, &c.

further continued until June 24, 1788, &c.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That an Act, made in the seventh Year of the Reign of his late Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the Revival of an Act, made in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the First, intituled,* '*An Act for the free Importation of Cochineal, during* 'the Time therein limited'; *and also for the free Importation of Indico*;' which was to continue in Force from the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and thirty-four, for the Term of seven Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which, by several subsequent Acts, passed in the fourteenth, twentieth, twenty-seventh, and thirty-third Years of his said late Majesty's Reign, and of the seventh and fourteenth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, was further continued from the Expiration thereof until the twenty-ninth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; shall be, and the same is hereby further continued until the twenty-ninth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

7 Geo. II, Cap. 18, for the free Importation of Cochineal and Indico,

further continued until Sept. 29, 1788, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of an Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for prohibiting the Importation of Books reprinted abroad, and first composed or written, and printed in* Great Britain; *and for repealing so much of an Act, made in the eighth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen* Anne, *as impowers the limiting the Prices of Books*; which Act was to continue in Force from the twenty-ninth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and thirty-nine, for the Space of seven Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which, so far as relates to the prohibiting the Importation of Books reprinted abroad, and first composed or written, and printed in *Great Britain*, by several subsequent Acts, made in the twentieth, twenty-seventh, and thirty-third Years of the Reign of his said late Majesty, and of the seventh and fourteenth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, was further continued, from the Expiration thereof, until the twenty-ninth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; shall be, and the same is hereby further continued until the twenty-ninth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

So much of 12 Geo. II. Cap. 36, for prohibiting the Importation of Books reprinted abroad, &c. as relates to prohibiting the Importation of Books reprinted abroad, and first written and printed in Great Britain, further continued until September 29, 1788, &c.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That an Act, made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, *for the more effectual securing the Duties now payable on foreign made Sail Cloth imported into this Kingdom; and for charging all foreign-made Sails with a Duty; and for explaining a Doubt concerning Ships being obliged, at their first setting out to Sea, to be furnished with one complete Set of Sails made of* British *Sail Cloth*; which was to continue in Force from the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and forty-six, for the Term of seven Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which, by four subsequent Acts, made in the twenty-sixth and thirty-second Years of the Reign of his said late Majesty, and of the sixth and fourteenth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, was further continued until the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; shall be, and the same is hereby further continued until the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

19 Geo. II. Cap. 27, for securing the Duties upon foreign-made Sail Cloth, &c.

further continued until June 24, 1788, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That an Act, made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for allowing a Bounty on the Exportation of* British *Corn and Grain, in Ships the Property of Persons of any Kingdom or State in Amity with his Majesty*, which was to be in Force until the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one; and which, by an Act made in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, was revived, and further continued until the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two; shall be, and the same is hereby further continued until the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

20 Geo. III. Cap. 31, for allowing a Bounty on the Exportation of British Corn in neutral Ships, further continued until March 25, 1783, &c.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That an Act, made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to allow the Exportation of Provisions, Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, from* Great Britain, *to certain Towns, Ports, or Places, in* North America, *which are or may be under the Protection of his Majesty's Arms; and from such Towns, Ports, or Places, to* Great Britain, *and other Parts of his Majesty's Dominions*; which was to be in Force until the first Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one; and which, by an Act made in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his present

20 Geo. III. Cap. 26, for allowing the Exportation of Provision, &c. to certain Places in North America,

further continued until June 1, 1783

present Majesty, was further continued until the first Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two; shall be, and the same is hereby further continued until the first Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three.

20 Geo. III. Cap. 59 impowering his Majesty to prohibit the Exportation, &c of Copper in Bars or Sheets, further continued until May 1 1783.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That an Act, made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to impower his Majesty to prohibit the Exportation, and to restrain the carrying coastwise, of Copper in Bars, or Copper in Sheets, for a limited Time*, which was to continue in Force until the first Day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one; and which, by an Act made in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, was further continued until the first Day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two; shall be, and the same is hereby further continued until the first Day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three.

So much of 16 Geo. III. Cap. 37,

as relates to allowing the Exportation of Wheat, &c. to his Majesty's Sugar Colonies in America, further continued until May 1, 1783.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of an Act, made in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for allowing the Exportation of certain Quantities of Wheat, and other Articles, to his Majesty's Sugar Colonies in* America, *and to the Island of* Saint Helena, *and to the other Settlements belonging to the United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East Indies, *and of Biscuit and Pease to* Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Bay Chaleur, *and* Labrador; *and for indemnifying all Persons with respect to advising or carrying into Execution his Majesty's Orders of Council already made for allowing the Exportation of Wheat, and other Articles*, as relates to allowing the Exportation of certain Quantities of Wheat, and other Articles, to his Majesty's Sugar Colonies in *America*, which was to continue in Force until the first Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven; and which, by several Acts, made in the seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, and twenty-first Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, was continued until the first Day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two; shall be, and the same is hereby further continued until the first Day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three.

CAP. XIV.

An Act to explain, amend, and render more effectual, an Act, made in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, *for making and maintaining a Navigable Canal from or near the Town of* Stourbridge, *in the County of* Worcester, *to join the* Staffordshire *and* Worcestershire *Canal at or near* Stourton, *in the County of* Stafford; *and also two collateral Cuts therein mentioned.*

Preamble. Act 16 Geo. III. recited.

'WHEREAS, by an Act of Parliament, made in the sixteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for making and maintaining a Navigable Canal from or near the Town of* Stourbridge, *in the County of* Worcester, *to join the* Staffordshire *and* Worcestershire *Canal, at or near* Stourton, *in the County of* Stafford; *and also two collateral Cuts, one from a Place called* The Fens, *upon* Pensnet Chace, *to communicate with the intended Canal near the Junction of* Wordesley Brook *with the River* Stour; *and the other from a Place called* Black Delph, *upon the said Chace, to join the first mentioned collateral Cut at or near certain Lands, called* The Lays, *in the Parish of* Kingswinford, *in the said County of* Stafford; certain Persons therein mentioned and described, and their several and respective Successors, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, were incorporated by the Name of *The Company of Proprietors of the* Stourbridge *Navigation*; and the said Company, their Successors and Assigns, were thereby authorized and impowered to make such navigable Canal and collateral Cuts as aforesaid; and to raise and contribute amongst themselves, in Manner in the said Act directed, the Sum of thirty thousand Pounds for carrying on the said Undertaking: And whereas the said Company have, in pursuance of the said Act, completed the said Canal and collateral Cuts, and the same are now rendered navigable, and have expended the Whole of the said Sum of thirty thousand Pounds, which the said Company were enabled to raise by the said recited Act, in the Progress of the said Undertaking; and the same being found insufficient to complete the said Navigation, the Committee of the said Company, in pursuance of a Resolution or Order of the General Assembly of the said Company, made on the sixth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight, have borrowed and taken up at Interest, for the Use of the said Company, the Sum of five thousand Pounds, and for which the said Committee, in their individual Capacity, have given their Bonds: And whereas the Proprietors of Shares in the said Navigation did, by an Instrument in Writing under their Hands, bearing Date the fourth Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, mutually agree to raise amongst themselves the further Sum of three thousand Pounds, to answer the Purposes of the said Undertaking, and that the same should be repaid to the Persons advancing the same, with Interest, out of the Profits of the said Navigation, which said Sum of three thousand Pounds hath been accordingly raised and paid; and by a subsequent Agreement, bearing Date the fifteenth Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, the major Part of the Proprietors did agree to advance and pay the further Sum of five Pounds *per Centum* on their respective Shares in the said Navigation, for the Purposes of the said Undertaking, and that Application should be made to Parliament, to enable the said Company to raise the said Money then agreed to be advanced, as well as the Monies advanced under the said Agreement of the fourth Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, as also the Monies borrowed on the Bonds of the said Committee: And whereas, in pursuance of the said last-mentioned Agreement, the further Sum of one thousand three hundred and thirty Pounds hath been advanced and paid by the major Part of the Proprietors of the said Navigation: And whereas the Whole of the said Monies so raised as aforesaid hath been applied in completing the said Navigation, and the

Powers of the Act have been carried into Execution, and Proprietors have expended further Monies.

'said

'said Company have likewise contracted a further Debt in carrying the Powers of the said Act into Execution: And whereas the said Company of Proprietors are desirous of raising a sufficient Sum of Money 'amongst themselves, in order to pay off and discharge the said two several Sums of five thousand Pounds, 'and one thousand three hundred and thirty Pounds, with the Interest due thereon respectively; as also 'the Debts due and owing from the said Company; and to make the said Sum of three thousand Pounds, 'advanced and paid under the said Agreement of the fourth Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred 'and seventy-nine, Part of the capital Stock of the said Company: And whereas it is found necessary that 'some Amendments should be made in the said Act:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Company of Proprietors, their Successors, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, to raise and contribute amongst themselves, for the Purposes aforesaid, such further Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of ten thousand Pounds, as the said Company of Proprietors, their Successors or Assigns, shall find expedient, and that the same shall be raised by Calls to be made by the said Company of Proprietors in General Assembly, or the Committee thereof for the Time being, upon the respective Proprietors of Shares in the said Navigation, in such and the same Proportions, and under and subject to such Regulations, and in Default of Payment of any such Calls, the Person or Persons so making Default shall be subject and liable to such and the like Penalties and Forfeitures, and to such other Remedies for compelling Payment thereof, as are mentioned and provided in the said recited Act, with respect to the raising of the Sum of thirty thousand Pounds thereby authorized to be raised.

Power to raise a further Sum of 10,000 l.;

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Sum of ten thousand Pounds, or so much thereof as shall be raised by virtue of the Powers of this Act, as also the said Sum of three thousand Pounds already raised by voluntary Subscription amongst the said Proprietors as aforesaid, shall be added to the said capital Sum of thirty thousand Pounds raised under the Powers of the said recited Act; and each and every Proprietor of Shares, who shall severally subscribe and pay in his, her, or their proportional Share of the said Sum of ten thousand Pounds, shall stand and be possessed thereof, as also of the Monies by him, her, or them subscribed and paid towards the said Sum of three thousand Pounds, and the same shall be transferred and disposed of in like Manner as his, her, or their Part or Share, Parts or Shares, of the said original Subscription of thirty thousand Pounds.

which Sum, as well as 3 000 l. already raised, shall be made Part of the Company's Capital.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Executors and Administrators of any deceased Proprietor or Proprietors of Shares in the said Navigation, and also for the Executors and Administrators of any Propietor or Proprietors who may happen to die before Payment shall have been made of his, her, or their proportional Share of the Monies to be raised by virtue of this Act, and who shall not have otherwise provided for the Payment thereof, and also to and for any Trustee or Trustees, Guardian or Guardians of any Infant, or other Person labouring under legal Disabilities, to advance and pay all and every such Sum and Sums of Money as shall be called for under and by virtue of the Powers of this Act, in respect of the Share or Shares belonging to such deceased Proprietor, or to such Infant or other Person labouring under any legal Disabilities; and all such Executors, Administrators, Trustees, and Guardians, shall be reimbursed out of the Estate and Effects belonging to such deceased Proprietor, or to such Minor, or other Person as aforesaid, for what he, she, or they shall advance and pay under and by virtue of the Powers of this Act; and if such deceased Proprietor or Proprietors shall not have left Assets to answer such Calls, or such Executors, Administrators, Trustees, or Guardians, shall refuse or neglect to answer such Calls as shall be made in pursuance of the Powers of this Act, the said Company of Proprietors shall be, and are hereby impowered and required to admit any of the present Proprietors of Shares in the said Navigation, or any other Person or Persons, to be a Proprietor or Proprietors of the Share or Shares of such deceased Proprietor or Proprietors, or of such Infant or other Person labouring under Disabilities, and that such Admission, under the Common Seal of the said Company, shall be as good and effectual in the Law, as though an actual Transfer was made of such Share or Shares by the Party or Parties possessed thereof; and such Proprietor or Proprietors, so admitted, shall and may hold and enjoy the Share or Shares to which he, she, or they, shall be so admitted, absolutely freed and discharged of all Claims and Demands of all and every Person and Persons claiming under such deceased Proprietor or Proprietors, his, her, or their Executors or Administrators, and also against such Infant, or other Person labouring under Disabilities as aforesaid: Provided, That the Person or Persons so admitted do and shall, on or before such Admission, pay to the Executors or Administrators of such deceased Proprietor or Proprietors, or to the Trustee or Trustees, Guardian or Guardians, of any such Infant, or other Person entitled to such Share or Shares as aforesaid, the full Sum and Sums of Money which shall have been paid by such deceased Proprietor in his or her Life-time, or by such Infant, or other Person or Persons as aforesaid, by virtue of any Call or Calls, or otherwise, upon such Share or Shares, or such other Sum or Sums of Money as the same Share or Shares can be sold for, under an Order of General Assembly of the said Company to be made for that Purpose, of which intended Sale twenty-eight Days Notice shall be given in the *London Gazette*, and in the *Birmingham* and *Worcester* Newspapers.

To enable Executors, &c. to answer Calls.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Company of Proprietors, their Successors and Assigns, shall, and they are hereby required, out of the first Monies to be raised by virtue of this Act, to pay off and discharge the aforesaid Sum of one thousand three hundred and thirty Pounds, to such of the Proprietors who have advanced and paid the same in pursuance of the said Agreement of the fifteenth Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, together with Interest for the same, after the Rate of five Pounds for one hundred Pounds by the Year, from the Time of advancing the same by such Proprietors respectively.

The said 1,330 l. and Interest, to be first paid off.

Penalties and Forfeitures how to be recovered.

'V. And whereas the Proviſions of the ſaid former Act, touching the Recovery of the Penalties and Forfeitures impoſed or to be impoſed by or in purſuance thereof, are, in ſome Reſpects, defective;' for Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in all Caſes where any Penalty or Forfeiture is or ſhall be impoſed or inflicted by virtue of the ſaid Act, or by virtue of any Rule, Bye-law, or Order of the ſaid Company of Proprietors, made in purſuance thereof, and no Mode of Conviction of the Offender or Offenders, and of the Recovery of ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, is ſpecified or directed by the ſaid Act, all ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures ſhall, upon Proof of the Offences reſpectively before any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace for the County of *Stafford* or *Worceſter*, either by the Confeſſion of the Party or Parties, or by the Oath of any credible Witneſs or Witneſſes (which Oath any ſuch Juſtice is hereby impowered and required to adminiſter without Fee or Reward), be levied and recovered, by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Party or Parties offending, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices (which Warrant ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices is or are hereby impowered to grant); and the Overplus, after ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, and the Charges of ſuch Diſtreſs and Sale, are recovered and deducted, ſhall be returned, upon Demand, to the Owner or Owners of ſuch Goods and Chattels; and in caſe ſufficient Diſtreſs cannot be found, or ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures ſhall not be forthwith paid, it ſhall be lawful for ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices, by Warrant under his or their Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals, to cauſe ſuch Offender or Offenders to be committed to the Common Gaol or Priſon for the County of *Stafford* or *Worceſter*, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, for ſuch Time as ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices ſhall direct, not exceeding three Calendar Months, unleſs ſuch Penalties or Forfeitures, and all reaſonable Charges attending the ſame, ſhall be ſooner paid and ſatisfied.

Perſons aggrieved may appeal to the Quarter Seſſions.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in caſe any Perſon or Perſons ſhall think himſelf, herſelf, or themſelves aggrieved by any Conviction of any Juſtice or Juſtices in purſuance of this Act, every ſuch Perſon ſhall and may appeal, againſt ſuch Conviction or Convictions, to the General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace, to be holden for the County where the Cauſe ſhall ariſe, within the Space of four Calendar Months after ſuch Conviction ſhall have been made; and the ſaid Juſtices in their Quarter Seſſions ſhall and may hear and determine the ſame in a ſummary Way, and mitigate any ſuch Penalty or Forfeiture, or make ſuch other Order therein, and award ſuch Coſts to either Party, as to ſuch Court ſhall ſeem juſt and reaſonable.

Publick Act.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That this Act ſhall be allowed in all Courts whatſoever as a Publick Act; and all Judges, Juſtices, and other Perſons, are hereby required to take Notice thereof as ſuch, without ſpecially pleading the ſame.

CAP. XV.

An Act for the Relief of Naval Officers, Seamen, Marines, and Soldiers, with reſpect to Prize and Bounty Money not claimed in due Time.

Preamble. Recital of 16 Geo. III, Cap. 5;

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the ſixteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act to prohibit all Trade and Intercourſe with the Colonies of* New Hampſhire, Maſſachuſet's Bay, Rhode Iſland, Connecticut, New York, New Jerſey, Penſylvania, *the three Lower Counties on* Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, *and* Georgia, *during the Continuance of the preſent Rebellion within the ſaid Colonies reſpectively; for repealing an Act, made in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty*, to diſcontinue the Landing and Diſcharging, Lading or Shipping, of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, at the Town and within the Harbour of *Boſton*, in the Province of *Maſſachuſet's Bay*; *and alſo two Acts, made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, for reſtraining the Trade and Commerce of the Colonies in the ſaid Acts reſpectively mentioned*; *and to enable any Perſon or Perſons, appointed and authorized by his Majeſty to grant Pardons, to iſſue Proclamations, in the Caſes, and for the Purpoſes therein mentioned*; and alſo by another Act, made in the ſeventeenth Year of the Reign of his ſaid preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for enabling the Commiſſioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of* Great Britain, *to grant Commiſſions to the Commanders of private Ships and Veſſels, employed in Trade, or retained in his Majeſty's Service, to take and make Prize of all ſuch Ships and Veſſels, and their Cargoes, as are therein mentioned, for a limited Time*; and alſo by another Act, made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his ſaid preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for the Encouragement of Seamen, and the more ſpeedy and effectual manning his Majeſty's Navy*; and alſo by another Act, made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his ſaid preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act to amend an Act, made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled,* "*An Act for the Encouragement of Seamen, and the more ſpeedy and effectual manning his Majeſty's Navy*;" *and for making further Proviſions for thoſe Purpoſes*; and alſo by another Act, made in the twenty-firſt Year of the Reign of his ſaid preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for the Encouragement of Seamen, and the more ſpeedy and effectual manning his Majeſty's Navy*; it is among other Things, enacted, That the Flag Officers, Commanders, and other Officers and Seamen, Marines, and Soldiers, on board every Ship and Veſſel of War, in his Majeſty's Pay, ſhall have the ſole Intereſt and Property of and in all and every Ship, Veſſel, Goods, and Merchandizes, which they have or ſhall ſeize and take, after the ſame ſhall have been finally adjudged lawful Prize to his Majeſty, in any of his Majeſty's Courts of Admiralty in *Great Britain*, or in his Majeſty's Plantations in *America*, or elſewhere, to be divided in ſuch Proportions, and after ſuch Manner, as his Majeſty had then ordered and directed, or as his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, ſhould think fit to order and direct by Proclamation or Proclamations thereafter to be iſſued for thoſe Purpoſes; and it is by the ſaid Acts, or ſome of them, among other Things, further enacted, That, after the ſeveral and reſpective Notifications by the ſaid Acts required to be given, if any Man's Shares of Prizes or Bounty Money ſhall remain in the Hands of the Perſons or Agents appointed as by the ſaid Acts are directed, which ſhall not be legally demanded within three Years, then ſuch Share or Shares of Prizes or Bounty Money

17 Geo. III, Cap. 7;

19 Geo. III, Cap. 67;

20 Geo. III, Cap. 23;

eo. III, Cap. 25.

'ſo

'so remaining in the Persons or Agents Hands shall go and be paid to the Use of *Greenwich Hospital*: And 'whereas it hath frequently happened that divers Naval Officers, Seamen, Marines, and Soldiers, have 'been prevented by Absence, or other unavoidable Accident, from claiming their Shares of Prize and 'Bounty Money within three Years after public Notifications have been given of the Time appointed for 'Payment thereof:' Now, for effectually relieving such Naval Officers, Seamen, Marines, and Soldiers, may it please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any Naval Officer, Seaman, Marine, or Soldier, his Executors or Administrators, shall, at any Time within the Space of four Years next after his Share of Prize or Bounty Money has accrued and become due to the said Hospital, by virtue of the said recited Acts, or any or either of them, claim such his Share of Prize or Bounty Money, and produce sufficient Proof to the Board of Directors of the said Hospital of his Inability to claim the same within the Time limited by the said recited Acts, or either of them, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Board of Directors, and they are hereby impowered, to order such Share to be refunded and paid to such Naval Officer, Seaman, Marine, or Soldier, his Executors or Administrators, provided such Share of Prize or Bounty Money shall have been paid into the Hands of the Treasurer of the said Hospital, or his Deputy; or if not paid into the Hands of the said Treasurer, or his Deputy, at the Time such Claim shall be made, then such Claim shall be entered in a Book, to be kept by the Secretary to the said Hospital, and the same shall be refunded and paid to such Naval Officer, Seaman, Marine, or Soldier, his Executors or Administrators, as soon as such Share of Prize or Bounty Money shall be received by the said Treasurer, or his Deputy; and the Treasurer of the said Hospital shall be allowed such Payment on passing his Account before the Auditor of the said Hospital.

Seamen, &c. intitled to their Prize or Bounty Money, if they claim it within four Years after it shall become due to Greenwich Hospital; provided they prove their Inability to claim the same within the Time limited by the recited A

CAP. XVI.

An Act for the better Supply of Mariners and Seamen to serve in his Majesty's Ships of War, and on Board Merchant Ships, and other trading Ships and Vessels.

'FOR the better Supply of Mariners and Seamen to serve in his Majesty's Ships of War, and on 'Board Merchant Ships, and other trading Ships and Vessels;' be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, until the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, and no longer (except in respect to such Merchant Ships, and other trading Ships or Vessels, which shall be on their Voyage before the said twenty-fifth Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, who shall be, and are hereby allowed the Liberty and Benefit of returning home navigated in the Manner as herein-after is provided), it shall and may be lawful for any Merchant Ship, or other trading Ship or Vessel, to be navigated by Foreign Seamen or Mariners, not being Natives of *Great Britain*, or of any of the Colonies or Plantations thereto belonging, or his Majesty's natural or naturalized Subjects, so as the Number of such Foreign Seamen or Mariners do not exceed three fourths of the Mariners at any one Time employed to navigate such Merchant Ship, or other trading Ship or Vessel; and that one fourth at least of the Mariners or Seamen so employed, be at all Times Natives, or his Majesty's naturalized Subjects of *Great Britain* (sudden Death, and Hazard and Casualties of War and the Seas, saved and excepted); one Act of Parliament, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *Charles* the Second (intituled, *An Act for the encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Navigation*), or any other Statute or Law, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Preamble.

From the passing of this Act until March 25, 1783, Merchant Ships, &c. may be navigated by three fourths Foreign Seamen.

II. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to take away or restrain the Effect of any such Royal Proclamation as his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, are impowered to make by virtue of an Act, passed in the thirteenth Year of his late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the better Supply of Mariners and Seamen to serve in his Majesty's Ships of War, and on Board Merchant Ships and other trading Ships, and Privateers.*

This Act not to restrain any Royal Proclamation to be made pursuant to an Act 13 Geo. II.

CAP. XVII.

An Act to repair, enlarge, and rebuild, *Cobham*, *Leatherhead*, and *Godalming* Bridges, in the County of *Surrey*.

"Preamble. The Bridges to be deemed County Bridges, and repaired as such. Allowing an Appeal "against the Proportion of County Rates. The old Bridges vested in the Clerk of the Peace. Pro- "prietors of *Cobham* Bridge to pay 400 *l.* to the County Treasurer. Certain Pieces of Land in *Leather-* "*head* to be sold, for the Purposes of this Act. Power given to dig Earth and make Bricks."

CAP. XVIII.

An Act for continuing the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for laying a Duty of two Pennies* Scots, *or one sixth Part of a Penny Sterling, on every* Scots *Pint of Ale, Porter, or Beer, brewed for Sale, or vended, within the Town and Parish of* Dalkeith.

'WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament, made in the thirty-third Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, a Duty of two Pennies *Scots*, or one sixth Part of a Penny 'Sterling,

Preamble. Act 33 Geo. II. recited,

'Sterling, was laid upon every *Scots* Pint of Ale, Porter, or Beer, brewed for Sale, or vended, within the 'Town and Parish of *Dalkeith*, for repairing the Streets of the said Town, and for procuring and convey-'ing to proper Places within the said Town, and Liberties thereof, a sufficient Supply of fresh and whole-'some Water; which Duty was to commence and have Continuance from and after the twenty-fourth 'Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and sixty, for and during the Term of twenty-one Years, and 'to the End of the then next Session of Parliament: And whereas the Trustees appointed for putting the 'said Act in Execution have caused the said Duty to be regularly collected and applied for the aforesaid 'Purposes, which they have not been able to complete; nor can the same be fully accomplished unless 'the Term and Powers of the said Act be continued:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act shall continue in full Force, and be executed from the Expiration of the Term thereby granted, for and during the further Term of twenty-one Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

And further continued for 21 Years.

II. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed, adjudged, and taken to be a Public Act; and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such, by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons whomsoever, without specially pleading the same.

Publick Act.

CAP. XIX.

An Act for granting an additional Bounty on Ships employed in the *Greenland* and Whale Fishery, for a limited Time.

Preamble.

Recital of 11 Geo. III. Cap. 33.

'WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament, made in the eleventh Year of the Reign of his present 'Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the better Support and Establishment of the* Greenland *and Whale 'Fishery*, it was, amongst other Things enacted, That certain Bounties should be allowed for every '*British* Ship or Vessel that should proceed on the said Fishery from this Kingdom, under the Restrictions 'and Regulations in the said Act mentioned, for certain Times therein limited; that is to say, For every 'such Ship as should proceed on the said Fishery, from the twenty-fifth Day of *December*, one thousand 'seven hundred and seventy-one, to the twenty-fifth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and 'seventy-six, the Sum of forty Shillings *per* Ton; and for every such Ship as should proceed on the said 'Fishery, from the twenty-fifth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-six, to the 'twenty-fifth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, the Sum of thirty Shillings 'per Ton; and for every such Ship as shall proceed on the said Fishery, from the twenty-fifth Day of *De-'cember*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, to the twenty-fifth Day of *December*, one thousand 'seven hundred and eighty-six, the Sum of twenty Shillings *per* Ton: And whereas it has been found by 'Experience, that since the Reduction of the first-mentioned Bounty of forty Shillings *per* Ton, the 'Number of Vessels employed in the said Fishery hath been much diminished, and there is Reason to ap-'prehend that, unless the present Bounty is enlarged, the Benefit arising from the said Fishery to the Trade 'and Navigation of this Kingdom my be lost:' For Remedy whereof, may it please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the twenty-fifth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, to the twenty-fifth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, an additional Bounty of twenty Shillings *per* Ton shall be granted and paid for every *British* Ship or Vessel that shall proceed on the said Fishery from this Kingdom, under the same Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, in all Respects, as the present Bounty of twenty Shillings *per* Ton is directed to be paid and allowed by the herein-before recited Act, or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force.

An additional Bounty of 20 s. per Ton for all British Ships which shall proceed from this Kingdom on the Greenland Fishery, for five Years.

'II. And whereas, by the said recited Act, amongst several other particular Regulations and Restric-'tions therein mentioned, it is enacted, That every Ship of the Burthen of two hundred Tons, designed 'for the said Fishery, shall, and is thereby obliged to have on Board twenty-eight Men besides the Master 'and Surgeon; and every Ship of larger Burthen, an Increase of six Men for every fifty Tons: And 'whereas, during the present Hostilities, it may be difficult in some Cases for the Masters or Owners of 'such Ships to be provided with their full Complement of Men, at the Port from whence such Ships are 'fitted and cleared out for the said Fishery:' For Remedy whereof, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, and during the Continuance of the present Hostilities with *France*, *Spain*, and the *United Provinces*, or either of them, it shall and may be lawful for any Ship or Vessel, which is not provided with the full Complement of Men pursuant to the Directions of the said recited Act, at the Port from whence such Ship or Vessel shall be fitted and cleared out, to proceed from thence to *Lerwick*, in the Isle of *Shetland*, and complete the Number of Men there, provided the Number wanted doth not exceed two common Men for every fifty Tons Burthen of such Ship or Vessel, but not otherwise; and upon Return of such Ship or Vessel from the said Fishery, such Men may be landed and set on Shore at *Lerwick* aforesaid; and upon the Master or Owners of such Ship or Vessel producing, to the proper Officer of the Customs at the Port of his Arrival in *Great Britain*, a Certificate, under the Hand of the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs at *Lerwick* aforesaid (which Certificate they are hereby enjoined and required to give to the Master of such Ship or Vessel), certifying the Number and the Names of the Men that were on Board such Ship or Vessel at the Time of her Arrival at *Lerwick*, together with the Number aud Names of the Men so taken on Board such

Vessels, not provided with their full Complement of Men, may proceed to Lerwick, in Shetland, and complete the Number there;

provided not more than two Men are wanted for every 50 Tons Burthen: And the Master or Owner, on producing a proper Certificate,

such Ship or Vessel at *Lerwick*, and the Number and Names of the Men that were landed and set on Shore there, upon the Return of such Ship or Vessel from the Fishery; and the Master and Mate of such Ship or Vessel making Oath, before the Collector and Comptroller at the Port of their Arrival in *Great Britain*, that the Men, so taken on Board as aforesaid at *Lerwick*, proceeded from thence on the said Fishery, and continued on Board during the Time such Ship or Vessel was employed in that Business; the Master or Owners of such Ship or Vessel shall be intitled to the Bounty granted by this Act, in the same Manner as they would have been intitled thereto, in case the full Complement of Men had been taken on Board at the Port from whence such Ship or Vessel was fitted and cleared out, and had returned on Board such Ship or Vessel to such Port in *Great Britain*, provided all the other Regulations and Restrictions, required and directed by the said recited Act, have been duly complied with and performed; any Thing in the said recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

&c. to the Officer at the Port of Arrival,

shall be intitled to the Bounty granted by this Act.

CAP. XX.

An Act to revive and further continue an Act, made in the Seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to discontinue, for a limited Time, the Duties payable upon the Importation of Tallow, Hog's Lard, and Grease.*

'WHEREAS the Law herein-after mentioned, which hath, by Experience, been found useful and beneficial, is expired, and is fit to be revived and continued;' may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That an Act, made in the seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to discontinue, for a limited Time, the Duties payable upon the Importation of Tallow, Hog's Lard, and Grease*, which was to be in Force for three Years from the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which, by several subsequent Acts, of the tenth, thirteenth, sixteenth, and nineteenth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, was further continued until the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be revived; and the same is hereby revived, and shall continue in full Force and Effect until the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

Preamble.

Recital of 7 Geo. III. Cap. 12.

The recited Act revived and further continued until March 25, 1785.

CAP. XXI.

An Act to extend so much of two Acts, of the twentieth and twenty-first Years of his present Majesty's Reign, as relate to the Sale of, and ascertaining the Duties upon, *East India* Goods, to Tea, and all other Goods of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of *China*, or any Country within the Limits of the *East India* Company's Charter, which have been, or shall, during the present Hostilities, be brought into this Kingdom, and condemned as Prize; for equalizing the Duties upon, and regulating the Importation of foreign Snuff into this Kingdom; and for preventing the Importation and running of foreign Spirituous Liquors, Tea, and other prohibited Goods, into this Kingdom, in Vessels fitted out and armed as Privateers.

'WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament, made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for extending the Provisions of two Acts, made in the eighteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, and in the last Session of Parliament, with respect to bringing Prize Goods into this Kingdom, to* Spanish *Prize Goods; and for repealing so much of the said last-mentioned Act as relates to the Certificates for Prize Tea and* East India *Goods exported from this Kingdom to* Ireland; *for the Removal of* East India *Goods condemned as Prize at any Out-port to* London *for Sale, and of Prize Goods for Exportation; and for reducing the Duty on foreign Prize Tobacco*; it is, amongst other Things, enacted, That all Goods of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of the *East Indies*, taken as Prize, during the present Hostilities with *France* or *Spain*, and carried into any Out-port of this Kingdom, and condemned as Prize, shall be brought to *London*, under the Restrictions and Securities in the said Act mentioned, and be publicly exposed to Sale in the City of *London*; and that the Duties due and payable for such Goods shall be thereupon computed and charged, by the proper Officers of the Customs and Excise respectively concerned therein, by the same Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, in all Respects (excepting any Allowance for Warehouse Rent), as the Duties payable upon the like Goods imported by, and sold at the Sales of, the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, are computed and charged, and the Duties due by Law thereon shall be accordingly paid and applied: And whereas, by another Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for extending the Provisions of three Acts, made in the eighteenth, nineteenth, and twentieth Years of his present Majesty's Reign, with respect to bringing Prize Goods into this Kingdom, to Prizes taken from the States General of the* United Provinces; *for declaring what Goods shall be deemed Military or Ship Stores; for regulating the Sale of, and ascertaining the Duties upon,* East India *Goods condemned as Prize in the Port of* London; *for permitting the Purchasers of Prize Goods condemned abroad to import such Goods into this Kingdom, under the like Regulations and Advantages as are granted by Law to Captors themselves; and for reducing the Duties on foreign Prize Tobacco*;

Preamble.

Recital of 20 Geo. III. Cap. 5.

and 21 Geo. III. Cap. 5.

'it

'it is amongst other Things enacted, That all such *East India* Goods as shall be brought into, and condemned as Prize in the Port of *London*, shall be publicly exposed to Sale in the City of *London*, and the 'Duties due and payable thereon shall be computed and paid by the same Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, in all Respects, as are prescribed by the herein-before recited Act of the twentieth Year of his 'Majesty's Reign, for the like Goods carried into any Out-port in this Kingdom, and there condemned, 'and afterwards brought to the Port of *London* for Sale: And whereas Doubts have arisen whether the 'herein-before recited Acts do extend to Tea, and all other Goods which are usually imported into this 'Kingdom by the *East India* Company:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Acts, and the several Rules and Restrictions therein prescribed, so far as they relate to any Goods of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of the *East Indies*, condemned as Prize in this Kingdom, shall in like Manner extend, and be construed to extend, to Tea, and all other Goods or Commodities whatsoever of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of *China*, or any other Country or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, which have been, or shall, during the present Hostilities, be brought into any Port of this Kingdom, and condemned as Prize, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if such Tea, and other Goods, had been particularly and expressly enumerated in the said Acts.

The recited Acts, so far as they relate to East India Goods, extended to Tea, &c. which has been, or shall be, during the present Hostilities, brought into this Kingdom, and condemned as Prize.

Recital of 12 Geo. I. Cap. 26.

'II. And whereas by an Act of Parliament, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty 'King *George* the First, intituled, *An Act for repealing the Duty laid upon Snuff, by an Act made in the eighth 'Year of her late Majesty's Reign, and for ascertaining the Rates according to which the remaining Duties are to 'be paid; and for giving further Encouragement to the* Greenland *Fishery*; it is, amongst other Things enacted, That in lieu of the former Rates and Duties *ad valorem*, which were repealed by that Act, all 'Snuff imported into any Port or Place within this Kingdom shall, upon the Importation thereof, be rated 'to and pay the several Duties due and payable thereon, according to the Rates and Values therein mentioned, and not according to the Values sworn to or affirmed by the Importers; that is to say, All Snuff 'imported in *British* Ships, from any of the *British* Plantations in *America*, or from any Part of the *Spanish 'West Indies*, shall be rated at two Shillings and Sixpence for every Pound Weight *Avoirdupois*; and all 'Snuff imported from *Italy*, *Spain*, *Portugal*, and all other foreign Parts, except *France*, shall be rated at 'five Shillings for every Pound Weight *Avoirdupois*, and in that Proportion for any greater or less Quantity: And whereas the fraudulent Importers of Snuff, to avoid Payment of the Duties according to the 'said Rate, have imported into this Kingdom great Quantities of Snuff the Manufacture of *Flanders*, and 'entered the same as *French* Snuff, upon Oath, at a very low inconsiderable Value, to the great Prejudice 'of the public Revenue, and Injury to the fair Trader:' For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, all Snuff of the Produce or Manufacture of *France*, which shall be imported into this Kingdom, shall be liable to, and shall pay the same Duties, and no more, as are or may be due for Snuff imported from *Italy*, *Spain*, or *Portugal*, according to the said Rate of five Shillings for every Pound Weight thereof, and not according to the Oath or Affirmation of the Importer; any Thing in the said recited Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, to the contrary notwithstanding.

After May 1, 1782, French Snuff to pay the same Duties on Importation as other Foreign Snuff.

Regulations relative to the Importation of Foreign Snuff.

'III. And, for the better preventing Frauds and Abuses in the clandestine Importation of foreign Snuff 'into this Kingdom, to the Diminution of the public Revenue, and the Discouragement of the fair 'Trader;' it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, no foreign Snuff shall be brought or imported into *Great Britain*, from any Port or Place whatsoever beyond the Seas, otherwise than loose in Casks, Chests, or Cases only, each Cask, Chest, or Case whereof shall contain three hundred and fifty Pounds Weight of nett Snuff, at the least, and shall not be packed in Bags, or in any other Packages, in such Cask, Chest, or Case, under the Penalty of the Forfeiture of all such Snuff as shall be imported contrary to this Act, together with all the Casks, Chests, Cases, or other Package, containing the same; and such Snuff shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs, and sued for, prosecuted, and disposed of, in the same Manner, and the Officer or Officers so seizing the same shall be intitled to and allowed the same Reward, as is prescribed and directed for other forfeited Snuff by an Act, made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual securing the Duties upon Tobacco.*

24 Geo. II. Cap. 41.

'IV. And whereas the clandestine Importation and Running of Spirits, Tea, and other prohibited 'Goods, into this Kingdom, has, since the present Hostilities, been carried on to a great Degree in large 'Vessels, fitted out and armed as Privateers: And whereas, by Means of this illicit Commerce, so prejudicial to the public Revenue, and the fair Trader, the Powers with whom *Great Britain* is now at War 'may, and it is apprehended do, often receive Intelligence very detrimental to this Kingdom:' For the better preventing whereof, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, if any Ship or Vessel whatsoever, which shall be commissioned by Letters of Marque, or general Reprizals, or otherwise, by his Majesty's Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain*, shall be found at Sea in any Part of this Kingdom, at any Distance from the Coasts thereof, having on Board any foreign Brandy, or other foreign Spirituous Liquors, in any Vessels or Casks which shall not contain sixty Gallons at the least, except only for the Use of the Seamen then belonging to and on Board such Ship or Vessel, not exceeding two Gallons for each Seaman, or any Tea, not exceeding the Quantity of six Pounds Weight, or any other Goods whatsoever which are or may be liable to Forfeiture, by any Act of Parliament, upon being imported into

Privateers which shall be found at Sea having on Board Foreign Spirits in any Vessel less than 60 Gallons (except for the Use of the Seamen on Board), or Tea, &c. above a certain Quantity, shall be forfeited, with all their Guns, Loading, &c.

Great Britain, then not only all such Goods, but also the Ship or Vessel on Board which they shall be found as aforesaid, with all her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, shall be forfeited and lost, and the same shall and may be carried and delivered into the Care and Custody of the Collector and Comptroller of his Majesty's Customs, at any Port in this Kingdom which shall be nearest to the Place where such Ship or Vessel shall be found, and the same shall be seized, prosecuted, recovered, and disposed of, by such Ways and Rules and in such Manner and Form, as such Vessels and Goods would be liable to be seized, prosecuted, recovered, and disposed of, by any Law in Force, if the same had been found within the Limits of any Port of this Kingdom; and the Letters of Marque, or General Reprizal, or any other Commission granted for such Ship or Vessel, shall be null and void; any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

CAP. XXII.

An Act for better securing the Duties payable, by virtue of an Act of the fifth Year of the Reign of Queen *Anne*, on the Importation of Coals, Culm, and Cinders, into the Port of *Great Yarmouth*, in the County of *Norfolk*.

Preamble.

5 Annæ, Cap. 7, recited.

'WHEREAS an Act of Parliament was made, in the fifth Year of the Reign of Queen *Anne*, intituled, *An Act for regulating and ascertaining the Duties to be paid by the Unfreemen Importers of Coals into the Port and Borough of* Great Yarmouth, *in the County of* Norfolk, whereby all Persons, not free of the Corporation of *Great Yarmouth*, are authorised, upon Payment of certain Duties or Sums of Money, therein particularly mentioned, to the Mayor, Aldermen, Burgesses, and Commonalty, of the said Borough of *Great Yarmouth*, to import Coals, Culm, and Cinders, into the said Port, and to sell the same, in like Manner as Burgesses or Freemen of the said Corporation are authorised to do: And whereas it frequently happens that Coals, Culm, and Cinders, are imported into the said Port in Ships or Vessels which belong, in separate Shares, as well to Burgesses or Freemen as to Persons who are not free of the said Corporation, and that the Loading in such Ships or Vessels is the separate Property of such Persons; and, in order to evade Payment of the Duties or Sums of Money which ought to be paid, by Persons who are not free of the said Corporation, for such Coals, Culm, and Cinders, false Lists or Accounts of such Ships or Vessels, and of the Loading thereof, are frequently made out and delivered to the Water Bailiff, or Receiver of the said Duties, by Ship Masters and others, by Means of which fraudulent Practices the said Mayor, Aldermen, Burgesses, and Commonalty, are deprived of great Part of the Duties or Sums of Money which they are intitled to receive by virtue of the said Act:' In order therefore to prevent such fraudulent Practices for the future, may it please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, whenever any Coals, Culm, or Cinders, shall be imported into the said Port, the Master of the Ship or Vessel in which the same shall be imported shall, previous to the Time of the clearing of such Ship or Vessel at the Custom-house at *Great Yarmouth* aforesaid, deliver to the Water Bailiff of the said Borough, at the Office called *The Water Bailiff's Office* in *Great Yarmouth* aforesaid, a true and perfect Account, in Writing (to the best of his Knowledge and belief), signed by him, of the Name or Names of the Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel, and of the Parts and Shares such Owners respectively have therein, in case there shall be more Owners than one; and such Shipmaster shall also, at the Time he delivers in such Account, verify the Truth thereof, upon Oath, before the said Water Bailiff, who is hereby authorised and impowered to administer such Oath.

After June 1, 1782, the Importers of Coals, &c. into the Port of Great Yarmouth shall deliver to the Water Bailiff a signed Account of the Names of the Owners, &c.

II. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Coals, Culm, or Cinders, shall be imported into the said Port of *Great Yarmouth*, by or on the Account of any Person being a Burgess or Freeman of the said Corporation, such Person shall appear at the said Office at or before the Time of giving in the Account before-mentioned by the Master of the Ship or Vessel in which such Coals, Culm, or Cinders, shall be imported, and shall deliver to the said Water Bailiff an Account, in Writing, signed by him, specifying the Part or Share (if any) of such Ship or Vessel to which he is intitled, and also of the Coals, Culm, or Cinders, imported therein on his own Account, and not in Trust for any other Person or Persons not being free of the said Corporation, or otherwise fraudulently, colourably, or collusively, with Intent to evade the Payment of the said Duties or Sums of Money, or any Part thereof; and shall verify the Truth of such Account, upon Oath, before the said Water Bailiff, who is hereby authorised and impowered to administer the same.

Any Freeman of the Corporation importing Coals, &c. shall deliver to the Water Bailiff, at his Office, an Account, on Oath, of the Quantity thereof.

III. And be it further enacted, That in case the Master of any such Ship or Vessel, as aforesaid, or the Owner of any such Ship or Vessel, or of any Part thereof, or the Person importing any such Coals, Culm, or Cinders, on his own Account, shall neglect or refuse to give in such Account, as aforesaid, or to verify the Truth thereof upon Oath, according to the Directions of this Act, that then all the Coals, Culm, and Cinders, in respect whereof, or of the Ship or Vessel in which the same shall be imported, any such Neglect or Refusal shall happen, shall be deemed to be imported by Persons not being free of the said Corporation, and the like Duties or Sums of Money shall be paid for the same by the Master of such Ship or Vessel, as are by the said former Act made payable for or in respect of Coals, Culm, or Cinders, imported by Persons not free of the said Corporation; and such Duties or Sums of Money, shall and may be levied and recovered by such Ways and Means, and in like Manner, as any of the Duties imposed by the said Act can or may be levied and recovered.

On Default the same Duties shall be paid as for Coals, &c. the Property of Non-freemen.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Burgess or Freeman of the said Corporation, being the Owner of any such Ship or Vessel, as aforesaid, or of any Part thereof,

In certain Cases the Duties paid by Freemen shall

be returned, although they neglect to deliver in such Account as before directed.

thereof, or the Importer of any such Coals, Culm, or Cinders, on his own Account, shall not give in such Account as aforesaid, within the Time herein-before limited for that Purpose, and shall at any Time afterwards deliver such Account to the said Water Bailiff, and verify the Truth thereof upon Oath, as herein-before directed; or in case any such Burgess or Freeman, by reason of his residing at a Distance from the said Borough, or of Infirmity, or otherwise, cannot conveniently attend at the said Office to verify the Truth of the said Account, as aforesaid, and shall verify the same by Affidavit, to be made and subscribed by him before any Justice of the Peace for the County or Place wherein he shall reside, and shall transmit such Account and Affidavit to the said Water Bailiff; that then, and in either of the said Cases, the said Water Bailiff shall, and is hereby required forthwith to return and pay back to such Burgess or Freeman, or to such Person as he shall, by Writing under his Hand, appoint to receive the same, the whole Amount of the Duties and Sums of Money which shall have been paid by the Shipmaster to the said Water Bailiff for or in respect of the Right or Interest of such Burgess or Freeman in any such Ship or Vessel, or of the Coals, Culm, or Cinders, imported on his own Account, as aforesaid; provided an Account of the Ship or Vessel in which such Coals, Culm, or Cinders, shall be imported, shall have been given in by the Shipmaster, and verified on Oath, as herein-before directed; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary hereof notwithstanding.

Persons swearing falsely to be deemed guilty of Perjury.

V. And be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Person, who shall deliver to the said Water Bailiff such Account as herein-before directed, shall knowingly and wilfully deliver in a false Account, and shall make Oath to the Truth thereof before the said Water Bailiff, or any Justice of the Peace, as aforesaid, and shall be convicted of such Offence, every such Person shall be deemed guilty of wilful and corrupt Perjury.

Publick Act.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be adjudged, deemed, and taken to be a Public Act; and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such, by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons, without specially pleading the same.

CAP. XXIII.

An Act for allowing further Time for Inrollment of Deeds and Wills made by Papists, and for Relief of Protestant Purchasers.

Preamble.

Act 3 Geo. I. recited.

'WHEREAS by a Clause in an Act of Parliament, pass'd in the third Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the First, intituled, *An Act for explaining an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled,* "*An Act to oblige Papists to register their Names and real Estates; and for enlarging the Time for such registering; and for securing Purchases made by Protestants;*" it was enacted, That, from and after the Twenty-ninth Day of *September*, in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, no Manors, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, or any Interest therein, or Rent or Profit thereout, should pass, alter, or change, from any Papist, or Person professing the Popish Religion, by any Deed or Will, except such Deed, within six Months after the Date, and such Will, within six Months after the Death of the Testator, should be enrolled in one of the King's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or else within the same County or Counties wherein the Manors, Lands, and Tenements lie, in such Manner as therein, for that Purpose, is particularly directed: And whereas by several Acts of Parliament, made in the tenth Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, and in the third, sixth, ninth, eleventh, twelfth, sixteenth, nineteenth, twenty-first, twenty-eighth, thirty-first, and thirty-third of his late Majesty King *George* the Second; and the second, fourth, seventh, twelfth, fourteenth, seventeenth, and eighteenth Years of his present Majesty's Reign, it was enacted, That every Deed and Will, made since the twenty-ninth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, in order to pass, alter, or change, any Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or any Interest therein, or any Rent or Profit thereout, from any Papist, or Person professing the Popish Religion, to any Protestant or Protestants, or by reason of which Deed or Will any Protestant or Protestants may claim or derive any legal, equitable, or other Interest whatsoever, to his, her, or their Use, for his, her, or their Benefit, or to the Use or Benefit of any other Protestant or Protestants, though not inrolled, or not inrolled in due Time, shall be as good and effectual in Law as the same would have been in case the said Deeds and Wills had been inrolled within the Times limited by the said Clauses in the said Act, for the Inrollment thereof; provided the said Deeds and Wills should be inrolled on or before the respective Times in the said several Acts for that Purpose mentioned, in such Manner as by the said Clause in the first mentioned Act is directed: And whereas several Persons having or claiming, or being intitled to Estates or Interests in Manors, Lands, and Hereditaments, under Deeds and Wills made by Papists, or Persons professing the Popish Religion, may be in Danger of being defeated or impeached, in his, her, or their Claim or Claims, Title or Titles, to such Manors, Lands, and Hereditaments, by reason that some Deeds or Wills necessary to make out the Title have not been duly inrolled, according to the Directions of the said Act:' Be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That every Deed and Will, made since the twenty-ninth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and seventeen, in order to pass, alter, or change, any Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or any Interest therein, or any Rent or Profit thereout, from any Papist, or Person professing the Popish Religion, to any Person or Persons whomsoever, though not inrolled, or not inrolled in due Time, shall be as good and effectual in the Law as the same would have been in case the said Deeds and Wills had been inrolled within the Times limited, by the said Clauses in the said Acts, for the Inrollment thereof; provided the same Deeds and Wills shall be inrolled on or before the first Day of *September*, one thousand

Deeds and Wills of Papists, &c. made since Sept. 29, 1717, to be good in Law, if inrolled before Sept. 1, 1782.

sand seven hundred and eighty-two, in such Manner as by the said Clause in the said first-mentioned Act is directed.

This Act not to extend to Deeds, &c. the Validity whereof has been brought in question before Jan. 1, 1782.

II. Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to make good any such Deed, Will, or Lease, already made and not inrolled, of the Want of Inrollment whereof Advantage shall have been taken on or before the first Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two; but every such Deed, Will, or Lease, shall remain of such Force and Effect only, as the same would have had if this Act had never been made, and of none other Force and Effect.

Purchases made by Protestants not to be avoided, on Account of the Title-deeds not having been inrolled, &c.

'III. And whereas many Purchases made by Protestants may be in Danger of being impeached or called 'in question, in regard that some Deeds or Wills, through which the Title thereto is derived, ought to 'have been inrolled according to the said Acts, but have not been so inrolled;' be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Purchase made for full and valuable Consideration of any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or of any Interest therein, by any Protestant or Protestants, and merely and only for the Benefit of the Protestants, shall be impeached or avoided, for or by reason that any Deed or Will, through which the Title thereto is derived, hath not been inrolled as required by the said Acts, so as no Advantage was taken of Inrollment thereof before such Purchase was made, and so as no Decree or Judgement hath been obtained for Want of the Inrollment of such Deeds or Wills.

This Act not to make good any Grant of the Right of Presentation to any Benefice, &c. in Trust for any Papist.

IV. Provided also, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to make good any Grant, Lease, or Mortgage, of the Advowson or Right of Presentation, Collation, Nomination, or Donation, of and to any Benefice, Prebend, or Ecclesiastical Living, School, Hospital, or Donative, or any Avoidance thereof, made by any Papist, or Person professing the Popish Religion, in Trust, directly or indirectly, mediately or immediately, by or for any such Papist, or Person professing the Popish Religion, whether such Trust hath been declared by Writing or not.

CAP. XXIV.

An Act for defraying the Charge of the Pay and Cloathing of the Militia in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, for one Year, beginning the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two.

CAP. XXV.

An Act to prohibit the ransoming of Ships or Vessels captured from his Majesty's Subjects, and of the Merchandize or Goods on Board such Ships or Vessels.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS it is a common Practice, when Ships or Vessels are captured by the King's Ene-'mies, or by other Persons committing Acts of Hostilities, for Persons to agree with the Captors 'for Ransom of the same; and for securing the stipulated Ransom, not only to give Hostages, but also to 'bind themselves, or the Owners, for the Payment thereof: And whereas the Practice of ransoming is 'found, by Experience, to be liable to great Abuses, and there is Reason to apprehend that, upon the 'Whole, it operates more to the Disadvantage than for the Benefit of his Majesty's Subjects:' May it it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, it shall not be lawful for any of his Majesty's Subjects to ransom, or to enter into any Contract or Agreement for ransoming any Ship or Vessel belonging to any of his Majesty's Subjects, or any Merchandize or Goods on Board the same, which shall be captured by the Subjects of any State at War with his Majesty, or by any Persons committing Hostilities against his Majesty's Subjects.

After June 1, 1782. Vessels, &c. captured by the Enemy not to be ransomed.

All Contracts made, and Securities given, contrary to this Act, to be void.

II. And be it further enacted, That all Contracts and Agreements which shall be entered into, and all Bills, Notes, and other Securities, which shall be given by any Person or Persons for Ransom of any such Ship or Vessel, or of any Merchandize or Goods on Board the same, contrary to this Act, shall be absolutely void in Law, and of no Effect whatsoever.

Penalty on Persons ransoming, or contracting to ransom, any Ship, &c. contrary to this Act.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall, after the said first Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, ransom, or enter into any Contract or Agreement for ransoming, any such Ship or Vessel, or any Merchandize or Goods on Board the same, every Person so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of five hundred Pounds; to be recovered, with full Costs of Suit, by any Person or Persons who shall sue for the same, by Action of Debt, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, in which Action no Essoin, Protection, Imparlance, or Wager of Law, shall be allowed.

Limitation of this Act.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to make void any Contract or Agreement which shall be entered into, or any Bill, Note, or other Security, which shall be given, by any Master of a captured Ship or Vessel, or by any other Person or Persons on Board or belonging to the same, for Ransom thereof, or of any Merchandize or Goods on Board such Ship or Vessel; or to inflict any Penalty upon any Master of any captured Ship or Vessel, or any other Person or Persons on Board or belonging to the same, for ransoming, or entering into any Contract or Agreement for ransoming, such Ship or Vessel, or any Merchandizes or Goods on Board the same, until after the Expiration of two Months from the passing of this Act, for any Ship or Vessel sailing from any Foreign *European* Port; or until after the Expiration of four Months from the passing of this Act, for any Ship or Vessel sailing from any Foreign Port out of *Europe*.

CAP. XXVI.

An Act for providing Quarters for certain Foreign Troops, lately employed in his Majesty's Service in the Defence of the Island of *Minorca*, and expected to arrive soon in this Kingdom, for a limited Time.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS certain Foreign Troops, lately employed in his Majesty's Service in the Defence of 'the Island of *Minorca*, are expected to arrive soon in this Kingdom, and it is necessary Quarters 'should be provided for such Troops during their Stay in *Great Britain*;' be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Foreign Troops shall and may, during their Continuance here, be quartered, and be received and provided for in Quarters, in the same Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as the *British* Troops now are; and that the billetting, quartering, receiving, and providing for, such Foreign Troops, in the Manner aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken to have been, and to be legal, valid, and effectual, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

Certain Foreign Troops, lately employed in the Defence of Minorca, to be quartered here as British Troops.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall continue in Force for six Months from the Time of the Arrival of such Troops, and thence till twenty Days after the Commencement of the next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

Continuance of this Act.

CAP. XXVII.

An Act for the more easy and speedy Recovery of Small Debts, within the City of *Rochester*, and the Parishes of *Strood*, *Frindsbury*, *Cobham*, *Shorne*, *Higham*, *Cliffe*, *Cooling*, *High Halstow*, *Chalk*, *Hoo*, *Burham*, *Wouldham*, *Halling*, *Cuxstone*, *Chatham*, and *Gillingham*, and the Ville of *Sheerness*, in the County of *Kent*.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS the City of *Rochester*, and the Parishes of *Strood*, *Frindsbury*, *Cobham*, *Shorne*, '*Higham*, *Cliffe*, *Cooling*, *High Halstow*, *Chalk*, *Hoo*, *Burham*, *Wouldham*, *Halling*, *Cuxstone*, 'Chatham, and *Gillingham*, and the Ville of *Sheerness*, in the County of *Kent*, are very populous; and 'several Branches of Trade are carried on within the Limits thereof, in which a great Number of Per-'sons are employed, many of whom contract Small Debts; and although they are well able to pay the 'same, they frequently refuse so to do; presuming on the Discouragement their Creditors lie under, from 'the great Expence they are unavoidably put to, in suing for and recovering such Debts in the Courts 'of Law: And whereas it would tend to promote Industry, and to support useful Credit, within the said 'City, Parishes, and Ville, if an easy and speedy Method was established for the Recovery of Small Debts 'contracted within the Limits thereof:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Assistants of the said City for the Time being; and also the several Persons herein-after named; (that is to say,) the Reverend *Charles Allen*, *Aaron Waddup*, *William Meredith*, *Robert Daniel*, and *Curtis Payne*, being Inhabitants, Householders, and resident within the Parish of *Saint Nicholas* in the said City; and *Richard Boghurst*, *John Matthews*, *Samuel Durham*, *John Gardner*, and *Francis Smith Patten*, being Inhabitants, Householders, and resident within the Parish of *Saint Margaret* in the said City; and *John Boghurst*, *John Alexander*, *Robert Alexander*, *Thomas Whiffin*, and *John Mac Cowan*, being Inhabitants, Householders, and resident within the said Parish of *Strood*; and the Reverend *Robert Fountaine*, *George Gunning*, *Philip Boghurst* the younger, and *John Curling*, being Inhabitants, Householders, and resident within the said Parish of *Frindsbury*; and *William Story* Esquire, *William Jones*, *John Cazeneuve*, *George Kirby*, *William Witheridge*, *William Newell*, *John Crowcher*, *Charles Townson*, *Thomas Waring*, *John Irwin* the elder, *William Cooper*, and *John Nicholson*, being Inhabitants, Householders, and resident within the said Parish of *Chatham*; and *William Dann*, *John Pix*, *Slew Saunders*, *John Summerset*, *Richard Edgcumbe*, *Joseph Drawbridge*, *Francis Robert Smith*, and *William Tapley*, being Inhabitants, Householders, and resident within the said Parish of *Gillingham*; and their Successors, to be elected in Manner herein-after mentioned, are hereby appointed Commissioners to hear and finally determine all Causes for the Recovery of all Debts, contracted within the said City of *Rochester*, and the several Parishes, and the Ville before-mentioned, above the Sum of two Shillings, and under the Sum of forty Shillings: And the said Commissioners shall be, and are hereby constituted a Court of Justice, by the Name and Style of, *The Court of Requests in the City of* Rochester: And if any Person herein-before appointed a Commissioner (except the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Assistants of the said City), or any Person, who shall hereafter be chosen and appointed a Commissioner, in pursuance of this Act, shall die, or be chosen one of the Assistants of the said City of *Rochester*, or shall cease to be a Householder, or remove out of the Parish wherein he resided at the Time of his being appointed or chosen a Commissioner as aforesaid, or shall refuse or neglect to act as a Commissioner for the Space of one whole Year; that then, and in every such Case, the Inhabitants of the Parish for which such Commissioner was first appointed, assembled at the Vestry to be holden for such Parish, in the *Easter* Week then next following, for the Purpose of appointing Church-wardens and Overseers of the Poor, shall chuse and appoint another fit and proper Person, being an Inhabitant, Householder, and resident within the same Parish, to be a Commissioner in the Room and Stead of the Commissioner dying, being chosen one of the Assistants of the said City of *Rochester*, ceasing to be a Householder, or removing out of the Parish, or refusing or neglecting to act as aforesaid: And every such

Commissioners.

Style of the Court.

New Commissioners to be appointed in the Room of those who shall die &c.

Appointment

Appointment shall, by Writing, under the Hands of the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of such Parish, present at the Time of chusing and appointing such Commissioner, be certified to the said Commissioners at their then next Court to be holden in pursuance of this Act: But in case no such Election shall be made, or no such Certificate thereof shall be produced to the said Commissioners as aforesaid; that then the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, are hereby authorized and required to appoint another fit and proper Person, being an Inhabitant, Householder, and resident within the Parish, in which the Person whom he shall succeed shall, at the Time of his Appointment, have resided: And every Person who shall be appointed a Commissioner by the Vestry as aforesaid, and whose Appointment shall be certified by the said Churchwardens and Overseers as aforesaid; and also every Person who shall be appointed by the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, in pursuance of this Act, shall have the same Power and Authority in all Respects, to act in the Execution of this Act, as if he had been originally named and appointed a Commissioner in and by this Act.

Qualification of Commissioners.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Person (except the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Assistants, of the said City) shall act as a Commissioner in the Execution of this Act, unless at the Time of his acting he shall be an Inhabitant, Householder, and resident within the said City, or the several Parishes of *Saint Nicholas*, *Saint Margaret*, *Strood*, *Frindsbury*, *Chatham*, and *Gillingham*, aforesaid, and shall be in the actual Possession and Enjoyment of a real Estate of the clear yearly Value of thirty Pounds above Reprizes, or shall be possessed of a personal Estate to the Amount or Value of five hundred Pounds; and that no Person whosoever shall act as a Commissioner in the Execution of this Act, until he shall have first taken an Oath, to the following Effect:

The Oath.

'I *A. B.* do swear, That I will impartially and honestly, according to the best of my Judgement, hear and determine all such Matters and Causes as shall be brought before me, as a Commissioner, by virtue of an Act of Parliament, made in the twenty-second Year of the Reign of King *George* the Third, *for the more easy and speedy Recovery of small Debts, within the City of* Rochester, *and the Parishes of* Strood, Frindsbury, Cobham, Shorne, Higham, Cliffe, Cooling, High Halstow, Chalk, Hoo, Burham, Wouldham, Halling, Cuxstone, Chatham, *and* Gillingham, *and the Ville of* Sheerness, *in the County of* Kent, without Favour or Affection to any of the Parties.

'So help me GOD.'

Which Oath the Clerk, or Deputy Clerk to the said Court, or any one of the said Commissioners, is hereby impowered to administer in open Court; and a Memorial thereof shall be entered by the said Clerk, or Deputy Clerk, in the Register of the said Court, to be provided and kept as herein-after mentioned: And if any Person, not being qualified as aforesaid, shall nevertheless presume to act as a Commissioner in the Execution of this Act, every such Person shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Pounds, to any Person who shall sue for the same in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record; wherein no Essoin, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed; and the Person prosecuted shall prove that he is qualified as aforesaid, or otherwise shall pay the said Penalty, without any other Proof, on the Part of the Prosecutor, than that such Person hath acted as a Commissioner in the Execution of this Act.

Penalty on Persons acting not being qualified.

Commissioners to hold Courts.

III. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall, and are hereby impowered and required to assemble, sit, and hold the said Court, in the Guildhall of the said City of *Rochester*, upon *Friday* the tenth Day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, and also to assemble, sit, and hold the said Court (in the said Guildhall, or in such other Place within the said City, to which they shall, from Time to Time, think proper to adjourn the same) upon the second *Friday* in every Month, then-after for ever: And the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, are hereby authorized and impowered to hear and finally determine all Causes for the Recovery of Debts, contracted within the said City, Parishes, and Ville, as shall be under the Sum of forty Shillings, and above the Sum of two Shillings, and to make such Orders and Decrees, and pronounce such Judgments, and to award Execution thereupon, with Costs, against the Body or Bodies, or against the Goods and Chattels of all Persons against whom they shall make such Orders and Decrees, as to the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall appear just in Law, Equity, and good Conscience.

Commissioners to hold special Quarterly Meetings.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners, or any twenty-three or more of them, shall, and are hereby authorised and required to hold four special Meetings in every Year, at the Guildhall of the said City, upon the first *Wednesday* after *Midsummer-day*; the first *Tuesday* after *Michaelmas-day*; the first *Tuesday* after *Christmas-day*; and the first *Tuesday* after *Lady-day*; the first of which Meetings shall be holden upon the first *Wednesday* after *Midsummer-day*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two: And the said Commissioners, or any twenty-three or more of them, may from Time to Time adjourn any of their said special Meetings to such Place within the said City, and for such Time (not exceeding fourteen Days), as they shall think proper: And it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any twenty-three or more of them, at such respective quarterly Meetings or Adjournment thereof, within the said City, to make such Orders, Rules, and Regulations, as they shall think proper, for the better regulating of their Proceedings in the Execution of this Act; provided all such Orders, Rules, and Regulations, be conformable to the Directions, true Intent, and Meaning of this Act; and so as the same do not extend to the increasing or lessening of any of the Fees herein-after authorised to be taken: And that in case it shall happen at any monthly Court, or at any of the Quarterly Meetings of the said Commissioners, that the Commissioners present shall be equally divided upon any Question, that then the casting Vote shall be given by the Mayor of the said City, in case he shall be present; or in case the Mayor shall not be present, then by the Recorder of the said City; or in case the Recorder shall not be present, then by the senior Alderman of the said City, who shall be present; or in case none of the said Aldermen shall be present, then

Commissioners may make Rules and Orders for regulating their Proceedings.

Casting Vote to be given by the Mayor, &c. or senior Commissioner.

then by the senior Assistant of the said City, who shall be present; or in case none of the said Assistants shall be present, then by such of the said Commissioners whose Names shall stand first in the List of the Commissioners to be put up in the said Court, as herein-after mentioned; and in case no Commissioner, whose Name shall stand in such List, shall be present in the said Court, then by the senior Commissioner then present.

Officers appointed.

V. And be it further enacted, That *George Gates* Gentleman, the present Town Clerk, being an Inhabitant, Householder, and resident within the said City, shall be, and is hereby constituted and appointed Clerk of the said Court; and that *Richard Mizzen*, and *Isaac Mizzen* (being Inhabitants of the said City), shall be, and are hereby constituted and appointed Serjeants of the said Court; and that the said Clerk and Serjeants shall continue in such their respective Offices, during their good Behaviour; and the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall and may, at their first or any subsequent Court, appoint some proper Person (being an Inhabitant of the said City) to be the Deputy Clerk of the said Court, in order to execute the Office of Clerk at such Times as the Clerk shall, by Sickness or otherwise, be prevented from attending the said Court: And that as often as the Office of Clerk, Deputy Clerk, or Serjeant, shall become vacant by the Death or Resignation, or by the Removal out of the said City, of any such Officer, the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall, and are hereby authorised and required, at their first or second Court then next, to appoint another Officer of the said Court (being qualified in the same Manner as such Officer so dying, resigning, or removing out of the said City), in the Room of such Person as shall die, resign, or remove out of the said City.

Commissioners to appoint new Officers.

Deputy Clerk to be approved of by the Clerk.

VI. Provided always, That such Deputy Clerk of the said Court shall not be appointed, but by the Approbation and Consent of the Clerk of the said Court for the Time being, provided he shall assign sufficient Reasons, to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, against any such Appointment: But if no Reasons shall be assigned to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, then they shall and may, if they think proper, appoint such Deputy Clerk, without the Approbation or Consent of the Clerk of the said Court for the Time being.

Courts may suspend Serjeants for Misbehaviour.

VII. And be it further enacted, That if Complaint shall be made to the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, at any of their said Monthly Courts, of any Misbehaviour or Neglect of Duty of either of the Serjeants to the said Court; then the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall and may, at the same or any subsequent Court, examine into such Complaint, upon the Oath of any credible Witness; and may, if they shall think proper, suspend such Serjeant from his said Office, and appoint a proper Person (being an Inhabitant of the said City) to execute the said Office in the Room of the Person so suspended, until the next Quarterly Meeting of the said Commissioners to be holden as aforesaid.

Commissioners to hear and determine upon Complaints against their Officers, at special Meetings.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That in case Complaint shall be made to the said Commissioners, or any twenty-three or more of them, at any of their said Quarterly Meetings, of any Misbehaviour or Neglect of Duty of their Clerk, Deputy Clerk, or either of their Serjeants; that then the said Commissioners, or any twenty-three or more of them, shall and may, at such Meeting, examine into such Complaint, upon the Oath of any credible Witness (which Oath the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, are hereby impowered to administer), and shall, and are hereby authorised and impowered, if they shall think proper, to suspend or remove any such Officer from his said Office, and appoint a proper Person in his Stead: Provided nevertheless, that no Complaint against any of the said Officers (except such Serjeants as shall have been suspended by the monthly Court as aforesaid) shall be heard at any Quarterly Meeting, unless fourteen Days Notice thereof, at the least, in Writing, signed by the Person or Persons complaining, and specifying the Nature of the Complaint, shall have been given to, or left at the usual Place of Abode of, the Person complained against.

List of the Commissioners to be put up in the Court.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the said Clerk or Deputy Clerk shall, and is hereby required to make a true and fair List of all the Commissioners, herein-before appointed, in the Order and Course in which they shall be directed to be made out by the Commissioners present at the first Meeting of the said Court; and to affix such List upon some proper and conspicuous Place, within the said Court, on the first Day of holding such Court, and the same shall remain so affixed, until any new Commissioner or Commissioners shall be appointed as aforesaid: And that, from Time to Time, on the first Court-day next after any such new Commissioner or Commissioners shall be appointed, the said Clerk or Deputy Clerk shall cause a true and fair List of the Commissioners for the Time being, in the Course and Order in which they shall then stand, to be made and affixed in the said Court as aforesaid. And the said Clerk or Deputy Clerk shall cause a true and fair Entry or Register of all Causes, Orders, Decrees, and Judgments, and other Acts and Proceedings of the said Court, and also of the Quarterly Meetings of the said Commissioners, to be made in a Book, to be provided and kept by the said Clerk for that Purpose; and any Person shall, at all seasonable Times, have free Liberty to peruse and inspect such Book, and to have or take Copies of the same.

Clerk to enter the Decrees of the Court in a Book.

Eight Commissioners to be summoned to attend upon every Court Day.

'X. And whereas it would tend to the better and more easy Execution of this Act, if a certain Number of the said Commissioners were to be summoned to attend the said Court, upon every Court Day;' be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the first Court shall have been holden in pursuance of this Act, eight of the said Commissioners shall, from Time to Time, be summoned to attend the said Court upon every Court Day, in Manner following; that is to say, the said Clerk or Deputy Clerk shall, and is hereby required, from Time to Time, to summon eight of the said Commissioners, beginning with the eight first named, and so on in the Rotation and Course in which their Names shall stand upon the List to be made as aforesaid; which Summons shall be signed by the Clerk or Deputy Clerk, and left at the respective Houses of the eight Commissioners, who, according to the Rotation aforesaid, ought to attend at the next Court, by one of the Serjeants of the said Court, at least three Days previous to the Day of holding such Court.

XI. Provided

Commissioners not summoned, may attend.

XI. Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend to exclude or debar any of the said Commissioners for putting this Act in Execution, from sitting and giving Judgement in the said Court whenever they shall think fit to attend, although not summoned according to the Rotation before-mentioned. Provided nevertheless, That the said Clerk or Deputy Clerk shall, and is hereby required to summon, in Manner aforesaid, all the said Commissioners, to attend such of the said Monthly Courts at which any Officer of the said Court is to be chosen, upon a Vacancy occasioned by Death, Resignation, or Removal of any such Officer as aforesaid; and also to attend the several Quarterly Meetings herein-before directed to be holden, at least six Days previous to every such Court or Meeting; and in case it shall happen that upon any Court Day, or at any of the said Quarterly Meetings, a sufficient Number of the said Commissioners shall not attend, that then, and in every such Case, the Court or Meeting shall stand adjourned over to the next Day on which the said Court or Meeting is to be holden, according to the Directions before mentioned and contained.

All the Commissioners to be summoned to attend Monthly Meetings for chusing Officers, and Quarterly Meetings.

A sufficient Number not attending, the Court to be adjourned.

Mode of Proceeding for Recovery of Debts of more than 2s. and under 40s.

XII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for all Persons whomsoever, who now have, or hereafter shall have, any Debt or Debts, not amounting to the Sum of forty Shillings, and being upwards of two Shillings, owing to them in their own Right, or as Executors, Administrators, Guardians, or Trustees, by or from any Person or Persons whomsoever, residing, inhabiting, or keeping any Shop, Shed, Stall, Stand, or seeking a Livelihood, or trading, or dealing, within the Limits of this Act, to apply to the Clerk or Deputy Clerk to the said Court, who shall make an Entry of the Cause in the Book to be provided and kept for entering the Proceedings of the said Court, expressing the Names of the Parties, and the Sum demanded; and shall thereupon make out a Summons under his Hand, directed to such Debtor or Debtors, expressing the Sum demanded, and on what Account or Consideration the same is due or demanded, and the Name or Names of the Party or Parties demanding the same, thereby requiring such Debtor or Debtors to appear before the Commissioners in the said Court, at the next or some subsequent Court, to answer the said Demand; and every such Summons shall be delivered to the Serjeant or Serjeants to the said Court, and shall forthwith be served by him or them on such Debtor or Debtors, either personally, or by leaving the same at the Dwelling House or Place of Abode, Shop, Shed, Stall, Stand, or other Place of dealing, or working, of such Debtor or Debtors, within the Limits aforesaid, seven Days, at the least, before the Court is to be holden, at which such Debtor or Debtors is or are required to appear and answer such Demand. And the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall, and are hereby authorised and impowered (upon Proof made of the Service of such Summons) to make Enquiry concerning such Demands, and to pronounce and give such final Sentence or Judgement, and to make such interlocutory or final Orders and Decrees touching the same, and the Costs of Suit, as to them shall appear agreeable to Justice, Equity, and good Conscience.

To what Debts this Act shall not extend.

XIII. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to any Debt for Rent, upon any Lease or Contract, where the Title of any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, can or may come in question, or in or upon any other real Contract; nor to any Debt that shall arise upon or by reason of any Cause concerning any last Will and Testament, or matrimonial Contract, or the Breach thereof, or any Thing properly belonging to any Ecclesiastical Court; nor to any Money won at or by Means of any Horse-race, Cock-match, Wager, or any Kind of Gaming or Play; nor to any Forfeiture upon any Penal Statute or Bye-law; nor to any Debt, for the Payment whereof there shall not have been a Contract, Acknowledgment, Undertaking, or Promise, within six Years before the taking out of the Summons for the same, although such Debt shall not amount to forty Shillings.

On Non-appearance of the Defendant, the Commissioners to proceed ex parte the Plaintiff.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Debtor, who shall have been summoned as aforesaid, shall (without some good Cause to be assigned, to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners assembled in Court, and to be allowed by them) refuse or neglect to appear in Person, or by any Friend, in the said Court, at the Time mentioned in the Summons; then it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, on Proof being made, upon Oath, of the Service of such Summons, in Manner before directed, to proceed to hear the Cause on the Part of the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs only, and to make such Order, Decree, or Judgment therein, and to award such Costs, as to them shall seem meet, and consistent with Justice, Equity, and good Conscience.

Plaintiff not appearing, or not establishing his Debt, to be non-suited.

XV. And be it further enacted, That, if upon the Return of any Summons at any Court, or at any Adjournment of the said Court, the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall not appear, or appearing, shall not make Proof of his, her, or their Debt, or Demand, to the Satisfaction of the said Court; it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, to award to the Defendant or Defendants such reasonable Costs as they shall think proper; and to order and compel the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs to pay the same, by such Ways and Means as are by this Act provided for enforcing the Payment of Debts and Costs, ordered and decreed by the said Court to be paid.

Commissioners impowered to administer Oaths to the Parties and Witnesses.

'XVI. And, for the better Discovery of the Truth, and the more solemn Determination of the several 'Causes and Matters which shall be depending or arise in the said Court,' be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, assembled in Court, and they are hereby authorized and impowered to administer, or cause to be administered, in open Court, an Oath, to the Party or Parties, Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, Defendant or Defendants; and also to such Witness or Witnesses as shall be produced by either Party; and also to the Officers of the Court, and to any other Person or Persons whom the major Part of the Commissioners, so assembled, shall think proper to be examined, and give Evidence before them, touching or concerning any Cause, Matter, or Thing, arising in such Court, or in anywise relating thereto: And that, in case any Person making Oath, or giving Evidence, in any Cause or Matter whatsoever depending or arising in the said Court, shall commit wilful and corrupt Perjury, and be thereof duly convicted, according to the Laws or Statutes of the Realm; every such Person

Penalty on wilful Perjury.

son shall incur and suffer the like Pains and Penalties as any other Person convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury is or shall be subject or liable to by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm.

Commissioners may award Execution against Body or Goods.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That in any Case, where the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall have made any Order or Decree for the Payment of Money, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, to award Execution, at their Discretion, either against the Body or Goods of the Party against whom such Decree or Order shall be made: And thereupon it shall be lawful for the Clerk, or Deputy Clerk, to the said Court, at the Request of the Party or Parties prosecuting such Order or Decree, to issue a Precept, under his Hand and Seal, to the Serjeant or Serjeants of the said Court; who, by virtue of any such Precept, issued upon the Execution awarded against the Body of of such Party, shall and may, and is or are hereby impowered and required to take and apprehend, or cause to be taken and apprehended, such Party, being within the Limits of this Act, and to convey him or her to the common Gaol of the said City, used for the Reception of Debtors only; there to remain until he or she shall perform and obey such Order or Decree; so as no Person shall remain in Confinement, upon any such Execution, for any longer Time than one Calendar Month, nor less than seven Days; and such Imprisonment shall be deemed to be a full Discharge and Extinguishment of the said Debt and Costs: And such Serjeant or Serjeants, by virtue of any such Precept issued upon the Execution awarded against the Goods of any such Party, shall and may, and such Serjeant or Serjeants is or are hereby impowered to levy, by Distress and Sale of the Goods of such Party, being within the Limits of this Act, such Sum and Sums of Money, and Costs, as shall be so ordered and decreed: And if the Party, against whose Body or Goods any such Execution shall be awarded, and such Process shall issue thereupon, shall, by absconding, or by secreting or removing his or her Goods, or by other Means, prevent or evade the Service or Effect of any such Execution, and Proof thereof shall be made to the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, by the Oath of any Serjeant of the said Court, or of any other credible Witness; that then (but not otherwise) it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, to award Execution, at their Discretion, either against the Body or Goods of such Party preventing or evading the Service or Effect of the Execution, as aforesaid, and Process shall issue thereupon, and be executed by the Serjeant or Serjeants, in Manner aforesaid, until the Party or Parties, at whose Suit such Execution shall be issued, shall be fully paid and satisfied.

Court may order Debts to be paid by Instalments.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall, at any Time, upon the Request, and for the Ease and Convenience of the Defendant or Defendants, order and decree the Debt due to the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs to be paid at several Payments; then, upon the first Default or Failure of any of the said Payments, so ordered and decreed, the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, assembled in Court, shall and may, at the Instance of the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, and upon due Proof of the said Default or Failure made of such Payment, award Execution for the whole Debt, or such Part thereof as shall then remain unpaid, together with such further Costs as to them shall seem reasonable, to be recovered by the same Process, and in like Manner, as is herein-before provided for Recovery of the Debt and Costs first decreed; the former Order or Decree to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

On Execution Clerk to indorse the Debt and Costs. In what Cases Execution shall be superseded.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That upon every Precept to be issued upon any Execution awarded against the Body or Goods of any Person whomsoever, the Clerk, or Deputy Clerk, who issues the same, shall express and set down in Writing, the Sum or Sums of Money, and Costs, so ordered and decreed to be paid: And if the Party, against whom such Execution shall be awarded, shall, before any actual Sale of his or her Goods, or before he or she shall be taken and apprehended, or before the Expiration of the Term of his or her Imprisonment, pay or tender, or cause to be paid or tendered, unto the Clerk, or Deputy Clerk, of the Court, who shall issue such Precept, such Sum or Sums of Money, and Costs, together with one Shilling as a Reward for his Trouble, in receiving and paying over such Debt and Costs to the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, and entering Acknowledgment of Satisfaction in the Book or Register of the said Court for such Debt and Costs; and also the Sum of two Shillings for Gaol Fees (in case such Party shall have been committed to Prison); then, and in every such Case, the Execution shall be superseded, and the Body and Goods of such Party shall be discharged, and set at Liberty.

Commissioners may suspend or supersede Proceedings, where the Defendant, by Sickness or Poverty, may be incapable of paying the Debt.

XX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case it shall at any Time, during the Pending of any Cause in the said Court, appear to the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, upon Proof, by the Oath of any credible Witness, that the Defendant or Defendants therein shall, by Sickness, Poverty, or otherwise, be rendered incapable of paying the Debt or Demand, for which such Cause shall have been instituted; that then the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall and may suspend or supersede the Proceedings in such Cause, until it shall, upon like Proof as aforesaid, appear to the Court, that such Defendant or Defendants shall be able to pay such Debt or Demand, in the Whole, or by separate Payments; and then to proceed again therein, in Manner aforesaid; any Thing in this Act to the contrary hereof notwithstanding.

Serjeant suffering an Escape, &c. by Neglect, to pay Debt and Costs.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That if the Serjeant or Serjeants of the said Court, who shall be employed to serve or levy any Execution in pursuance of this Act, shall, by Connivance or wilful Neglect, cause or suffer the Party, against whom such Execution shall be awarded, to escape or abscond, or the Goods of such Party to be carried away or secreted, so as to prevent, hinder, or delay, the due Effect of such Execution; it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, upon Complaint, and due Proof thereof, upon the Oath of any credible Witness, to order such Serjeant or Serjeants to pay the Sum or Sums of Money, for which the said Execution was awarded, to the Party complaining; and to inforce the Payment thereof by the like Ways and Means as are by this Act provided for the Payment of any Debts and Costs.

Gaolers to receive Persons committed.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That the Keeper, for the Time being, of the said Goal of the said City, shall, and is hereby required, to receive and take into his Custody, all and every Person and Persons who

who shall be committed, or ordered to stand committed by the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, or by virtue of any Warrant, Attachment, Execution, or other Process, issued out of the said Court: And, in case the Keeper of the said Goal shall neglect or refuse to receive and take into his Custody any Person committed by virtue of this Act, or shall discharge, or wilfully permit and suffer any Person, who shall be committed to his Custody, to go at large, without the Warrant, Order, or Authority of the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, or of the Mayor, or any Justice of the Peace for the said City, in Manner herein-after mentioned, for that Purpose; every Keeper of the said Goal offending in any of the Cases aforesaid, and being thereof convicted before the Mayor, or any of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said City, either upon his own Confession, or upon the Oath of any credible Witness (which Oath the said Mayor or Justice is hereby authorized and impowered to administer), shall forfeit and pay, for every such Offence, any Sum not exceeding five Pounds, nor less than forty Shillings, at the Discretion of such Mayor or Justice; and such Sum shall be immediately paid by the Person so offending, into the Hands of the Mayor or Justice, before whom he shall be convicted; or, in Default of such Payment, the same shall and may be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Mayor, or Justice; and which Sum, when paid or levied, shall be applied, in the first Place, in Payment of the Debt and Costs, for which such Party shall have been committed; and afterwards in like Manner as any Fines or Penalties are herein-after directed to be applied.

Creditors to allow 3d. a Day to Debtors while in Prison.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Person shall be committed to Prison, by virtue of any Execution or Process issued in pursuance of this Act for the Recovery of any Debt or Costs, the Person or Persons, at whose Suit such Execution or Process shall issue, shall pay and allow to the Person committed the Sum of Three-pence a Day, for every Day he or she shall continue in Prison upon the same Execution or Process, towards his or her Subsistence; the same to be paid to the Keeper of the said Goal, or left at his House, for the Use of the Person so committed: And in case any Default shall be made in the Payment of the said Sum of Three-pence a Day, for any one or more Day or Days, and due Proof, on Oath, of such Default, shall be made to the Satisfaction of the said Mayor, or any Justice of the Peace for the said City of *Rochester* (who are hereby respectively authorized and impowered to administer such Oath;) that then it shall be lawful for the said Mayor, or Justice, to order and direct such Prisoner to be forthwith set at Liberty; and such Person shall thereupon be discharged from the Payment of the Money for which he or she shall have been so committed.

Penalty on not obeying a Subpœna.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person residing within the Limits of this Act, shall be duly served with a Subpœna, to be issued by the Clerk, or Deputy Clerk, of the said Court (and which he is hereby authorized and required to issue to any Person applying for the same), requiring the Person so served to appear in the said Court, to give Evidence on Behalf of any Plaintiff or Defendant, at a certain Time, at the Distance of four Days at the least from the Time of serving such Subpœna; and shall neglect or refuse to appear, pursuant to such Subpœna, and Proof, upon Oath, shall be made of the Service thereof, and no Cause of Absence be shewn or assigned to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them; and if Oath shall be made before the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, that the Person served with a Subpœna was a material Witness for the Party, at whose Instance such Subpœna shall have been issued; or if any Person appearing in Court, pursuant to any such Subpœna, shall refuse to be examined, or give Evidence in the Cause upon which he shall have been served with such Subpœna; that then it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, to impose a Fine on such Person, not exceeding four Shillings, to be levied and recovered (if not paid on Demand) as any Debt or Costs, ordered and decreed to be paid in pursuance of this Act, can or may be levied and recovered: And in Default thereof, the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, may, by Warrant, under their Hands and Seals, commit, or cause to be committed, such Person to the said Goal, for any Time not exceeding two Days.

Fees to be taken by the Officers.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That the several Fees herein-after mentioned, and no other, shall be taken by the Clerk and Serjeants, for their respective Services in the Execution of this Act; and also by the Keeper of the said Goal; that is to say;

FEES to be taken by the CLERK.

By the Clerk,

For entering every Cause, Two-pence:
For issuing every Summons, Four-pence:
For every Hearing or Trial, Two-pence:
For swearing every Witness, Plaintiff or Defendant, Two-pence:
For every Nonsuit, and entering the same, Ten-pence:
For every Attachment for the Defendant's not appearing, Ten-pence:
For every Execution, one Shilling:
For every Acknowledgment of Satisfaction, Sixpence:
For every Subpœna, Threepence:
For the Payment of Money into Court, Sixpence:
For every Order, Three-pence:
For entering thereof, Three-pence:
For every Warrant of Commitment, Sixpence:
For searching the Books, Two-pence.

By the SERJEANTS.

By the Serjeants,

For serving every Summons or Subpœna, Four-pence:
For calling every Witness before the Court, one Penny:

For

For calling the Plaintiff and Defendant before the Court, Two-pence:
For every Execution against Body or Goods, one Shilling:
For every Commitment for Insults or Misbehaviour in the Court, one Shilling.

By the GOALER.

By the Gaoler. For every Commitment, two Shillings.

Table of Fees to be hung up in the Court-house. A Copy of which Table of Fees shall be hung up by the said Clerk in some conspicuous Place within the said Court, so as all Persons concerned may easily peruse and examine the same.

Whole Fees in any Cause limited. XXVI. Provided always, That no greater Sum shall be demanded, taken, or received, for the Fees payable upon any Cause, which shall be heard and determined in the said Court, than six Shillings and Eleven-pence by the said Clerk, and three Shillings and Eleven-pence by the said Serjeants; notwithstanding the Fees payable upon the Proceedings in such Cause may, according to the above Table of Fees, amount to more than the said respective Sums.

Penalty on Officers taking greater Fees. XXVII. And be it further enacted, That if the said Clerk, Deputy Clerk, or either of the said Serjeants, or the said Goaler, shall demand, take, or receive, any greater Fees or Rewards than as before-mentioned, for his Trouble and Services; and being thereof convicted, upon the Oath of any credible Witness, before the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them; every Person offending herein shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay such Fine, not exceeding five Pounds, nor less than Forty Shillings, as the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall order, assess, and impose; the same to be applied either to the Relief of such Debtor or Debtors, who shall be then, or at any Time after, by virtue of this Act, committed to the said Goal, in such Manner as the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall order and direct, or otherwise to be paid to the Overseers of the Poor of the Parish wherein the Person paying such Fine shall, at the Time of his Conviction, reside, for the Use of the Poor of the same Parish, at the Discretion of the said Commissioners who shall impose such Fine; the same to be levied and recovered (if not paid on Demand) in like Manner as any Debt or Costs can or may be levied or recovered, by virtue of this Act: And such Offence shall also be deemed a Misbehaviour in such Officer.

Fees to Deputy Clerk ascertained. 'XXVIII. And in order to make Satisfaction to the Deputy Clerk of the said Court, so to be appointed 'as aforesaid, for his Trouble and Services in the Execution of this Act;' be it further enacted, That whenever the said Deputy Clerk shall attend the said Court in the Stead or Absence of the Clerk, the said Deputy Clerk shall be intitled to, and shall have and receive, one Half Part of the Fees payable, by virtue of this Act, to the Clerk of the said Court, for all the Business which shall be done and transacted in the said Court, upon all such Days as the said Deputy Clerk shall so attend, and the other Half Part of the said Fees shall be paid to the said Clerk. Provided always, That in case the Clerk to the said Court shall pay to the Deputy Clerk the Sum of thirteen Shillings and Four-pence upon any Court Day previous to the Sitting of the Court, for his Trouble in attending the Court in the Stead or Absence of the said Clerk upon that Day; then the same shall be accepted by the Deputy Clerk, in full for such his Attendance, and the Clerk shall be intitled to, and shall be paid the Whole of the Fees payable by virtue of this Act to the Clerk for the Business which shall on that Day be done and transacted in the said Court, and upon every other Day, on which the said Sum of thirteen Shillings and Four-pence shall have been paid as aforesaid, any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary hereof notwithstanding.

No Commissioner or Officer to act where interested, or who shall sell Ale, &c. No Attorney to be a Commissioner, or intitled to any Privileges in this Court, or employed as an Advocate. XXIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted and declared, That no Person shall be capable of acting as a Commissioner, or as a Clerk, Deputy Clerk, or Serjeant, in pursuance of this Act, in any Case where he shall be concerned in Interest, or who shall keep any Victualling House, or other House of publick Entertainment, or shall sell Ale, Wine, Cyder, or Spirituous Liquors, by Retail: And that no Attorney at Law, or Solicitor, shall be capable of acting as a Commissioner in the Execution of this Act, unless he shall be the Mayor, or one of the Aldermen, or Assistants, of the said City; and that no Attorney at Law, or Solicitor, appearing in the said Court, shall be allowed to plead or maintain any Privilege against the Process, Authority, Jurisdiction, or Judgement thereof; nor shall any Attorney at Law, or Solicitor, be admitted to appear in the said Court as Attorney or Advocate on the Behalf of any Plaintiff or Defendant, to speak in any Cause or Matter before the said Court, in which such Attorney or Solicitor is not himself a Party or Witness.

Persons insulting the Court to be fined. 'XXX. And, for better enforcing the Orders and Decrees of the said Commissioners, and for prevent-'ing Insult and Abuse in the said Court;' be it further enacted, That if any Person shall affront, insult, or abuse the said Commissioners, or any of them, or any of their Officers in the said Court, or in Execution of their respective Offices, or shall interrupt or disturb any of the Proceedings of the said Court, or shall obstruct, hinder, or prevent the Execution of any Process thereof; it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, to cause a Warrant to be issued by the Clerk, or Deputy Clerk, of the said Court, directing the Serjeant or Serjeants of the said Court to apprehend the Person so offending, and to take him before the said Mayor or any Justice of the Peace for the said City; and such Mayor or Justice is hereby impowered, upon the Offence alledged against such Person being proved by the Oath of any credible Witness, to impose any Fine, not exceeding twenty Shillings, on the Person so offending; which Fine shall be immediately paid into the Hands of the said Mayor or Justice, and shall be paid by him to the Overseers of the Poor of the Parish wherein the Person committing the said Offence shall reside, to be applied for the Use of the Poor of the same Parish: And in Case the Person who shall have committed such Offence shall not pay such Fine as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for such Mayor or Justice, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to commit such Offender to the said Goal, there to remain for any Time not exceeding three Days, or until he or she shall have paid the said Fine.

XXXI. And

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That the Clerk, or Deputy Clerk, of the ſaid Court, ſhall cauſe a Copy of the laſt preceding Clauſe to be hung up on ſome conſpicuous Part of the ſaid Court, to the Intent that no Perſon may plead Ignorance of the Purport thereof. Copy of the foregoing Clauſe to be hung up in the Court.

XXXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted and declared, That no Action or Suit for any Debt, not amounting to forty Shillings, and being upwards of two Shillings, and recoverable by virtue of this Act in the ſaid Court of Requeſts, ſhall be brought, againſt any Perſon reſiding or inhabiting within the Juriſdiction thereof, in any of his Majeſty's Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter*, or elſewhere, or in any Courts whatſoever other than the ſaid Court of Requeſts, and the Court Portmote herein-after mentioned: And that no Suit which ſhall be commenced in the ſaid Court of Requeſts, in purſuance of this Act, nor any Proceedings which ſhall be had therein, ſhall or may be removed or removeable by *Certiorari*, or otherwiſe, into any other Court whatſoever; but that the Judgment, Decrees, and Proceedings of the ſaid Court of Requeſts, ſhall be final and concluſive to all Intents and Purpoſes. No Debt under 40s. and upwards of 2s. to be ſued for in any other Court.

'XXXIII. And whereas the Mayor and Citizens of the ſaid City of *Rocheſter* are, by virtue of a Char-'ter granted to them, in the fifth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Firſt, authorized and impowered 'within his Majeſty's Courts Portmote of the ſaid City, to hold Pleas real, perſonal, and mixt, within 'the ſaid City, and the Liberty and Precinct thereof;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend to affect, leſſen, or take away, any of the Rights, Privileges, Franchiſes, Liberties, Powers, or Juriſdictions, of the ſaid Court Portmote; but that the ſame, and all other the Rights and Privileges of the ſaid Mayor and Citizens, ſhall remain and continue in as full and ample Manner, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if this Act had not been made. Saving the Rights of the Court Portmote of Rocheſter.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend to prevent or hinder the holding of any Courts of Juſtice, or tranſacting any other publick Buſineſs of the ſaid City, within the *Guildhall*, or any other Places appointed, or to be appointed, within the ſaid City, for the holding of ſuch Courts of Juſtice, or tranſacting any publick Buſineſs within the ſame. Court not to interrupt or hinder the tranſacting the publick Buſineſs of the City in the Guildhall.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That no Action or Suit ſhall be brought or commenced againſt any of the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any other Perſon or Perſons, for any Thing done in purſuance of this Act, until twenty-one Days previous Notice thereof ſhall have been given to, or left at the uſual Place of Abode of, the Perſon or Perſons againſt whom ſuch Action or Suit ſhall be intended to be brought, thereby ſetting forth the particular Cauſe of Action, or after Tender of ſufficient Amends ſhall have been made to the Party aggrieved, or unleſs ſuch Action or Suit ſhall be commenced within forty Days next after the Cauſe of Action ſhall have ariſen, and be laid in the County of *Kent*, and not elſewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants in ſuch Action or Suit ſhall and may plead the General Iſſue, and give this Act and the ſpecial Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon; and that the ſame was done in purſuance and by the Authority of this Act: And if the ſame ſhall appear to have been ſo done, or if any ſuch Action or Suit ſhall be brought before the Expiration of twenty-one Days next after ſuch Notice ſhall have been given as aforeſaid, or after Tender of ſufficient Amends ſhall have been made to the Party or Parties aggrieved, or after the Time before limited for bringing the ſame, or ſhall be laid in any other Place than the County of *Kent*; then, and in either or any of the ſaid Caſes, the Jury ſhall find for the Defendant or Defendants, and upon ſuch Verdict, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs ſhall be nonſuited, or ſuffer a Diſcontinuance of his or their Action or Suit, after the Defendant or Defendants ſhall have appeared; or if, upon Demurrer, Judgment ſhall be given againſt the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants ſhall have Treble Coſts, and ſhall have ſuch Remedy for the ſame as any Defendant hath for Coſts of Suit in other Caſes by Law. Limitation of Actions. General Iſſue. Treble Coſts.

XXXVI. Provided always, That no Plaintiff in any Action or Suit, which ſhall be brought for any Thing done in purſuance of this Act as aforeſaid, ſhall be permitted to produce Evidence of any other Cauſe of Action, than ſuch as ſhall be ſet forth in the Notice to be given as aforeſaid, or ſhall recover any Verdict againſt the Defendant or Defendants in ſuch Action or Suit, unleſs ſuch Plaintiff ſhall prove on the Trial that ſuch Notice was given as aforeſaid; and in Default of ſuch Proof, the Defendant or Defendants ſhall recover a Verdict and Coſts, as before-mentioned: And that in caſe any Perſon, againſt whom any ſuch Action or Suit ſhall be brought, ſhall have neglected to tender Amends, or ſhall have tendered inſufficient Amends before the Action or Suit ſhall be commenced; it ſhall be lawful for him, by Leave of the Court, wherein ſuch Action or Suit ſhall be depending, at any Time before Iſſue joined, to pay into Court ſuch Sum of Money as he ſhall think proper, whereupon ſuch Proceeding, Order, and Judgement, ſhall be had, made, and given, in and by ſuch Court, as in other Caſes where Defendants are allowed to pay Money into Court. Plaintiff not to produce Evidence of the Cauſe of Action other than what ſhall be ſpecified in the Notice.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That this Act ſhall be adjudged, deemed, and taken to be a Publick Act; and ſhall be judicially taken Notice of as ſuch by all Judges, Juſtices, and other Perſons whomſoever, without ſpecially pleading the ſame. Publick Act.

CAP. XXVIII.

An Act for granting an additional Duty upon Tobacco and Snuff; and for repealing certain Duties payable upon the Importation of Brandy and Arrack, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof.

'Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

'WE, your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament aſſembled, towards raiſing the neceſſary Supplies to defray your Majeſty's publick Expences, have 'freely and voluntarily reſolved to give and grant unto your Majeſty the ſeveral Impoſts and Duties herein-'after mentioned; and do moſt humbly beſeech your Majeſty that it may be enacted,' and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, Preamble.

From June 1, 1782, an additional Duty of 4 d. per Pound on all Tobacco imported;

and of 8 d. per Pound on all Snuff imported.

Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Tobacco which, from and after the first Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, shall be imported or brought into this Kingdom of *Great Britain*, over and above all Customs, Subsidies, and Duties, already imposed thereon, an additional Duty of Four-pence for every Pound Weight *Avoirdupois*, and after that Rate for a greater or less Quantity.

'II. And whereas, in order to promote and encourage the Manufacture of Snuff in *Great Britain*, it is 'expedient that a further Duty should be imposed upon Foreign Snuff imported, in proportion to the said 'additional Duty by this Act granted upon Tobacco;' be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be also raised, collected, and paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Snuff which, from and after the said first Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, shall be imported or brought into this Kingdom of *Great Britain*, over and above all Customs, Subsidies, and Duties, already imposed thereon, an additional Duty of eight-pence for every Pound Weight *Avoirdupois*, and after that Rate for any greater or less Quantity.

Recital of an Act 18 Car. II. and the Additional Book of Rates, 11 Geo. I, relative to the Duty on Brandy.

'III. And whereas by an Act, made in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, 'intituled, *An Act for encouraging of Coinage*, a Duty of twenty Shilling *per* Ton was imposed upon 'Brandy, Wines, or Strong Waters, imported into this Kingdom; and in and by the Additional Book of 'Rates, referred to by an Act made in the eleventh Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the 'First, Spirits called *Brandy* are rated as follows; that is to say, Brandy of *France*, the Ton, containing 'two hundred and fifty-two Gallons, at thirty Pounds; Brandy of *Spain*, *Portugal*, or *Italy*, the Ton, 'containing two hundred and fifty-two Gallons, at fifteen Pounds; and Brandy of all other Countries, 'not otherwise rated, the Ton, containing two hundred and fifty-two Gallons, at twenty Pounds: And 'whereas by an Act made in the seventh Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, 'intituled, *An Act for ascertaining the Duties upon Arrack, and for giving further Time to Clerks and Appren-* 'tices to pay Duties omitted to be paid for their Indentures and Contracts; it was, amongst other Things, 'enacted, That the same Subsidies, Duties, and Excise, then payable upon Brandy and Foreign Spirits 'imported, and no more, should be paid for Arrack, imported from any of his Majesty's Colonies or Ter- 'ritories in the *East Indies*, and that the same Allowance should be made on the Exportation thereof, as 'was made upon Foreign Brandy, or other Spirits: And whereas, in order to evade Payment of the Du- 'ties due by Law upon Brandy of *France*, great Quantities of *French* Brandy mixed abroad with Brandy of 'other Countries, have been imported into this Kingdom from *Dunkirk*, and other Ports in *Flanders*, 'under the Denomination of *Flemish* Brandy; and by reason of such Mixture, and other Practices, used by 'the Traders therein to disguise the same, it is impossible for the Officers of the Customs to ascertain the 'proper Duties that ought to be paid for such Brandy, whereby the publick Revenue is diminished, and 'the fair Trader much injured:' For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, the said Rates upon Brandy shall be repealed, and the several Duties payable upon the Importation of Brandy and Arrack, as herein-before mentioned (except the Duties of Excise, as herein-after is provided), and all former Drawbacks on the Exportation thereof, shall cease, determine, and be no longer paid.

7 Geo. II, Cap. 14.

From June 1, 1782, the said Duties on Importation of Brandy and Arrack, (except Excise Duties) to cease.

New Duties to be paid instead thereof.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, in lieu and in stead of the said former Rates and Duties repealed by this Act, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, for every Ton of Brandy, or Spirits usually entered under that Denomination, containing two hundred and fifty-two Gallons, which shall be brought or imported into this Kingdom from any Place or Country beyond the Seas, the Sum of eight Pounds and eight Shillings; and for every Ton of Arrack, containing two hundred and fifty-two Gallons, which shall be brought or imported into this Kingdom, the like Sum of eight Pounds and eight Shillings; and after those Rates for any greater or less Quantity thereof; any Thing in any former Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

New Duties subject to an additional Duty of 5 l. per Cent. conformable to 19 Geo. III. Cap. 25.

V. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said respective Duties herein-before granted, shall be also subject and liable to an additional Impost or Duty of five Pounds *per Centum*, in the same Manner, and under the same Regulations, as the additional Duty of five Pounds *per Centum* is granted to his Majesty by an Act, made in the nineteenth Year of his Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon the Produce of the several Duties under the Management of the respective Commissioners of the Customs and Excise in* Great Britain.

Duties to be paid upon Importation without any Discount, and to be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs.

VI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said several and respective Duties herein-before granted, shall be paid down in ready Money, without any Discount or Allowance, upon Importation, and shall be raised, levied, collected, paid, and recovered, in such Manner and Form, and by such Ways, Means, and Methods, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures (except where any Alteration is made by this Act), as the former Duties payable to his Majesty upon such Articles respectively were raised, levied, collected, paid, and recovered, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the several Clauses, Powers, Directions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, respectively relating thereto, were particularly repeated and again enacted in the Body of this present Act; and the same shall be under the Management and Direction of the respective Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs and their Officers for the Time being, and shall be paid into the Hands of the Receiver-general of the Customs in *England*, and shall be by him paid (the necessary Charges of raising, collecting, and answering the same, only excepted) into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, and appropriated and applied in the following Manner; that is to say; two Pounds, twelve Shillings, and Sixpence, Part of the said Duties on Brandy and Arrack, to the Subsidy on Spirits; one Pound and one Shilling, other Part thereof, to the Subsidy one thousand seven hundred and forty-seven; one Pound and one Shilling, to the Subsidy one thousand seven

How to be applied,

hundred and fifty-nine; one Pound and one Shilling, to the Coinage on Spirits; and two Pounds, twelve Shillings, and Sixpence, the Remainder of the said Duties on Brandy and Arrack, together with the Whole of the several additional Duties of four-pence *per* Pound Weight upon Tobacco, and eight-pence *per* Pound Weight upon Snuff, shall be paid in distinct and apart from all other Monies which such Receiver-general shall receive for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for the Uses and Purposes in this Act mentioned; and the additional Impost of five Pounds *per Centum*, granted by this Act, shall be paid in as Part of the said Impost, granted by the before mentioned Act of the nineteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, under the Title and Description of *The Impost one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine.*

A Book to be kept in the Auditor's Office, in which the additional Duties are to be entered.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be provided and kept, in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt of Exchequer, a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the said last mentioned Duty of two Pounds, twelve Shillings, and Sixpence, being Part of the Duties on Brandy and Arrack; and the said additional Duties of Fourpence *per* Pound Weight upon Tobacco, and of Eight-pence *per* Pound Weight upon Snuff, hereby granted and paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon any Account whatsoever; and the said Money, so paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid, shall, together with such other Rates, Duties, and Revenues, as shall be granted by any Act or Acts of this Session of Parliament for this Purpose (and not otherwise applied), be a Fund for the Payment of the several Annuities, and all such other Charges and Expences as are directed to be paid and payable pursuant to an Act of this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for establishing a Lottery.*

Application thereof.

Drawbacks to be allowed on the Exportation of Brandy and Arrack, Tobacco and Snuff.

VIII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in lieu of the former Drawbacks upon the Exportation of Brandy and Arrack, repealed by this Act, where any Brandy or Arrack, having paid the Duties herein-before granted, shall be again exported by way of Merchandize, the Merchant or Merchants, so exporting the same, shall be repaid and allowed the following Drawback; that is to say; For every Ton of such Brandy or Arrack, as shall be exported to any *British* Colony or Plantation in *America*, the Sum of seven Pounds, and seven Shillings; and for every Ton of such Brandy or Arrack, as shall be exported to any other Place, where such Brandy or Arrack would have been legally intitled to any former Drawback, the Sum of seven Pounds, seventeen Shillings, and Sixpence; and after those Rates for any greater or less Quantity; and upon the Exportation of such Tobacco and Snuff from this Kingdom, to any Part beyond the Seas, as Merchandize, the Exporter shall be paid and allowed a Drawback of all the before-mentioned Duties, paid upon the Importation of such Tobacco and Snuff by virtue of this Act; which said respective Drawbacks or Allowances shall be made in such Manner, and under such Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures in all Respects, as any former Drawback or Allowance, payable out of the Duties of Customs upon the Exportation of such Brandy, Arrack, Tobacco, or Snuff, was, could, or might be paid or allowed.

This Act not to alter the Duties of Excise upon Foreign Brandy, &c.

IX. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to repeal, or any wise alter, any Duty of Excise imposed by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force, upon Foreign Brandy, Arrack, or Strong Waters, imported into this Kingdom, but such Duties shall continue to be paid and applied in the same Manner, in all Respects, as if this Act had not been made.

CAP. XXIX.

An Act for further continuing an Act, made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for exempting the City of* Winchester, *the County of* Southampton, *the Town of* Shrewsbery, *and the County of* Salop, *out of the Provisions of an Act, made in the eighth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King* George *the Second, intituled,* "*An Act for regulating the Quartering of Soldiers during the* "*Time of the Elections of Members to serve in Parliament*;" *so far as the same relates to the Removal of Troops during the Elections of Members to serve in Parliament, for a limited Time.* [Continued during the present Hostilities with *France, Spain,* and *Holland,* or either of them]

CAP. XXX.

An Act for allowing the Importation of Goods of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture, of the Islands of *Saint Christopher, Nevis,* and *Montserrat,* into any Ports of his Majesty's Dominions in *Europe* or *America,* upon Payment of the *British* Plantation Duties.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS, in the Course of the present Hostilities, the Islands of *Saint Christopher, Nevis,* and *Montserrat,* have been taken by the Arms of his most Christian Majesty: And whereas, by the twelfth Article of the Capitulation of *Saint Christopher's* and *Nevis,* as also by the twelfth Article of the Capitulation of *Montserrat,* it is covenanted, That the Vessels which the Inhabitants of the said Islands expect from the Ports of *England,* or from any of the Possessions of his *Britannick* Majesty, shall be received in the said Colonies, during the Space of six Months, and that they may load them to return under neutral Colours, even for the Ports of *Great Britain,* with the particular Permission of the Governor: And whereas, by an additional Article of the Capitulation of *Saint Christopher's* and *Nevis,* as also by the fourteenth Article of the Capitulation of *Montserrat,* it is moreover covenanted generally, That the Inhabitants of the said Islands may, with the Permission of the Governor, export their Merchandize, in neutral Vessels, to all the Ports of *Europe* and *America*:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Con-

Goods the Produce or Manufacture of St. Chriſtopher's, Nevis, and Montſerrat, may be imported in neutral Veſſels, on Payment of Plantation Duties; provided the Importer make Oath to the Truth thereof.

ſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That it ſhall and may be lawful to import, in any *Britiſh* or neutral Veſſels, from the ſaid Iſlands of *Saint Chriſtopher's*, *Nevis*, and *Montſerrat*, any Goods of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture, of the ſaid Iſlands, into any Ports of his Majeſty's Dominions in *Europe* or *America*; and that the ſaid Goods ſhall be admitted to an Entry, on Payment of the ſame Duties to which they would have been ſubject, if imported from any of the *Britiſh Weſt India* Iſlands, on Board *Britiſh* Ships navigated according to Law; any Law, Uſage, or Cuſtom, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

II. Provided always, That the Importer or Importers of any Goods from the ſaid Iſlands of *Saint Chriſtopher's*, *Nevis*, and *Montſerrat*, ſhall make Oath before the Collector or Comptroller of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, that, to the beſt of his or their Knowledge or Belief, the Goods ſo imported are really and *bona fide* of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture, of the ſaid Iſlands; and in Default of ſuch Oath, the Goods imported from the ſaid Iſlands ſhall be ſubject to the Payment of the ſame Duties, as they would have been liable to if imported from any Foreign *Weſt India* Iſland; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithſtanding.

CAP. XXXI.

An Act for the preventing of Bribery and Corruption in the Election of Members to ſerve in Parliament for the Borough of *Cricklade*, in the County of *Wilts*.

Preamble,

'WHEREAS there was the moſt notorious Bribery and Corruption at the laſt Election of Burgeſſes 'to ſerve in Parliament for the Borough of *Cricklade* in the County of *Wilts*: And whereas ſuch 'Bribery and Corruption is likely to continue and be practiſed in the ſaid Borough in future, unleſs ſome 'Means are taken to prevent the ſame; in order therefore to prevent ſuch unlawful Practices for the fu-'ture, and that the ſaid Borough may from henceforth be duly repreſented in Parliament;' be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That

Certain Freeholders intitled to vote for the Borough of Cricklade:

from henceforth it ſhall and may be lawful to and for every Freeholder, being above the Age of twenty-one Years, who ſhall have, within the Hundreds or Diviſions of *Highworth*, *Cricklade*, *Staple*, *Kingſbridge*, and *Malmſbury*, or one or more of them, in the County of *Wilts*, a Freehold of the clear yearly Value of forty Shillings, to give his Vote at every Election of a Burgeſs or Burgeſſes to ſerve in Parliament for the ſaid Borough of *Cricklade*.

Cuſtomary Voters alſo intitled.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Right of Election of a Member or Members to ſerve in Parliament for the ſaid Borough of *Cricklade*, ſhall be, and is hereby declared to be, in ſuch Freeholders as aforeſaid, and in the Perſons who, by the Cuſtom and Uſage of the ſaid Borough, have, or ſhall hereafter have, a Right to vote at ſuch Election; and the proper Officer for the Time being, to whom the Return of every Writ or Proceſs does belong, is hereby required to return the Perſon or Perſons to ſerve in Parliament for the ſaid Borough who ſhall have the major Number of Votes of ſuch Freeholders and other Perſons having a Right to vote at ſuch Election; any Law or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

No Freeholders to vote but ſuch as are qualified to be County Voters.

III. Provided always, That ſuch Freeholders only ſhall be intitled to vote as ſhall be duly qualified to vote at Elections for Knights of the Shire for the ſaid County of *Wilts*, according to the Laws now in being for regulating County Elections.

Freeholders to be ſworn.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every ſuch Freeholder, before he is admitted to poll at any Election for the ſaid Borough, ſhall, if required by the Candidates, or any of them, or any other Perſon having a Right to vote at the ſaid Election, firſt take the Oath, or, being one of the People called *Quakers*, the ſolemn Affirmation following; *videlicet*,

The Oath.

'I Do ſwear [*or*, *being a* Quaker, ſolemnly affirm], That I am a Freeholder in the Hundreds or Diviſions 'of *Highworth*, *Cricklade*, *Staple*, *Malmſbury*, and *Kingſbridge*, or any one or more of them, in the 'County of *Wilts*, and have a Freehold Eſtate, conſiſting of [*ſpecifying the Nature thereof*; 'and if it conſiſts in Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, or Tithes, in whoſe Occupation the ſame are; and if in Rent, 'the Names of the Owners or Poſſeſſors of the Tenements out of which ſuch Rent is iſſuing, or of ſome of them], 'ſituate, lying, or being at in the aforeſaid Hundreds or Diviſions, or in one or 'more of them, of the clear yearly Value of Forty Shillings, over and above all Rents and Charges pay-'able out of or in reſpect of the ſame; and that I have been in the actual Poſſeſſion or Receipt of the Rents 'and Profits thereof, for my own Uſe, above twelve Calendar Months [*or*, that the ſame came to me 'within the Time aforeſaid by Deſcent, Marriage, Marriage Settlement, Deviſe, or Promotion to a Be-'nefice in a Church, or by Promotion to an Office]; and that ſuch Freehold Eſtate has not been granted 'or made to me fraudulently, on purpoſe to qualify me to give my Vote; and that the Place of my Abode 'is at in , and that I am twenty-one Years of Age, as I believe, and that I 'have not been polled before at this Election.'

Penalty on committing Perjury, or Subornation thereof.

Which Oath, or ſolemn Affirmation, the proper Officer, to whom the Return of any Writ or Precept for ſuch Election ſhall belong, is hereby required to adminiſter: And in caſe any Freeholder, or other Perſon taking the ſaid Oath or Affirmation hereby appointed, ſhall thereby commit wilful Perjury, and be thereof convicted; or if any Perſon ſhall unlawfully and corruptly procure or ſuborn any Freeholder or other Perſon to take the ſaid Oath or Affirmation, in order to be polled, whereby he ſhall commit ſuch wilful Perjury, and ſhall be thereof convicted, he and they, for every ſuch Offence reſpectively, ſhall incur ſuch

Penalties

Penalties as are inflicted on Persons guilty of Perjury, or Subornation of Perjury, in and by two Acts of Parliament, one made in the fifth Year of the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, intituled, *An Act for punishing such Persons as shall procure or commit wilful Perjury, or suborn or procure any Person to commit any wilful or corrupt Perjury*; and the other, made in the second Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual preventing and further Punishment of Forgery, Perjury, and Subornation of Perjury, and to make it Felony to steal Bonds, Notes, or other Securities for Payment of Money*, contrary to the said Acts.

How Officer to proceed on receiving any Writ for Election.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such proper Officer, to whom any Writ or Precept shall be directed for making any Election for the said Borough, shall, upon the Receipt of such Writ or Precept, indorse upon the Back thereof the Day of his Receipt thereof, in the Presence of the Party from whom he received such Precept, and shall forthwith cause publick Notice to be given within the said Borough of *Cricklade*, and the several Towns of *Highworth*, *Malmsbury*, *Swindon*, and *Wotton Basset*, by affixing up a Notice thereof in Writing on the Market-houses, or on the Doors of the Churches of the said Towns of the Day of Election; and shall proceed to Election thereupon within the Space of twelve Days, and not less than eight Days, next after his Receipt of the same Precept.

This Act to be read previous to any Election.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be publickly read at every Election for the said Borough of *Cricklade*, immediately after the Acts directed by any Act of Parliament to be read thereat, and before the Persons present shall proceed to make such Election.

CAP. XXXII.

An Act to revive and continue an Act, passed in the sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to regulate the loading of Ships with Coals in the Ports of* Newcastle *and* Sunderland.

Preamble. 6 Geo. III, Cap. 22, recited.

'WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act to regulate the loading of Ships with Coals in the Ports of* Newcastle *and* Sunderland), the same 'was continued, and the Term of the said Act enlarged, by another Act, passed in the thirteenth Year of 'the Reign of his said Majesty (intituled, *An Act to continue an Act, made in the sixth Year of his present 'Majesty, intituled*, "*An Act to regulate the loading of Ships with Coals in the Ports of* Newcastle *and* Sun- "derland);" by which said last mentioned Act, the said Act of the sixth Year of the Reign of his said 'Majesty was continued to the last Day of the last Session of Parliament: And whereas the said Act having 'been found, by Experience, highly beneficial to the Coal Trade of the said Ports of *Newcastle* and *Sun- 'derland*, by excluding all undue Preference in the loading of Coals at such Ports, whereby the Publick in 'general, and the *London* Market in particular, are constantly and regularly supplied with Fuel on reason- 'able Terms: And whereas the Revival and Continuance of the said Act of the sixth Year of his said Ma- 'jesty, would be of great publick Utility:' Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act of the sixth Year of his present Majesty's Reign shall be revived; and shall continue in full Force and Effect until the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

The recited Act revived, and further continued until March 25, 1789.

CAP. XXXIII.

An Act for charging a Stamp-duty upon Inland Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, or other Notes payable otherwise than upon Demand.

'Most Gracious Sovereign,

Preamble.

'WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament 'assembled, towards raising, by the most easy Means, the necessary Supplies to defray your Ma- 'jesty's publick Expences, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the 'several Duties or Sums of Money herein-after mentioned; and do most humbly beseech your Majesty 'that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors,

From Aug. 1, 1782, the following Duties shall be paid to his Majesty, viz.

For every Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which any Inland Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, or other Note payable otherwise than upon Demand, shall be ingrossed, written, or printed, where the Sum expressed therein, or made payable thereby, shall not amount to the Sum of fifty Pounds, there be charged a Stamp-duty of Three-pence:

For every Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which any Inland Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, or other Note payable otherwise than upon Demand, shall be ingrossed, written, or printed, where the Sum expressed therein, or made payable thereby, shall amount to the Sum of fifty Pounds or upwards, there be charged a Stamp-duty of Sixpence.

For every Inland Bill of Exchange, and Promissory Note, &c. (not payable on Demand) under 50l.—3d.; and for 50l. or upwards, 6d.

II. And be it further enacted, That, for the better and more effectual levying and collecting the said Duties herein-before granted, the same shall be under the Care and Management of the Commissioners for the

The said Duties to be under the Management of

the Commissioners of the Stamp Duties.

the Time being appointed to manage the Duties charged on stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper; for which Purpose they, or the major Part of them, are hereby required and impowered to employ the necessary Officers under them, and to use and provide such Stamps to denote the said several Duties, as shall be requisite in that Behalf, and to do all other Things necessary to be done for putting this Act in Execution, with relation to the said Duties herein-before granted, in the like, and in as full and ample Manner as they, or the major Part of them, are authorised to put in Execution any former Law concerning stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper.

All such Bills and Notes, not properly stamped, to be invalid.

III. And, for better securing the said Stamp-duties hereby imposed, be it further enacted, That all Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, upon which any such Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, or other Note payable otherwise than upon Demand, shall be ingrossed, written, or printed, shall, before the same shall be ingrossed, written, or printed, be brought to the Head Office for stamping and marking of Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; and the said Commissioners, by themselves or their Officers, shall from Time to Time stamp or mark, as this Act directs, any Quantities of Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, upon Payment of the said Duty; the said Duty to be paid by the Person or Persons giving such Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, or other Note, as aforesaid; and if any such Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, or other Note, so hereby directed to be stamped, shall not be marked or stamped as by this Act is directed, or shall be marked or stamped for a lower Duty than as aforesaid, no such Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, or other Note, shall be pleaded or given in Evidence in any Court, or admitted in any Court to be good or available in Law or Equity.

Stamp-office to make the usual Allowance on present Payment of the Duties. The said Stamps may be altered.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the same Allowance shall be made on present Payment of the several Duties granted by this Act, in such Manner as by any former Law relating to stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, is directed and allowed.

V. And be it further enacted, That such Stamps as the said Commissioners are hereby directed and authorized to provide and use, shall and may be altered and renewed in such Manner as any other Stamps on Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, are, by any former Law relating to stamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, directed to be altered and renewed.

Penalty on counterfeiting any Stamps directed to be used by this Act.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall counterfeit or forge, or procure to be counterfeited or forged, any Stamp or Mark, directed or allowed to be used by this Act, for the Purpose of denoting the Duties by this Act granted, with an Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, of any of the said Duties; or shall fraudulently use any Stamp or Mark, directed or allowed to be used by this Act, with Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of any of the said Duties; or shall utter, vend, or sell, any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, liable to the said Duties, with such counterfeit Mark or Impression thereupon, knowing the same to be counterfeit; then every such Person so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

All former Provisions and Penalties relating to the Stamp-duties shall be in Force in levying, &c. the present Duties.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all Powers, Provisions, Articles, Clauses, Distributions of Penalties and Forfeitures, and all other Matters and Things prescribed or appointed by any former Act or Acts of Parliament, relating to the Stamp duties on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, shall be of full Force and Effect with relation to the Duties hereby imposed, and shall be applied and put in Execution for the raising, levying, collecting, and securing, the said new Duties hereby imposed, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, as fully, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had severally and respectively been hereby enacted with relation to the said new Duties hereby imposed.

Duties to be paid to the Receiver-general, and by him paid into the Exchequer.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the several Rates and Duties herein before granted shall be paid, from Time to Time, into the Hands of the Receiver General for the Time being of the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, who shall keep a separate and distinct Account of the several Duties imposed by this Act, and pay such Duties (the necessary Charges of raising, paying, and accounting for the same being deducted) into the Receipt of the Exchequer, for the Uses and Purposes in this Act mentioned, at such Time, and in such Manner, as any former Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, are directed to be paid.

Auditor of the Exchequer to keep a separate Account of the Monies produced by this Act. Application thereof.

IX. And be it further enacted, That there shall be provided and kept in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt of Exchequer, a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the said several Duties imposed by this Act, and paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon any Account whatsoever; and the said Money, so paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid, shall, together with such other Rates, Duties, and Revenues, as shall be granted by any Act or Acts of this Session of Parliament for this Purpose, be a Fund for the Payment of the several and respective Annuities, and all such other Charges and Expences, as are directed to be paid and payable pursuant to an Act of this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for establishing a Lottery.*

Persons sued for executing this Act, may plead the General Issue, and recover Treble Costs.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall, at any Time or Times, be sued, molested, or prosecuted, for any Thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or of any Clause, Matter, or Thing, herein contained, such Person and Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give the special Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him or them, against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

CAP.

CAP. XXXIV.

An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and Eighty-two; and for consolidating certain Annuities, which were made one Joint Stock by an Act made in the thirty-first Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, with certain Annuities consolidated by several Acts, made in the twenty-fifth, twenty-eighth, twenty-ninth, thirty-first, thirty-second, and thirty-third Years of the Reign of his said late Majesty, and several subsequent Acts.

'Most Gracious Sovereign,

Preamble.

'WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain* in Parliament 'assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies, which we have cheerfully granted to your Ma'jesty in this Session of Parliament, have resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the Sum herein'after mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, now or for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, at any Time or Times before the fifth Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, to cause or direct any Loans to be taken or received at his Majesty's Exchequer, from any Person or Persons, Natives or Foreigners, Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, or any Number of Exchequer Bills to be made out there, for any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in Loans and Exchequer Bills together, in the Whole, the Sum of one million five hundred thousand Pounds, in the same or like Manner, Form, and Order, and according to the same or like Rules and Directions, as in and by an Act of this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in* Great Britain, *for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and eighty-two*, are prescribed, concerning the Loans or Exchequer Bills to be taken or made in pursuance of the said Act.

Commissioners of the Treasury may raise 1,500,000*l.* by Loans and Exchequer Bills, before Jan. 5, 1783, in like Manner as is prescribed by the Land Tax Act of this Session, concerning Loans, &c.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Clauses, Provisoes, Powers, Privileges, Advantages, Penalties, Forfeitures, and Disabilites, contained in the said last mentioned Act, relating to the Loans or Exchequer Bills authorised to be made by the same Act (except such Clauses as do charge the same on the Taxes granted by the same Act, and except such Clauses as limit the Rate of Interest to be paid for the Forbearance of Money lent on the Credit of the said Act, and also except as is herein-after mentioned), shall be applied and extended to the Loans and Exchequer Bills to be made in pursuance of this Act, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same Loans or Exchequer Bills had been originally authorized by the said last mentioned Act, or as if the said several Clauses or Provisoes had been particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

The Clauses, &c. in the said Act relating to Loans or Exchequer Bills (Exception) extended to this Act.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Exchequer Bill or Bills to be made out by virtue of this Act, shall, after the same hath or have been issued at the Exchequer, be afterwards, at any Time before the sixth Day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, received or taken, or pass or be current, to any Receiver or Collector in *Great Britain* of the Customs, Excise, or any Revenue, Supply, Aid, or Tax whatsoever, due or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors: or at the Receipt of the Exchequer, from any such Receiver or Collector, or from any other Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, otherwise or on any other Account than for the Discharge and cancelling of such Bills, in case the same shall be in due Course or Order of Payment before the said sixth Day of *April*, nor shall any such Receiver or Collector exchange, at any Time before the said sixth Day of *April*, for any Money of such Revenues, Aids, Taxes, or Supplies, in his Hands, any Exchequer Bill or Bills which shall have been issued as aforesaid by virtue of this Act; nor shall any Action be maintained against any such Receiver or Collector for neglecting or refusing to exchange any such Bill or Bills for ready Money, before the said sixth Day of *April*; any Thing in the said Act, made in this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in* Great Britain, *for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty two*, or this Act, contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Exchequer Bills so issued not to be received again in Payment of any Taxes,

nor exchanged before April 6, 1783.

Action not to lie for such Refusal.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all such Loans or Exchequer Bills, together with the Interest, Premium, Rate, and Charges, incident to, or attending the same, shall be, and are hereby charged and chargeable upon, and shall be repaid or borne by or out of the first Aids or Supplies which shall be granted in the next Session of Parliament; and in case sufficient Aids or Supplies for that Purpose shall not be granted before the fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, then all the said Loans or Exchequer Bills, with the Interest, Premium, Rate, and Charges, incident to or attending the same, shall be, and are hereby charged and chargeable upon such Monies as, at any Time or Times at or after the said fifth Day of *July*, shall be or remain in the Receipt of the Exchequer, of the Surplusses, Excesses, Overplus Monies, and other Revenues composing the Fund commonly called *The Sinking Fund* (except such Monies of the said Sinking Fund as are appropriated to any particular Use or Uses by any Act or Acts of Parliament in that Behalf); and such Monies of the said Sinking Fund shall and may be issued and applied as soon as the same can be regularly stated and ascertained, for and towards paying off, cancelling, and discharging such Loans or Exchequer Bills, Interest, Premium, Rate, or Charges, until the Whole of them shall be paid off, cancelled, and discharged, or Money sufficient for that

Principal and Interest, with Charges, to be repaid out of the next Supplies; and if sufficient Supplies be not granted before July 5, 1783, to be charged on the Sinking Fund.

that Purpose be kept and reserved in the Exchequer, to be payable on Demand to the respective Proprietors thereof.

Monies so issued to be replaced out of the First Supplies.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That whatever Monies shall be so issued out of the said Surpluses, Excesses, Overplus Monies, or other Revenues composing the Sinking Fund, shall, from Time to Time, be replaced by and out of the first Supplies to be then after granted in Parliament; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Bank of England authorised to advance the said Sum on the Credit of this Act; an Act 5 and 6 Gul. & Mariæ notwithstanding.

VI. And be it declared and further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* to advance or lend to his Majesty, in like Manner, at the Receipt of the Exchequer, upon the Credit of Loan granted by this Act, any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of one million five hundred thousand Pounds; any Thing in an Act, made in the fifth and sixth Years of the Reign of King *William* and Queen *Mary* (intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majesties several Rates and Duties upon Tonnage of Ships and Vessels, and upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for securing certain Recompences and Advantages in the said Act mentioned to such Persons as shall voluntarily advance the Sum of one million five hundred thousand Pounds, towards carrying on the War against France*), to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Recital of 31 Geo. II, Cap. 22.

VII. 'And whereas by an Act, made in the thirty-first Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King 'George the Second, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty several Rates and Duties upon Offices and* 'Pensions; *and upon Houses*; *and upon Windows or Lights*; *and for raising the Sum of five millions by Annui-* 'ties, *and a Lottery, to be charged on the said Rates and Duties*; the Sum of four millions five hundred 'thousand Pounds, Part of the said five Millions, was, by the said Act, made one Capital or Joint Stock 'of Annuities, after the Rate of three Pounds and ten Shillings *per Centum per Annum*, to continue for the 'Term of twenty-four Years, to commence and be computed from the fifth Day of *July*, one thousand 'seven hundred and fifty-eight; and from and after the Expiration of the said Term of twenty-four Years, 'the said Capital or Joint Stock of four millions five hundred thousand Pounds, to be intitled to an An- 'nuity of three Pounds *per Centum*, until Redemption by Parliament, in the Manner, and upon the No- 'tice, in the said Act mentioned: And as the above Term of twenty-four Years will expire on the fifth 'Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, from which Time the Annuity payable, in 'respect of the said four millions five hundred thousand Pounds, will stand reduced to three Pounds *per* 'Centum; and it may be for the Benefit and Advantage of the Proprietors of the same, to have the said 'Annuities, so reduced to three Pounds *per Centum*, added to other Annuities called *three Pounds per Cen-* 'tum *consolidated Annuities*, payable at the Bank of *England*;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Sum of four millions five hundred thousand Pounds shall, with the Consent of the Proprietors, from the said fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, be added to the joint Stock of Annuities transferrable at the Bank of *England*, into which the several Sums carrying an Interest after the Rate of three Pounds *per Centum per Annum* were, by several Acts, made in the twenty-fifth, twenty-eighth, twenty-ninth, thirty-first, thirty-second, and thirty-third Years of the Reign of his said late Majesty King *George* the Second, and several subsequent Acts, converted, and shall be deemed Part of the said Joint Stock of Annuities; subject nevertheless to Redemption by Parliament, in such Manner, and upon such Notice, as in the said Act, made in the twenty-fifth Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, is directed, in respect of the several and respective Annuities redeemable by virtue of the said Act; and that all and every Person and Persons, and Corporations whatsoever, in proportion to the Money to which he, she, or they, are or shall be intitled by virtue of the said several Acts of Parliament, shall have, and be deemed to have, a proportional Interest and Share in the said Joint Stock of Annuities consolidated by this Act.

The said 4,500,000 l. shall, from July 5, 1782, with the Consent of the Proprietors, be added to the 3 per Cent. Consols.

Proprietors who shall not signify their Dissent before June 6, 1782, shall be deemed to assent thereto.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Proprietors who shall not, on or before the sixth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, signify their Dissent to such Consolidation as aforesaid, in Books to be opened at the Bank of *England* for that Purpose, shall be deemed and taken to assent thereto; any Thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

CAP. XXXV.

An Act for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor of the Parish of *Saint John* of *Wapping*, in the County of *Middlesex*; and for providing a proper Workhouse and Burial Ground for the Use of the said Parish; and for opening certain Communications, and making certain Streets, within the said Parish.

CAP. XXXVI.

An Act for raising a further Sum of Money, by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, one million nine hundred thousand Pounds.

CAP. XXXVII.

An Act for the more easy and speedy Recovery of Small Debts within the Parishes of *Broseley*, *Benthall*, *Madeley*, *Barrow*, *Linley*, *Willey*, *Little Wenlock*, and *Dawley*, and an extra-parochial Place called *Posnall*, in the County of *Salop*.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS within the Parishes of *Broseley*, *Benthall*, *Madeley*, *Barrow*, *Linley*, *Willey*, *Little* 'Wenlock, and *Dawley*, and an extraparochial Place called *Posnall*; in the County of *Salop*, there are several very extensive Branches of Trade, Manufacture, and Commerce, carried on, which employ several 'thousand

'thousand People, many of whom contract small Debts, and (although well able) refuse to pay the same, 'presuming on the Discouragement their Creditors lie under to proceed for the Recovery thereof by the 'usual Course of Law, on account of the Delays and great Expence they are unavoidably subject to in 'suing for such Debts: And whereas an easy and speedy Method of recovering Small Debts within the 'said Parishes would greatly tend to promote Industry, and to support useful Credit; may it therefore 'please your Majesty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That *John Acton*, *Edward Blakeway* Esquire, *Jeremiah Baker*, *Daniel Boden*, *Thomas Botfield*, *Thomas Bryan*, *John Bell* junior, *William Banks*, *Andrew Bradley*, *George Bradney*, *Richard Beard*, *John Corbet*, *Henry Cartwright* senior, *William Colley*, *Richard Colley* of *Posnall*, *Abraham Darby*, *Samuel Darby*, *John Davis*, *William Ferriday* Esquire, *Richard Ford*, *Thomas Fletcher*, the Reverend *John Fletcher*, *William Goodwin* Esquire, *Charles Guest*, *John Guest* Miller, *John Guest* junior, *Alexander Guest*, *Ambrose Gallimore*, *James Gibbons*, the Reverend *Edward Harries*, the Reverend *Daniel Hemus*, the Reverend *John Holmes*, *Francis Homfray*, *John Hartshorn*, *Leonard Jennings*, *John James*, *George Jackson*, *Richard Lacon* Esquire, *John Mathews*, *John Morris* of *Cockshut-lane*, *John Morris* of *The Wood*, *Andrew Macalester*, *George Mathews*, *Daniel Onions*, *John Onions* of *Benthall*, *John Onions* of *Dawley*, *Thomas Carter Phillips* Esquire, *Elias Prestige*, *Joseph Rathbone*, *Thomas Rowley*, *John Rathbone*, *Serjeant Roden*, *John Roden* of *Broseley*, *Samuel Roden*, *Thomas Stephens* Esquire, the Reverend *Michael Stephens*, *John Stephens*, *Aaron Simpson*, *Thomas Turner* of *Caughley*, *John Thursfield*, *William Tipton*, *John Wilkinson*, *James Wyke*, *Benjamin Wright*, and their Successors to be elected in Manner hereinafter mentioned, shall be, and they are hereby declared, constituted, and appointed Commissioners to hear and determine all such Causes and Matters of Debt as are herein-after mentioned; and such Commissioners and their Successors are hereby constituted a Court of Justice, by the Name and Style of *The Court of Requests for the Parishes of Broseley*, *Benthall*, *Madeley*, *Barrow*, *Linley*, *Willey*, *Little Wenlock*, *and Dawley*, *and an extraparochial Place called Posnall*, *in the County of Salop*; and they the said Commissioners, or any seven or more of them, shall, and are hereby authorized, impowered, and required, to meet, assemble, and hold the said Court in the Town of *Broseley*, in the said County of *Salop*, on the first *Tuesday* in *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two; which said Meeting shall and may be adjourned to and until that Day Fortnight, and all subsequent Meetings of the said Commissioners, for the Purposes of this Act, shall be, and are hereby directed to be held at *Broseley* aforesaid, in a Court-house, or some convenient Place (to be provided by the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them, assembled at their first or any subsequent Meeting for that Purpose), on every *Tuesday* Fortnight throughout the Year; but no Court shall be held on *Christmas-day*, and when *Christmas-day* shall happen on a *Tuesday*, the Court shall be holden on the next preceding Day.

Names of Commissioners.

Commissioners constituted a Court.

II. Provided nevertheless, That in case seven or more of the said Commissioners appointed, or to be elected by virtue of this Act, shall neglect or refuse to assemble on any Day or Days appointed for holding the said Court of Requests, that then it shall and may be lawful to and for the Clerk of the said Court to adjourn the same to and until the Court Day then next following, and so *toties quoties* until a sufficient Number of the said Commissioners shall be assembled for holding the said Court as aforesaid.

For Want of a sufficient Number to act, the Court to be adjourned to another Day.

III. And be it enacted, That the Commissioners hereby named and appointed, and their Successors, or any seven or more of them, from Time to Time assembled as aforesaid, shall have Power and Authority by virtue of this Act to hear and determine all such Causes and Matters of Debt as shall be brought before them in Manner herein-after mentioned, and to give such Judgements, and to make such interlocutory and final Orders and Decrees therein, and to award such Execution thereupon with Costs, both against the Bodies, and the Goods and Chattels, of all and every the Person and Persons against whom they shall give or make any such Judgement, Order, or Decree, as to them shall seem just and most agreeable to Equity and good Conscience: And if the Commissioners so assembled shall happen to be equally divided upon any Question that may come before them, the Commissioner present, whose Name shall happen to stand first on the List of Commissioners directed to be kept in the Court-house, or Place where they shall meet, shall have the casting Voice.

Power of the Commissioners.

IV. And be it further enacted, That from Time to Time, and as often as it shall be necessary, either by the Death of any of the Commissioners herein-before particularly named, or of any of their Successors, or by his or their refusing or neglecting for the Space of twelve Calendar Months to act herein, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or any nine or more of them (in Court assembled) to direct a Special Meeting to be held in the Town of *Broseley* aforesaid, at such Time after such Death, Refusal, or Neglect shall happen, as the said Court shall think fit (not being a Court Day); and the Commissioners assembled at such special Meeting, or the major Part of them, shall and may elect and appoint one or more Commissioner or Commissioners in the Stead and Place of such Commissioner or Commissioners dying or refusing or neglecting to act; and every Commissioner so to be elected and appointed shall be, and is hereby enabled to act in the Execution of the Powers granted by this Act, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes, as if he had been herein particularly named and appointed a Commissioner.

Election of Commissioners.

V. And be it further enacted, That *Thomas Addenbrooke* shall be, and is hereby constituted and appointed Clerk of the said Court of Requests; and that *Guy Sturgeon* shall be, and is hereby constituted and appointed Serjeant of the said Court of Requests; who shall respectively continue Clerk and Serjeant of the said Court, so long as they shall behave themselves well in their respective Offices.

Clerk and Serjeant appointed.

VI. Provided always, That no Commissioner, nor any Person or Persons who shall keep any Victualling-house, Ale-house, or other house of any publick Entertainment, or who shall sell any Wine, Beer, Ale, Cyder, Spirituous or other strong Liquors by Retail, shall be capable of holding the Place of Clerk, or any other Office or Place of Trust or Profit belonging to the said Court.

Victuallers not to hold any Place of Profit.

VII. And be it further enacted, That whenever it shall happen that the Place of Clerk or Serjeant of the said Court of Requests shall become vacant either by Death, Resignation, Misbehaviour, or neglect of Duty,

Election of Clerk and Serjeant.

Duty, the Commiſſioners for the Time being, or any nine or more of them, ſhall meet together in the Court-houſe, or ſome convenient Place, as ſoon as may be after ſuch Vacancy ſhall happen, and the major Part of the Commiſſioners ſo met are hereby authorized and required to chuſe and appoint another fit Perſon to be Clerk or Serjeant of the ſaid Court during his good Behaviour; and the Clerk or Serjeant ſo choſen and appointed ſhall be, and he and they is and are hereby veſted with the like Power and Authority for putting this Act into Execution, as the Clerk or Serjeant hereby named and appointed is or are inveſted with.

Clerk to fix up a Liſt of the Commiſſioners in the Court-houſe, iſſue Summonſes, and regiſter Orders.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the Clerk herein-before named and appointed, and his Succeſſors to be from Time to Time choſen as aforeſaid, ſhall make, and cauſe to be fixed up in ſome conſpicuous Part of the ſaid Court of Requeſts, a fair and complete Liſt in Writing of the Commiſſioners herein-before named and appointed, and to be elected and appointed in purſuance of this Act; and alſo ſhall, and he and they is and are hereby impowered and required to iſſue, or cauſe to be iſſued out, all Summonſes, Attachments, Warrants, Subpœnas, and Precepts, and to regiſter and enter, or cauſe to be regiſtered and entered, all Cauſes, Orders, Decrees, and Judgements, and other Acts and Proceedings of the ſaid Court, in proper Books, to be by him and them provided and kept from Time to Time for that Purpoſe: And

Serjeant to ſerve Precepts.

that the Serjeant of the ſaid Court of Requeſts herein-before named and appointed, and his Succeſſors to be from Time to Time choſen and appointed as aforeſaid, ſhall, and he and they is and are hereby impowered and required to ſerve and execute, or cauſe to be ſerved and executed, all ſuch Summonſes, Attachments, Warrants, Subpœnas, Executions, and Precepts, and to do and perform all ſuch Acts, Matters, and Things, as are directed and appointed to be by him done and performed in purſuance of this Act.

Perſons may ſue for Debts under 40s.

IX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the fourth Day of *June*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for all and every Perſon and Perſons whomſoever who now hath or have, or that hereafter ſhall or may have, any Debt or Debts, not amounting to forty Shillings, and exceeding two Shillings, due or owing to him, her, or them, in his, her, or their own Right, or as Executor, Adminiſtrator, Guardian, or Truſtee, by or from any other Perſon or Perſons whomſoever inhabiting or reſiding within the Juriſdiction of the ſaid Court of Requeſts, or trading and dealing, or ſeeking a Livelihood therein, to apply to the Clerk of the ſaid Court, who ſhall immediately make an Entry in his Book of the Cauſe, expreſſing the Names of the Parties, and the Sum demanded;

How Proceſs ſhall iſſue.

and ſhall thereupon make out and deliver a Summons in Writing under his Hand, directed to ſuch Debtor or Debtors, ſpecifying the Sum demanded of him, her, or them, and the Name or Names of the Party or Parties demanding the ſame, thereby requiring and commanding ſuch Debtor or Debtors to appear, at a certain Time and Place, before the Commiſſioners of the ſaid Court, to anſwer ſuch Demand: And the Serjeant of the ſaid Court ſhall forthwith ſerve or cauſe the ſaid Summons to be ſerved upon ſuch Debtor or Debtors, either perſonally, or by leaving the ſame at the Dwelling Houſe or Place of Abode, Lodging, Shop, Shed, Stall, Stand, or other Place of dealing or working of ſuch Debtor or Debtors within any of the Pariſhes or extraparochial Place aforeſaid; and the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any ſeven or more of them, ſhall, upon Proof made of the Service of ſuch Summons, have full Power and Authority, by virtue of this Act, to make Enquiry concerning ſuch Debt or Debts, and to pronounce and give ſuch final Sentence or Judgment, and to make ſuch interlocutory or final Orders and Decrees therein, as to them ſhall appear moſt juſt and equitable.

If the Debtor, on being ſerved with the Summons, ſhall pay the Debt, and Fees, all Proceedings ſhall ſtop.

X. Provided nevertheleſs, and be it enacted, That in caſe ſuch Debtor or Debtors, on being ſerved with ſuch Summons, ſhall forthwith pay, or cauſe to be paid, into the Hands of the Serjeant or the Creditor, or to his or her Agent, the Whole of the Debt due and owing, together with the Fee payable to the Clerk for iſſuing ſuch Summons, and the Serjeant for ſerving the ſame, the Receipt of ſuch Serjeant, Creditor, or Agent, for ſuch Debt, ſhall ſtop all further Proceedings of the ſaid Court againſt ſuch Debtor or Debtors.

Commiſſioners may regulate Proceedings of the Court,

XI. 'And, for better regulating the Proceedings of the ſaid Court of Requeſts, and rendering this Act 'effectual for the Purpoſes thereby intended,' be it enacted, That the Commiſſioners of the ſaid Court of Requeſts, or any nine or more of them in Court aſſembled, ſhall have full Power and Authority, by virtue of this Act, from Time to Time, and as often as they ſhall ſee Occaſion, to make ſuch Rules or Orders for better regulating the Practice of the ſaid Court, as to them ſhall ſeem neceſſary and conducive to the more effectual Execution of the Purpoſes of this Act; ſo as that the ſaid Rules and Orders ſhall be conſiſtent with Equity, and do not tend to create or eſtabliſh any Juriſdiction inconſiſtent with the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, but do relate to the Proceſs, Practice, and Method of Proceeding of and in the ſaid Court only; according to which Rules and Orders, ſo from Time to Time to be made, the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any Seven or more of them, ſhall have full Power and Authority, by virtue of this Act, to proceed upon, and to hear and determine all Matters of Debt, not amounting to the ſaid Sum of forty Shillings, and exceeding two Shillings, which ſhall be brought before them by virtue of this Act, and to make and pronounce ſuch Judgements and Decrees concerning the ſame, and award ſuch Coſts of Suit, as to them ſhall appear agreeable to Equity and good Conſcience.

and adminiſter Oaths.

XII. 'And for the better Diſcovery of the Truth, and more ſolemn Determination of all Cauſes and 'Matters which ſhall be depending in the ſaid Court of Requeſts,' be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any ſeven or more of them aſſembled in Court, and they are hereby impowered to adminiſter, or cauſe to be adminiſtered, an Oath or Affirmation to the Party or Parties, Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, Defendant or Defendants, and alſo to ſuch Witneſs or Witneſſes as ſhall be produced by either Party, and alſo to the Officers of the Court, and to any Perſon or Perſons whomſoever, whoſe Evidence ſhall to the ſaid Commiſſioners, or the major Part of them aſſembled at the ſaid Court, appear neceſſary.

Commiſſioners, on Non appearance of Defendant may proceed ex parte;

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Debtor or Debtors, who ſhall have been duly ſummoned as aforeſaid, ſhall without good Cauſe (to be allowed by the ſaid Court of Requeſts) refuſe or neglect to

appear in the said Court at the Time mentioned in such Summons, that then it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or any seven or more of them, upon Proof made upon Oath of the Service of such Summons in Manner herein-before directed, to proceed to hear the Cause on the Part of the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs only, and to make such Order, Decree, or Judgement therein, and to award such Costs as to them shall seem meet.

and on Non-appearance or Nonsuit of Plaintiff may award Costs;

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if upon the Day of the Return of the Summons, or at any Continuation or Adjournment of the said Court of Requests, the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall not appear, or appearing shall not make Proof of his, her, or their Debt or Demand to the Satisfaction of the said Court, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or any seven or more of them, to award to the Defendant or Defendants reasonable Costs, and to order and compel the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs to pay the same, by such Ways and Means as are herein provided for the enforcing of the Payment of Debts and Costs ordered and decreed to be paid by the said Court.

and may award Execution,

XV. And be it further enacted, That in any Case where the said Commissioners, or any seven or more of them, shall have made an Order or Decree for the Payment of Money, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or any seven or more of them, to award Execution either against the Body or Goods of the Party or Parties against whom such Order or Decree shall be made; and thereupon it shall and may be lawful to and for the Clerk of the said Court of Requests, at the Desire of the Party or Parties prosecuting such Order or Decree, to issue a Precept under his Hand and Seal to the Serjeant of the said Court, who, by virtue of any such Precept issued upon the Execution awarded against the Body or Bodies of such Party or Parties, shall and may, and is hereby impowered and required to take and apprehend, or cause to be taken and apprehended, such Party or Parties (being within the Jurisdiction of the said Court), and to convey him, her, or them, to the Gaol or Prison to be provided at *Brosely* (in Manner as hereinafter mentioned) for the Purposes of this Act; there to remain until he, she, or they shall perform and obey such Order, Decree, or Judgement; so as no Person shall remain in Confinement upon any such Execution for a longer Space of Time than six Weeks; and such Serjeant, by virtue of any such Precept issued upon Execution awarded against the Goods of any such Party, shall and may, and he is hereby impowered to levy, by Distress and Sale of the Goods of such Party (being within the Limits of this Act), such Sum or Sums of Money and Costs as shall be so ordered and decreed; and if the Party against whose Body or Goods such Execution shall be awarded, and such Process shall issue thereupon, shall, by absconding, or by secreting or removing his, her, or their Goods, or by any other Means, prevent or evade the Service or Effect of such Execution, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or any seven or more of them, upon due Proof thereof made by the Oath of the Serjeant, or of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, at their Discretion, to award Execution either against the Body or Goods of such Party or Parties; and Process shall issue thereupon and be executed by the Serjeant in Manner aforesaid, until the Party or Parties, at whose Suit such Execution shall be issued out, shall be fully paid and satisfied.

and commit the Party.

Court may order Debts to be paid by Instalments, &c.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That in case the said Commissioners, or any seven or more of them, shall at any Time, upon the Request and for the Ease and Convenience of the Defendant or Defendants, order and decree the Debt due to the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs to be paid by Instalments, that then, upon the first Default or Failure of any of the said Payments so ordered and decreed, the said Commissioners, or any seven or more of them assembled in Court, shall and may, at the Instance of the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, and upon due Proof of the said Default or Failure, award Execution for the whole Debt, or such Part thereof as shall then remain unpaid, together with such further Costs as to them shall seem reasonable, to be recovered by the same Process and in like Manner as is herein-before provided for Recovery of the Debt and Costs first decreed; the former Order or Decree to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

On Execution, Clerk to indorse Debt and Costs. In what Cases Execution shall be superseded.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That in every Precept to be issued upon any Execution awarded against the Body or Goods of any Person or Persons whomsoever, the Clerk upon issuing the same shall set down in Writing the Sum or Sums of Money and Costs so ordered and decreed to be paid; and if the Party or Parties, against whom such Execution shall be awarded, shall, before any actual Sale of his, her, or their Goods, or before he, she, or they, is, are, or shall be taken and apprehended, or before the Expiration of the Term of his, her, or their Imprisonment, pay or cause to be paid, or tendered, to the Clerk of the said Court of Requests, such Sum or Sums of Money and Costs, together with one Shilling as a Reward for his Trouble in receiving and paying over such Debts and Costs to the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, and entering Acknowledgement of Satisfaction in the Book or Register of the said Court for such Debts and Costs, and also the Sum of two Shillings for Goal Fees (in case such Party or Parties shall have been committed to Prison), then and in such Case and Cases the Execution shall be superseded, and the Body or Bodies and Goods of such Party or Parties shall be discharged and set at Liberty.

Serjeant suffering an Escape, or Goods to be removed, to pay Debt and Costs.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Serjeant of the said Court of Requests, who shall be employed to serve or levy any Execution, shall, by wilful Connivance or Neglect, cause or suffer the Party, against whom such Execution shall be awarded, to escape or abscond, or the Goods of such Party or Parties to be carried away or secreted, so as such Execution shall not have its full Force and Effect, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or any seven or more of them assembled in Court, upon Complaint and due Proof made upon the Oath or Oaths of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, to order such Serjeant to pay the Sum or Sums of Money for which the said Execution was awarded to the Party complaining, and to enforce the Payment thereof by such Ways, Means, and Methods, as are herein-before provided for the Payment of Debts.

No Attorney or Solicitor to plead or have Privilege in the Court.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That no Attorney at Law, or Solicitor of any Court whatsoever, shall be allowed to plead or maintain any Privilege against the Process, Authority, Jurisdiction, or Judgement of the said Court of Requests, or be admitted to appear in the said Court as an Attorney or Advocate in Behalf of any Plaintiff or Defendant.

Qualification of Commissioners.

XX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Person shall be capable of acting as a Commissioner in the Execution of this Act, unless at the Time of his acting as such he shall be in his own Right, or in the Right of his Wife, in the actual Possession or Receipt of the Rents and Profits of Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, of the clear yearly Value of twenty Pounds above Reprizes, or possessed of a personal Estate of the Value of four hundred Pounds: And if any Person, not being so qualified, shall nevertheless presume to act in the Execution of this Act, the Person so offending shall, for every Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds to any Person or Persons who shall sue for the same in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*; and the Person so prosecuted shall prove that he is qualified as aforesaid, or otherwise shall pay the said Penalty of fifty Pounds, without any other Proof or Evidence on the Part of the Prosecutor than that such Person hath acted as a Commissioner in the Execution of this Act.

Commissioners to be sworn.

XXI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no Person shall be capable of acting as a Commissioner in the Execution of this Act, until he shall have taken an Oath, or Affirmation, to the following Effect; (that is to say,)

The Oath.

'I *A. B.* do swear (*or* affirm, *as the Case may be*), That I will faithfully, impartially, and honestly, according to the best of my Judgement, hear and determine all such Matters and Causes as shall be brought before me, by virtue of an Act of Parliament, *for the more easy and speedy Recovery of small Debts within the Parishes of* Broseley, Benthall, Madeley, Barrow, Linley, Willey, Little Wenlock, *and* Dawley, *and an extraparochial Place called* Posnall, *in the County of* Salop, without Favour or Affection, Prejudice or Malice, to either Party.

'*So help me* GOD.'

Which Oath or Affirmation the Clerk of the said Court of Requests, or any of the Commissioners who shall have taken such Oath, is and are hereby impowered and required to administer in open Court; and the Clerk of the said Court shall enter, or cause to be entered, a Memorial thereof in the Register of the said Court.

Fees to be taken.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That the Fees herein-after limited and expressed, shall be and are hereby authorized and allowed to be demanded and taken by the Clerk and Serjeant of the said Court of Requests, and their respective Successors, for their Services in the Execution of this Act; (that is to say)

To the CLERK.

By the Clerk.

For entering every Cause, Sixpence:
For issuing every Summons, Sixpence:
For every Subpœna, Sixpence:
For calling every Plaintiff or Defendant before the Court, Threepence:
For every Hearing or Trial, Sixpence:
For swearing every Witness, Plaintiff, or Defendant, Threepence:
For every Order, Judgement, or Decree, Sixpence:
For a Nonsuit, Sixpence:
For every Search in the Books, Three-pence:
For paying Money into Court, Sixpence; if by Instalments, Sixpence in the Pound more:
For taking Money out of Court, and acknowledging Satisfaction in the Clerk's Books, Sixpence:
For every Attachment, Sixpence:
For every Execution, Sixpence:
For every Warrant or Commitment for an Assault, Insult, or Misbehaviour in the Court, or to the Commissioners, Clerk, or other Officer of the same, one Shilling.

To the SERJEANT.

By the Serjeant.

For the Service of every Summons, Order, or Subpœna, if within the Town and Parish of *Broseley* or *Benthall*, and attending the Court with the Return thereof, Three-pence: if out of either of the said Towns and Parishes, one Penny more for every Mile from the Court-house (the Distance to be ascertained by any seven or more of the said Commissioners):
For calling every Plaintiff or Defendant before the Court, one Penny:
For executing every Attachment, Execution, or Warrant, against the Body or Goods, within the said Town and Parish of *Broseley* or *Benthall*, one Shilling; if out of either of the said Towns and Parishes, Three-pence more for every Mile:
For carrying every Plaintiff, Defendant, or Delinquent to Prison, if apprehended within the said Town of *Broseley* or *Benthall*, one Shilling; and if apprehended out of the said Towns, Three-pence more for every Mile.

Table of Fees to be hung up in the Court-house.

A Table of which Fees shall from Time to Time be hung up by the Clerk of the said Court of Requests in some conspicuous Part of the Court-house or Place where the said Commissioners shall meet, so that all Persons concerned may peruse and inspect the same.

For varying the Fees.

XXIII. Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby enacted, That the said Commissioners, or any nine or more of them, shall and may from Time to Time (if they think fit), upon ten Days previous Notice given for that Purpose, and affixed on the Door of the Court-house, lessen or reduce all or any of the Fees limited and allowed to be demanded by the Clerk and Serjeant of the said Court of Requests as aforesaid, so that the same shall not be reduced to less than one Half of the several and respective Sums herein-before particularly mentioned; and may afterwards from Time to Time (if they the said Commissioners, or any nine or

or more of them, shall think fit) upon the like Notice having been given, advance all or any of the said Fees so lessened or reduced to any Sum not exceeding the several and respective Sums herein-before mentioned and expressed.

Penalty on taking or demanding greater Fees.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Clerk or Serjeant of the said Court of Requests for the Time being, or any Deputy or Person by either of them employed, shall take or demand any greater or other Fee or Reward than what is herein-before mentioned and specified for his or their Service respectively in the Execution of this Act, he and they shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay such Fine (not exceeding the Sum of five Pounds, nor less than forty Shillings) as the said Commissioners, or any seven or more of them, shall assess and impose; to be applied to the Use of the Poor of the Parish or Place where the Person or Persons paying such greater Fee or Reward shall live and reside, or from whom the same shall be demanded.

Clerks and Serjeants may be displaced.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That if any Clerk or Serjeant of the said Court of Requests shall be guilty of any Misbehaviour, either by Neglect or Breach of Duty, or in taking greater Fees than such as are before specified and allowed to be taken, or otherwise offending in the Execution of their respective Offices, that then, upon Complaint and due Proof thereof made upon Oath or Affirmation in open Court, the Commissioners, or the major Part of them then sitting, are hereby impowered and required to cause the whole Number of Commissioners to be summoned by an Advertisement, to be inserted in some publick Newspaper, to meet at a convenient Time and Place; and the Commissioners present at such Meeting (not being less than nine in Number) shall and may examine and consider the Matter of such Complaint; and if it shall appear to such Commissioners, or the major Part of them, that such Clerk or Serjeant has been guilty of any Misbehaviour or Breach of Duty as aforesaid, in his or their Office or Offices, it shall and may be lawful from Time to Time to and for the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them then assembled, to dismiss or remove such Clerk or Serjeant from his and their respective Offices, and to nominate and appoint a fit and proper Person to be Clerk or Serjeant in the Room and Place of the Person so dismissed or removed as aforesaid.

For erecting a Prison at Brosely.

XXVI. 'And whereas it would tend to the more convenient and effectual Execution of this Act, if a 'proper and commodious Gaol or Prison were erected at *Broseley*, for securing such Persons as shall or may 'be liable to Confinement under the Powers herein contained: And whereas there is a certain old and 'ruinous Building adjoining to the Parish Workhouse, containing forty-three Feet in Length, and twenty-'seven Feet in Breadth, which might conveniently be converted into a Gaol or Prison: And whereas the 'Rector, Churchwardens, and Overseers of the Poor of the Parish of *Broseley* (to whom the said Building 'belongs), and other principal Inhabitants of the said Parish, in Meeting assembled, have consented that 'the said Building, and the Site thereof, shall be assigned and conveyed to the said Commissioners for the 'Purposes of this Act, upon being paid the Sum of five Pounds, as a Consideration for the same:' Be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Rector, Churchwardens, and Overseers of the Poor of the Parish of *Broseley* aforesaid, to sell and convey their Right and Interest in and to the aforesaid Building to the Commissioners for putting this Act in Execution, or any seven or more of them, for and in Consideration of the Sum of five Pounds to the said Rector, Churchwardens, or Overseers, first in Hand paid; and from and after such Sale and Conveyance, and Payment of the Consideration Money, the aforesaid Building, and all Materials of which the same is built or consists, and the Site of such Building, shall be, and the same are hereby severally divested out of the said Rector, Churchwardens, and Overseers of the Poor of the Parish of *Broseley*, and their Successors, for ever, and vested in the Commissioners for putting this Act in Execution, and their Successors, for the Purposes of this Act; and the same shall be repaired, taken down, rebuilt, and repaired from Time to Time, out of the Fees payable to the Clerk and Serjeant of the said Court of Requests, or in such other Manner as they the said Commissioners, or any seven or more of them, shall direct and appoint.

Books, &c. vested in Commissioners.

XXVII. Provided always, That all Minute Books, Registers, or other Books and Papers, or other Matter or Thing of and belonging to the said Court of Requests, which shall be in the Hands or Possession of any Clerk or other Officer of the said Court, shall be deemed and are hereby declared to be, the Property of the Commissioners of the said Court for the Time being; and in case any Clerk or other Officer of the said Court, who shall resign or be displaced from his Office, or any Executor, Administrator, or other legal Representative of any Clerk or other Officer who shall die, shall, for the Space of four Days next after Notice in Writing signed by any seven or more of the said Commissioners, given to or left at the usual Place of Abode of such Clerk or other Officer, or his or their Executor, Administrator, or other legal Representative, neglect or refuse to deliver and give up all such Books and Papers, or other Matter or Thing, as shall be in his or their Custody or Possession, to such Person as the said Commissioners shall by such Notice order and appoint to receive or possess the same, he or they shall, for such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds, to be recovered with full Costs of Suit, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, in which no Essoin, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed.

Clerk and Serjeant may appoint a Deputy.

XXVIII. 'And, in order to prevent any Delay or Obstruction which may otherwise happen to the Pro-'ceedings and Business of the said Court of Requests by the Sickness (or other Cause of Absence) of the 'Clerk or Serjeant,' be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Clerk and Serjeant of the said Court for the Time being to nominate and appoint some proper Person to perform and execute the Office of Clerk or Serjeant in his or there absence; and such Nomination or Appointment, being signed by any Seven or more of the said Commissioners (in Meeting assembled), shall be, and is hereby declared to be sufficient Power and Authority for the Person or Persons so nominated and appointed to execute the Office of Clerk or Serjeant of the said Court occasionally as aforesaid, and not otherwise; and the Clerk or Serjeant so nominated and appointed shall have the like Power to act in the Execution of the Purposes of this Act as is vested in the Clerk or Serjeant herein-before named.

XXIX. And

Commiſſioners not to act where intereſted.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Commiſſioner of the ſaid Court of Requeſts for the Time being ſhall be party to, or intereſted in, any Cauſe depending in the ſaid Court, ſuch Perſon ſhall not be capable of acting as Commiſſioner in the hearing and determining ſuch Cauſe, or making any Order, Decree, or Judgement therein; but after being heard in the ſaid Cauſe ſhall withdraw from the ſaid Court until the ſame is finally determined; and if the Clerk or Serjeant of the ſaid Court for the Time being ſhall be a Party to, or intereſted in, any Cauſe depending in the ſaid Court, ſuch Clerk or Serjeant ſhall not exerciſe his or their Office or Offices in the Cauſe, or in any Thing relating thereto; but ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall be nominated and appointed as aforeſaid, to exerciſe the ſaid Office of Clerk or Serjeant reſpectively in his or their Place or Stead, ſhall be, and is or are hereby veſted with full Power and Authority to execute the Office of Clerk or Serjeant in all Things relating to ſuch Cauſe.

Penalty on Perſons inſulting the Court.

XXX. 'And, for better enforcing the Orders and Decrees from Time to Time to be made by the ſaid 'Commiſſioners, and veſting the Commiſſioners of the ſaid Court of Requeſts with proper Power and Au-'thority to puniſh any Inſult or Abuſe offered themſelves, or the Officers of the ſaid Court,' be it enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall affront, inſult, or abuſe, all or any of the Commiſſioners or Officers of the ſaid Court of Requeſts for the Time being, during their ſitting in the ſaid Court, or in going to or returning from the ſame, or ſhall interrupt the Proceedings of the ſaid Court, or at any Time affront, inſult, or abuſe, hinder, or obſtruct, or attempt or threaten to hinder or obſtruct any Officer of the ſaid Court in the Execution of his Office, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any ſeven or more of them then ſitting (or if not then ſitting, at the then next Court to be then after held), to cauſe a Warrant to be iſſued by the Clerk of the ſaid Court, directing the Serjeant to apprehend and take, or cauſe the Perſon or Perſons ſo offending to be apprehended and taken, before one or more of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace reſiding within the Limits of this Act, and acting within the ſame; and upon the Fact alledged againſt him being proved by the Oath or Affirmation of one or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes, the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices is or are hereby impowered and required to puniſh the Perſon or Perſons ſo offending by Fine, not exceeding the Sum of forty Shillings, nor leſs than five Shillings, which ſhall be immediately paid into the Hands of the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices before whom ſuch Offender or Offenders ſhall be convicted, to be applied in like Manner as the Fines herein-before mentioned are directed to be applied; and if the ſaid Offender or Offenders ſhall not pay the ſaid Fine or Fines in Manner aforeſaid, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices, by Warrant under his and their Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals, to cauſe the ſame to be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, or to commit the Perſon or Perſons ſo offending to the Gaol or Priſon of *Broſeley*, there to remain for any Space of Time, not exceeding three Calendar Months, or until he, ſhe, or they ſhall have paid the ſaid Fine.

Copy of preceding Clauſe to be ſtuck up in the Court-houſe.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That the Clerk of the ſaid Court of Requeſts for the Time being ſhall fix up, or cauſe to be fixed up, from Time to Time, in ſome publick Part of the Court-houſe, or other Place where the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall meet, a true Copy of the laſt preceding Clauſe of this Act, to the End that no Perſon or Perſons ſhall or may plead Ignorance thereof.

Gaoler to receive Perſons committed.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That the Keeper for the Time being of the Gaol or Priſon at *Broſeley* ſhall and may, and he is hereby impowered, required, and commanded, to receive and take into Cuſtody all and every Perſon and Perſons who ſhall be committed, or ordered to ſtand committed, by any ſeven or more of the ſaid Commiſſioners in Court aſſembled, or by virtue of any Warrant, Attachment, Execution, or other Proceſs iſſuing out of the ſaid Court of Requeſts; and in caſe the Keeper of ſuch Gaol or Priſon ſhall neglect or refuſe to receive and take into his Cuſtody any Perſon or Perſons committed by virtue of this Act, or ſhall (before the Expiration of the Time for which any Perſon or Perſons ſhall be committed to his Cuſtody) diſcharge, or wilfully permit or ſuffer ſuch Perſon or Perſons to go at large, without a Warrant, Order, or Authority for that Purpoſe in Writing, ſigned by ſeven of the ſaid Commiſſioners in Court aſſembled, every Keeper offending in any of the Caſes aforeſaid, and being thereof convicted before one or more of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace reſiding within the Limits of this Act, or acting in the ſame, upon the Oath or Affirmation of one or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes, or on his own Confeſſion, ſhall forfeit and pay, for every ſuch Offence, any Sum not exceeding five Pounds, nor leſs than forty Shillings, at the Diſcretion of ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices; and ſuch Sum ſhall be immediately paid by the Perſon ſo offending into the Hands of the Juſtice or Juſtices before whom he ſhall be convicted, or in Default thereof ſhall and may be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals of ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices; which ſaid Forfeiture, when paid or levied, ſhall be applied in like Manner as the Fines herein-before mentioned are directed to be applied.

Perſons committed upon Execution to be allowed 2 d. a Day during their Confinement.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Perſon ſhall be committed to Priſon, by virtue of any Execution or Proceſs iſſued in purſuance of this Act, for the Recovery of any Debt or Coſts, the Perſon or Perſons, at whoſe Suit ſuch Execution or Proceſs ſhall iſſue, ſhall pay and allow to the Perſon committed the Sum of Two-pence a Day, for every Day he or ſhe ſhall continue in Priſon, upon the ſame Execution or Proceſs, towards his or her Subſiſtence; the ſame to be paid to the Keeper of the ſaid Priſon, or left at his Houſe, for the Uſe of the Perſon ſo committed: And in caſe any Default ſhall be made in the Payment of the ſaid Sum of Two-pence a Day for any one or more Day or Days, and due Proof on Oath of ſuch Default ſhall be made to the Satisfaction of any Juſtice of the Peace, reſiding and acting within the Limits of this Act (who is hereby authoriſed and impowered to adminiſter ſuch Oath), that then it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Juſtice to order and direct ſuch Priſoner to be forthwith ſet at Liberty; and ſuch Perſon ſhall thereupon be diſcharged from the Payment of the Money for which he or ſhe ſhall have been ſo committed.

No Action for Debt recoverable by this Act to

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That no Action or Suit for any Debt, not amounting to the Sum of forty Shillings, and exceeding two Shillings, and recoverable by virtue of this Act in the ſaid Court of Requeſts,

Requests, shall be brought against any Person or Persons residing or inhabiting within the Jurisdiction thereof, in any of his Majesty's Courts at *Westminster*; and no Suit that shall be commenced in the said Court of Requests in pursuance of this Act, nor any Proceedings therein, shall or may be removed into any other Court whatsoever; but the Judgements, Decrees, and Proceedings of the said Court shall be final and conclusive to all Intents and Purposes; and in case any such Action or Suit shall be brought in any other Court (except in the Court of Record held and kept for the Town and Liberties of *Wenlock*, or of any Courts Baron or manerial Courts within the several Parishes of *Broseley*, *Benthall*, *Madeley*, *Barrow*, *Linley*, *Willey*, *Little Wenlock*, and *Dawley* aforesaid), and it shall appear to the Judge or Judges of such Court that the Debt to be recovered by the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs doth not amount to the Sum of forty Shillings, and doth exceed two Shillings, that then such Judge or Judges shall award so much ordinary Costs to be paid by the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs to the Defendant or Defendants, as such Defendant or Defendants shall prove in Court to have really and *bona fide* expended in the Defence of such Action or Suit. be brought in any other Court;

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That this Act, or any Thing herein contained, shall not extend to any Debt for Rent upon any Lease or Contract where the Title of any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, can or may come in question, or in or upon any other real Contract; nor to any Debt that shall arise upon or by reason of any Cause concerning any Will or Testament, or concerning Matrimony, or any Thing properly belonging to the Ecclesiastical Courts; nor to any Debt for Money won at, or by Means of any Horse-race, Cock-match, or any Kind of Gaming or Play; nor for any Forfeiture upon any penal Statute or Bye-law; nor to any Debt contracted on a Sunday (except in Physick or Surgery, or Cases of absolute Necessity); nor to any Debt whereof there hath not been a Contract, Acknowledgement, Undertaking, or Promise to pay, within six Years before the taking out of the Summons for the same, although such Debt shall not amount to forty Shillings. To what Debts this Act shall not extend.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person or Persons making Oath, or giving Evidence, in any Cause or Matter whatsoever depending in the said Court of Requests, shall commit wilful and corrupt Perjury, and be thereof duly convicted according to Law, such Person or Persons shall incur and suffer the like Pains and Penalties as any other Person or Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury is or are liable or shall be subject to by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm. Penalty for wilful Perjury.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person residing within the Limits of this Act, who shall be duly served with a Subpœna or Summons issued out of the said Court of Requests, to give Evidence on Behalf of any Plaintiff or Defendant, shall neglect or refuse to appear pursuant to such Subpœna or Summons, at the Time or Place therein mentioned, and due Proof shall be made of the Service of such Subpœna or Summons, and no Cause of Absence be shewn or assigned to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners present at the Court whereat such Person was, by such Subpœna or Summons, required to appear, and Oath or Affirmation shall be made before the said Commissioners, by the Party at whose Instance and on whose Behalf such Subpœna or Summons issued, that the Person served therewith was a material Witness in Behalf of such Party, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or any seven or more of them assembled in Court, to impose or lay a Fine, not exceeding fifty Shillings nor less than five Shillings, to be levied (if not immediately paid on Demand) by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of the said Commissioners, or any seven or more of them; which Fine, when paid or levied, shall be paid over to the Party at whose Instance such Subpœna or Summons issued. Penalty on disobeying the Subpœnas of the Court.

XXXVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Judgement, Order or Decree, Nomination, Warrant, Summons, or other Writing whatsoever, under the Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals of, or only signed by, any Justice or Justices of the Peace, or any Commissioner or Commissioners, or any Officer or Officers of the said Court of Requests, or exhibited before them, or either of them, relating to the Execution of this Act, shall be charged or chargeable with any Stamp-duty whatsoever. Writings to be without Stamps.

XXXIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That this Act shall not extend to alter, change, take away, annul, or prejudice, an ancient Court of Record held at *Much Wenlock*, or any manerial Rights, Privileges, Franchises, or Jurisdictions to the same belonging, or to the Lord or Lords of the Manor of *Wenlock*, or of any other Manor within the several Parishes of *Broseley*, *Benthall*, *Madeley*, *Barrow*, *Linley*, *Willey*, *Little Wenlock*, and *Dawley* aforesaid, for the Time being; but that the same shall be, remain, and continue in as full and ample Power, Jurisdiction, and Authority, as if this Act had never been made; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding. Nothing in this Act to affect the Court of Record at Wenlock.

XL. And be it further enacted, That no Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons, for any Matter or Thing done or to be done in pursuance of this Act, until twenty Days Notice thereof shall be given to, or left at the usual Place of Abode of the Person against whom such Action or Suit shall be intended to be brought (specifying in such Notice the particular Cause of Action), or after sufficient Tender of Amends shall have been made to the Party aggrieved, or unless such Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced within three Calendar Months next after the Cause of Action shall arise, and not afterwards, and shall be laid in the County of *Salop*, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance and by the Authority of this Act: And if the same shall appear to have been so done, or if any such Action or Suit shall be brought before the Expiration of twenty Days after such Notice shall have been given, or after Tender of sufficient Amends shall have been made to the Party aggrieved, or after the Time before limited for bringing the same, or shall be laid in any other County or Place, then, and in either of the said Cases, the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and upon such Verdict, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, or discontinue such Action or Suit, or if, upon a Verdict or Demurrer, Judgement shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall and may recover Treble Limitation of Actions. General Issue.

Treble Costs.

Treble Costs, and shall have such other Remedy for the same as any Defendant or Defendants can or may have in any other Case by Law.

Publick Act.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed, adjudged, and taken to be a Public Act; and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such, by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons whomsoever, without specially pleading the same.

CAP. XXXVIII.

An Act to permit the Importation of *British* Plantation Tobacco from any Port or Place either in *America*, or the *West Indies*, or in *Europe*, during the present Hostilities.

Preamble.

Recital of 20 Geo. III. Cap. 39.

'WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament, made in the twentieth Year of his Majesty's Reign (intituled, *An Act to admit to an Entry in this Kingdom, under certain Restrictions, Tobacco imported not directly from the Place of its Growth or Produce, and for granting an additional Duty on such Tobacco, during the present Hostilities*), it is, amongst other Things, enacted, That any Tobacco, being the Growth or Produce of any Part of the *British* Dominions in *America*, which, during the Continuance of the present Hostilities, should be *bona fide* imported into and landed at any *British* Island in the *West Indies*, from any Island or Place in *America*, or the *West Indies*, in Amity with his Majesty, his Heirs, or Successors, shall and may be imported directly from such *British* Island, and shall and may be entered and landed in this Kingdom, upon the Payment of the proper Duties due thereon, under the Restrictions in the said Act mentioned: And whereas it is expedient to permit, for a limited Time, the Importation of such Tobacco into *Great Britain* directly from any Port or Place in Amity with his Majesty, either in *America*, or the *West Indies*, or in *Europe*:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same,

From June 24, 1782, during the present Hostilities, British Plantation Tobacco may be imported from any neutral Port in America or in Europe.

That, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, and during the Continuance of the present Hostilities, it shall and may be lawful for any Person to import into *Great Britain*, in any *British* Ship or Vessel duly navigated, or in any neutral Ship or Vessel, any Tobacco of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of any *British* Colony or Plantation in *America*, directly from any Island, Port, or Place, in *America*, or the *West Indies*, or in *Europe*, in Amity with his Majesty, his Heirs, or Successors; and such Tobacco shall and may be entered and landed in any Part of *Great Britain*, upon Payment of the same Duties as would be due and payable for the same, if such Tobacco had been imported from any *British* Island or Place in *America*, not being the Island or Place of the Growth of such Tobacco, although the same shall not be accompanied with any Manifest, Certificate, or other Document, required by the said recited Act, or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force: And such Tobacco shall, in all other Respects not altered by this Act, be subject and liable to the same Securities, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as such Tobacco would be subject and liable to, if the same had been imported directly from any *British* Colony or Plantation in *America*; any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

CAP. XXXIX.

An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon Salt; and certain Duties upon *Glauber* or *Epsom* Salts, and also on Mineral Alkali or Flux for Glass, made from Salt; and to prevent Frauds in the Duties on foul Salt, to be used in manuring of Lands.

'Most Gracious Sovereign,

Preamble.

'WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray your Majesty's publick Expences, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the several additional Rates and Duties on Salt already rated to your Majesty; and also the several Rates and Duties on Salt, commonly called *Glauber* or *Epsom Salts*, and on Mineral Alkali or Flux for Glass, to be made from Salt, hereafter mentioned;' and do therefore most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same,

From June 22, 1782, the following additional and other Duties on Salt to be paid to his Majesty, viz.

That, from and after the twenty-second Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid to and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Salt already rated, over and above the Rates and Duties now due or payable thereon by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force, the several additional Rates and Duties, and also for and upon all Salts called *Glauber* or *Epsom Salt*, and Alkali or Flux for *Glass*, made from Salt, Brine or Sea Water, the several Rates and Duties following; that is to say,

For every Gallon of Foreign Salt, on Importation, 2 d. 2 q.:

For every Gallon of Salt not being the Product or Manufacture of *Great Britain*, that shall be imported, from and after the said twenty-second Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, into any Part of *Great Britain*, the Sum of Two-pence Halfpenny of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, to be paid by the Importer or Importers thereof; and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity:

For every Gallon of Salt and Rock Salt, made,

For every Gallon of Salt, and Rock Salt, that, from and after the said twenty-second Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, shall be made at any Salt Works, or be taken out of any Pit

Pit or Pits, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, *Wales*, and Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, the Sum of one Penny Farthing of like lawful Money; and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity:

&c. in England or Wales, 1 d. 1 q.:

For every Bushel of Salt that, from and after the said twenty-second Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, shall be made at any Salt Works, or be taken out of any Pit or Pits, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, the Sum of Three-pence of like lawful Money; and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity:

For every Bushel of Salt made, &c. in Scotland, 3 d.;

For every Bushel of Salt that, from and after the said twenty-second Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, shall be imported from *Scotland* into *England*, *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, the Sum of Seven-pence of like lawful Money; and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity, to be paid by the Importer or Importers thereof:

and imported from Scotland into England, 7 d.:

For every hundred Weight of all Salts known or called by the Name of *Glauber* or *Epsom Salts*, made at any Salt Works in *Great Britain*, which, from and after the said twenty-second Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, shall be made or produced at any Salt Work within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, the Sum of twenty Shillings of like lawful Money; and after that Rate for a greater or less Quantity:

For every hundred Wt. of Glauber Salts made in Great Britain, 20 s.

And for every Ton of Mineral Alkali or Flux for Glass, which, from and after the said twenty-second Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, shall be made of any Rock Salt or Salt Rock, or from any Brine or Sea Water, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, *Wales*, and Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, and also in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, the Sum of twenty Shillings of like lawful Money; and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity, to be paid by the Proprietor or Proprietors, Manufacturer or Manufacturers, of such Mineral Alkali or Flux for Glass.

For every Ton of Mineral Alkali, made of Rock Salt, &c. in Great Britain, 20 s.

Which said several and respective additional and other Rates and Duties herein-before granted, shall and may, from Time to Time, be charged, raised, received, levied, collected, recovered, secured, and paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by such Ways and Means, and under such Management, and subject to such Penalties and Forfeitures, and with such Power of adjudging and mitigating Penalties and Forfeitures, and subject to such Allowances, Repayments, Drawbacks, Rules, Regulations, and Directions, in all Respects (not otherwise directed by this Act), as the present Duties on Salt are or can by any Law or Statute now in Force be charged, raised, received, levied, collected, recovered, secured, and paid, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if all and every the several and respective Powers, Authorities, Methods, Penalties, Forfeitures, Fines, Powers of Recovery, and Mitigation of Penalties, Forfeitures, and Fines, Allowances, Repayments, Drawbacks, Rules, Regulations, Directions, Clauses, Matters, and Things, were particularly repeated and again enacted in the Body of this present Act.

New Duties to be levied and recovered, &c. in such Manner as the old Duties.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons in *Great Britain* to take Rock Salt or Salt Rock from any Rock Pit, or to take any Brine or Sea Water for the Purpose of making a Mineral Alkali or Flux for Glass, upon giving Security in Double the Duty of such Salt Rock or Rock Salt, Brine or Sea Water; such Security to be discharged upon the Proprietor or Manufacturer, or his Agent, making Oath before a neighbouring Justice of Peace, that all the said Salt, for which such Bond or Bonds were given, were made use of in making such Mineral Alkali or Flux for Glass, and for no other Purpose whatsoever, and the Officer at the same Time certifying his Belief thereof; and that no Person or Persons whatsoever shall obtain, receive, or have any such Salt, Brine, or Sea Water, for the Purpose of making Mineral Alkali or Flux for Glass therefrom, unless such Person or Persons shall have first obtained a Licence from the Commissioners of the Salt Duties, or Persons properly appointed or authorized by them for granting such Licences, for making of Mineral Alkali or Flux for Glass, to be made from such Salt Rock or Rock Salt, or from Brine or Sea Water, as aforesaid, or from any other Materials whatever, and shall pay for such Licence the Sum of five Pounds of like lawful Money; and which Licence, upon Payment thereof, the said Commissioners, or those appointed under them for that Purpose, are hereby impowered and required to grant accordingly (unless they shall see just Cause to the contrary); and also shall and do deliver in to such Commissioners, or at the Salt Office next to the Place or Places where the said Mineral Alkali or Flux for Glass is intended to be made by such Person or Persons respectively, or to their respective Places of Habitation, a true and particular Entry in Writing, under his or their respective Hands, containing the particular Situation of the Place or Places, wherein not only the said Mineral Alkali is to be manufactured, but also where the same, and the Rock Salt or Salt Rock, Brine or Sea Water, from which the same is to be made, shall be kept, stored, or deposited; and also of every Storehouse, Warehouse, and other Place, to be in any wise used in or about the manufacturing of such Mineral Alkali or Flux for Glass: And if any Person shall make or manufacture any Mineral Alkali or Flux for Glass, without first taking out such Licence as aforesaid, every such Person shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of five hundred Pounds; and that every Person or Persons, who shall take out such Licence as aforesaid, is and are hereby required to take out a fresh Licence ten Days at least before the Expiration of twelve Calendar Months from taking out the first Licence, before he, she, or they, do presume to make, vend, or use any Rock Salt or Salt Rock, from any Rock Pit, or to take any Brine or Sea Water for the Purpose of making a Mineral Alkali or Flux for Glass, or to make any Mineral Alkali or Flux for Glass from Rock Salt or Salt Rock, Brine or Sea Water, or from any other Materials whatever, and in the same Manner to renew every such Licence from Year to Year, paying down the like Sum of five Pounds for each and every new or renewed Licence, in Manner before mentioned; and if any Person or Persons shall, after the twenty-second Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, presume to make any Mineral Alkali or Flux for Glass, or to make, vend, or use, any Rock Salt or Salt Rock, from any Rock Pit, or to to take any Brine or Sea Water, for the Purpose of making a Mineral Alkali or Flux for Glass, without first taking out such Licence,

No Person to take Rock Salt, Brine, &c. for making a Mineral Alkali or Flux for Glass, without a Licence.

5 l. to be paid for the Licence, and an Entry to be made of the Place where the Mineral Alkali is to be manufactured, and the Rock Salt, &c. deposited.

Penalty on manufacturing Mineral Alkali without taking out a Licence and annually renewing the same.

and renewing the same yearly, in Manner aforesaid, he, she, or they shall respectively forfeit and lose the Sum of five hundred Pounds for each Offence.

Salt Rock, &c. not to be delivered for making Mineral Alkali, &c. except in the Presence of a proper Officer.

III. Provided also, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no such Salt Rock or Rock Salt, as aforesaid, shall be delivered at any of the Works or Pits, from which the same shall arise or be produced, for the Purpose or under any Pretext of making Mineral Alkali or Flux for Glass therefrom, or shall be afterwards delivered at such Work or Works, for the Purpose of making Mineral Alkali or Flux for Glass, or stored or deposited in any Warehouse, Store, or Place, belonging thereto, or used therewith, but in the Presence of some Officer of Salt Duties attending at, or residing nearest to such Salt Works or Pits, or Alkali Work or Works respectively, as aforesaid; and who shall respectively make and keep an Entry in Writing, containing the true or real Weight or Quantity of the Salt so delivered at such Salt Works or Pits, and brought in or delivered to or at such Alkali Works as aforesaid, together with the Day on which the same shall be so delivered at such Salt Works or Pits, and brought into, or delivered at such Alkali Work or Works respectively, as aforesaid; and which Entry, so to be made at such Salt Works or Pits as aforesaid, shall also contain the Name of the Person to whom the Salt therein contained was delivered, and for the Use of what Work or Works for the making of Mineral Alkali or Flux for Glass, and to whom belonging; and that a Duplicate thereof, signed by the Officer making the same, shall be produced and delivered to the Officer attending at such Alkali Work or Works, at the Time the Salt therein contained shall be brought in to be there used, stored, or deposited.

Officer to make an Entry of the Quantity of Salt so delivered, &c.

Who shall be answerable for any Deficiency in the Quantity of Salt brought to any Alkali Works.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case the Salt so to be brought in to be used, stored, or deposited, at any such Work or Works, for the making of such Mineral Alkali or Flux for Glass, shall be of less Weight or Quantity than that contained in the Entry thereof at such Salt Work or Salt Pits, at the Time of the Delivery thereof there as aforesaid, the Person or Persons to whose Use or on whose Account the said Salt was so delivered, at such Salt Works or Pits as aforesaid, shall be answerable for the same.

Penalty on Persons who shall make use of such Salt for any other Purpose after making Mineral Alkali or Flux for Glass;

V. And be it also further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, in case any Person or Persons, to whom or on whose Use or Account any such Salt shall be delivered at any such Salt Works or Pits secured as aforesaid, shall use the same, or any Part thereof, or any acid Materials to be produced therefrom, after being used in the making of such Mineral Alkali or Flux for Glass as aforesaid, for any other Purpose than that of making Mineral Alkali or Flux for Glass, the Person or Persons so offending in the Premises shall, upon Conviction thereof, forfeit or pay, for the Salt or acid Materials so to be used for any other Purpose as aforesaid, at or after the Rate of double the Rates or Duties imposed by this present Act, or any former Act or Acts of Parliament, on Rock Salt or Salt Rock delivered at or from any Works or Pits in *Great Britain*.

or who shall falsely procure such Salt to be delivered to them for any other Purpose than making the said Mineral Alkali.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Person or Persons whomsoever shall, under any false or colourable Pretext whatsoever, procure any such Salt to be delivered to him or them, at any such Salt Works or Pits as aforesaid, and otherwise than for the Purpose of being used in the making of Mineral Alkali or Flux for Glass, and shall be convicted thereof, the Person or Persons so offending in the Premises shall forfeit and pay, for every such Offence, the Sum of forty Shillings, of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, for every Bushel so obtained.

Officers may enter into the Warehouses, &c. of the Manufacturers of such Mineral Alkali.

Penalty on Refusal.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the several Officers of the said Salt Duties to enter into all and every the Works, Warehouses, and other Places made use of by any Proprietor or Manufacturer of Mineral Alkali or Flux for Glass, made from Rock Salt, Salt Rock, Brine, or Sea Water, as aforesaid, either for the Purpose of storing or keeping the same, or of storing or keeping any Salt, Brine, or Sea Water, for the Purpose or under Colour of making the same; and that if any such Proprietor or Manufacturer that, from and after the said twenty-second Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, upon due Request or Demand made by the Officers for the said Duties, in the Day-time, or in the Night, in the Presence of a Constable, or other lawful Officer of the Peace, refuse to permit such Officer to enter and come into any such Works, Warehouses, Storehouses, and other Places, shall forfeit and pay, for every such Offence, the Sum of forty Pounds.

This Act not to extend to certain Glauber Salts;

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act shall extend, or be construed to extend, to lay or impose any Duty on such *Glauber* Salts as shall be made or produced in any of the Processes of making Mineral Alkali or Flux for Glass, as aforesaid, and which *Glauber* Salts shall be truly and *bonâ fide* expended and consumed in making such Mineral Alkali or Flux for Glass.

nor to the Manufacture of Kelp, &c. made in Great Britain by the Incineration of Plants.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act shall extend, or be construed to extend, to the Manufacture of Kelp, Barilla, or Flux for Glass, made in any Part of *Great Britain*, by the Incineration of Marine or any other Plants.

New Duties to be paid into the Exchequer separate from all other Duties, and entered accordingly.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Monies arising by the said several additional Rates and Duties, herein-before by this Act granted, shall from Time to Time be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer by the respective Commissioners for the Duties on Salt in *England* and *Scotland* for the Time being, at such Times, and in such Manner, as the present Duties on Salt are by any Law now in Force directed to be paid (the necessary Charges of raising, collecting, and accounting for the same, being deducted), for the Uses and Purposes in this Act mentioned, distinct and apart from all other Monies which such Commissioners respectively shall receive for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors; and that there shall be provided and kept in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt of Exchequer a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the aforesaid Rates and Duties, and paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from the other Monies

Monies paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon any Account whatsoever; and the said Money, so paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid, shall, together with such other Rates, Duties, and Revenues, as shall be granted by any Act or Acts of this Session of Parliament for this Purpose, be a Fund for the Payment of the several Annuities, and all such other Charges and Expences, as are directed to be paid and payable, pursuant to an Act of this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for establishing a Lottery.*

Application thereof.

XI. 'And whereas by an Act, made in the eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, all foul 'Salt, called by the several Names of *Grey* or *Screw Salt*, *Salt Scale*, *Sand Scale*, or *Crustings*, or other foul 'Salt produced in the manufacturing of white Salt, within the Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, 'and Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, and to be used in the manuring of Land, stands charged with a Duty 'of Four-pence a Bushel only, for the Encouragement of Agriculture; and all Persons are thereby re-'strained, under a certain Penalty therein mentioned, from employing, or using or consuming such foul 'Salt for any other Purposes whatsoever than that of manuring of Land: And whereas, notwithstanding 'the Restriction in the said Act, Abuses are committed contrary to the Intent and Meaning thereof;' therefore, for the better and more effectually preventing any such Abuses for the future, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Grey or Screw Salt, Salt Scale, Sand Scale, or Crustings, or other foul Salt whatsoever, produced and to be produced at any of the Salt Works within the Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, and Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, from the manufacturing of such white Salt as aforesaid, upon, and from and after the twenty-second Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, shall be removed or carried away from the Works where the same shall be produced, without Notice first given to the Officer attending such Works, or who shall reside nearest thereto; and without having been first well and sufficiently mixed, in the Presence of such Officer, at the Expence and Charge of the Purchaser or Purchasers, or Proprietor or Proprietors thereof, with common Chimney Coal Soot, in the Proportion of two Bushels of Soot to one hundred Bushels of such Salt; and that if any Person or Persons shall presume to remove or carry away such foul Salt from the said Works, without having been so mixed with Soot as aforesaid, he, she, or they shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Shillings for every Bushel of such foul Salt; one Moiety thereof to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to such Person or Persons who shall inform or sue for the same; and to be recovered and levied in such Manner and Form, and with such Power of Mitigation, as any Fine, Forfeiture, or Penalty, is or may be recovered by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*; wherein no Essoin, Protection, or Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance shall be allowed.

Part of an Act of 8 Geo. III. recited.

From June 22, 1782, no Grey or Screw Salt, &c. produced at any Salt Works in England from the manufacturing of White Salt, shall be removed from the said Works without giving Notice to a proper Officer; nor without being mixed with Soot, &c.

Penalty.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall, at any Time or Times be sued, molested, or prosecuted, for any Thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or of any Clause, Matter, or Thing herein contained, such Person and Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give the special Matter in Evidence for his and their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him or them against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

Persons sued for executing this Act, may plead the General Issue,

and recover Treble Costs.

CAP. XL.

An Act for punishing Persons wilfully and maliciously destroying any Woollen, Silk, Linen, or Cotton Goods, or any Implements prepared for or used in the Manufacture thereof; and for repealing so much of two Acts, made in the twelfth Year of King *George* the First, and in the sixth Year of his present Majesty, as relates to the Punishment of Persons destroying any Woollen or Silk Manufactures, or any Implements prepared for, or used therein.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS many Violences and Outrages have been frequently committed by wicked and 'ill-disposed Persons, in destroying the Manufactures of Wool, Silk, Linen, and Cot-'ton, and the Materials, Tools, Tackle, and other Utensils prepared for or used therein: And 'whereas, for the Prevention of such Violences and Outrages for the future, it is necessary exemplary 'Punishment should be inflicted upon such Offenders:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any Person or Persons shall, by Day or by Night, break into any House or Shop, or enter by Force into any House or Shop, with Intent to cut or destroy any Serge or other Woollen Goods in the Loom, or any Tools employed in making thereof; or shall wilfully and maliciously cut or destroy any such Serges or Woollen Goods in the Loom, or on the Rack; or shall burn, cut, or destroy, any Rack on which any such Serges or other Woollen Goods are hanged in order to dry; or shall wilfully and maliciously break or destroy any Tools used in the making any such Serges or other Woollen Goods, not having the Consent of the Owner so to do; every such Offender, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be guilty of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

Persons entering by Force into any House with Intent to cut or destroy any Woollen Goods, or Tools used in manufacturing thereof,

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall, by Day or by Night, break into any House or Shop, or enter by Force into any House or Shop, with Intent to cut or destroy any Velvet, wrought Silk, or Silk mixed with any other Materials, or other Silk Manufacture, in the Loom, or any Warp or Shute, Tools, Tackle, or Utensils; or shall wilfully and maliciously cut or

or any Silk Goods, or Tools used in manufacturing thereof, shall be

deemed guilty of Felony.

deſtroy any Velvet, wrought Silk, or Silk mixed with any other Materials, or other Silk Manufacture, in the Loom, or any Warp or Shute, Tools, Tackle, or Utenſils, prepared or employed in or for the making thereof; or ſhall wilfully and maliciouſly break or deſtroy any Tools, Tackle, or Utenſils, uſed in or for the weaving or making of any ſuch Velvet, wrought Silks, or Silks mixed with any other Materials, or other Silk Goods or Silk Manufacture, not having the Conſent of the Owner ſo to do; every ſuch Offender, being thereof lawfully convicted, ſhall be guilty of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

Perſons entering any Houſe by Force, with Intent to cut or deſtroy any Linen or Cotton Manufactures, &c. ſhall be deemed guilty of Felony.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall, by Day or by Night, break into any Houſe or Shop, or enter by Force into any Houſe or Shop, with Intent to cut and deſtroy any Linen or Cotton, or Linen and Cotton mixed with any other Materials, or other Linen or Cotton Manufactures, in the Loom, or any Warp or Shute, Tools, Tackle, and Utenſils; or ſhall wilfully and maliciouſly cut or deſtroy any Linen or Cotton, or Linen or Cotton mixed with any other Materials, or other Linen and Cotton Manufacture, in the Loom, or any Warp or Shute, Tools, Tackle, and Utenſils, prepared for or employed in the making thereof; or ſhall wilfully and maliciouſly break and deſtroy any Tools, Tackle, or Utenſils, uſed in or for the carding, ſpinning, weaving, preparing, or making, in any Way whatever, any ſuch Linen or Cotton, or Linen or Cotton mixed with any other Materials, or other Linen and Cotton Goods, or Linen and Cotton Manufactures whatſoever, not having the Conſent of the Owner ſo to do; every ſuch Offender, being thereof lawfully convicted, ſhall be guilty of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

Part of 12 Geo. I. Cap. 34, repealed.

IV. And be it further enacted, by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſo much of an Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King *George* the Firſt, intituled, *An Act to prevent unlawful Combinations of Workmen employed in the Woollen Manufactures, and for better Payment of their Wages*, as relates to the Puniſhment of Perſons who ſhall, by Day or by Night, break into any Houſe or Shop, or enter by Force into any Houſe or Shop, with Intent to cut or deſtroy any Serge or other Woollen Goods in the Loom, or any Tools employed in the making thereof; or ſhall wilfully and maliciouſly cut or deſtroy any ſuch Serges or Woollen Goods in the Loom or on the Rack; or ſhall burn, cut, or deſtroy, any Rack on which any ſuch Serges or other Woollen Goods are hanged in order to dry; or ſhall wilfully and maliciouſly break or deſtroy any Tools uſed in the making any ſuch Serges or other Woollen Goods, not having the Conſent of the Owner ſo to do; ſhall be, and is hereby repealed.

Part of 6 Geo. III. Cap. 28, repealed.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſo much of an Act, made in the ſixth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act to prohibit the Importation of Foreign Wrought Silks and Velvets, for a limited Time; and for preventing unlawful Combinations of Workmen employed in the Silk Manufacture*, as relates to the Puniſhment of Perſons who ſhall, by Day or by Night, break into any Houſe or Shop, or enter by Force into any Houſe or Shop, with Intent to cut or deſtroy any Velvet, wrought Silk, or Silk mixed with any other Materials, or other Silk Manufacture, in the Loom, or any Warp or Shute, Tools, Tackle, or Utenſils; or ſhall wilfully and maliciouſly cut or deſtroy any Velvet, wrought Silk, or Silk mixed with any other Materials, or other Silk Manufacture, in the Loom, or any Warp or Shute, Tools, Tackle, or Utenſils, prepared or employed in or for the making thereof; or ſhall wilfully and maliciouſly break or deſtroy any Tools, Tackle, or Utenſils, uſed in or for the weaving or making any ſuch Velvet, wrought Silks, or Silks mixed with any other Materials, or other Silk Goods or Silk Manufacture, not having the Conſent of the Owner ſo to do, ſhall be, and is hereby repealed.

CAP. XLI.

An Act for better ſecuring the Freedom of Elections of Members to ſerve in Parliament, by diſabling certain Officers, employed in the Collection or Management of his Majeſty's Revenues, from giving their Votes at ſuch Elections.

Preamble.

FOR the better ſecuring the Freedom of Elections of Members to ſerve in Parliament, be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame,

From Aug. 1, 1782, no Commiſſioner or Officer employed in collecting or managing the Duties of Exciſe, Cuſtoms, &c. ſhall have any Vote in the Election of Members of Parliament.

That, from and after the Firſt Day of *Auguſt*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two, no Commiſſioner, Collector, Superviſor, Gauger, or other Officer or Perſon whatſoever, concerned or employed in the charging, collecting, levying, or managing the Duties of Exciſe, or any Branch or Part thereof; nor any Commiſſioner, Collector, Comptroller, Searcher, or other Officer or Perſon whatſoever, concerned or employed in the charging, collecting, levying, or managing the Cuſtoms, or any Branch or Part thereof; nor any Commiſſioner, Officer, or other Perſon concerned or employed in collecting, receiving, or managing, any of the Duties on ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, nor any Perſon appointed by the Commiſſioners for diſtributing of Stamps; nor any Commiſſioner, Officer, or other Perſon employed in collecting, levying, or managing, any of the Duties on Salt; nor any Surveyor, Collector, Comptroller, Inſpector, Officer, or other Perſon employed in collecting, managing, or receiving, the Duties on Windows or Houſes; nor any Poſtmaſter, Poſtmaſters General, or his or their Deputy or Deputies, or any Perſon employed by or under him or them in receiving, collecting, or managing, the Revenue of the Poſt-office, or any Part thereof, nor any Captain, Maſter, or Mate, of any Ship, Packet, or other Veſſel, employed by or under the Poſtmaſter or Poſtmaſters General in conveying the Mail to and from foreign Ports, ſhall be capable of giving his Vote for the Election of any Knight of the Shire, Commiſſioner, Citizen, Burgeſs, or Baron, to ſerve in Parliament for any County, Stewartry, City, Borough, or Cinque Port, or for chuſing any Delegate in whom the Right of electing Members to ſerve in Parliament, for that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, is veſted: And if any Perſon, hereby made incapable of voting as aforeſaid, ſhall nevertheleſs preſume to give his Vote, during the Time he ſhall hold, or within twelve Ca-

Penalty on Perſons voting who are diſqualified by this Act.

lendar

lendar Months after he shall cease to hold or execute any of the Offices aforesaid, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, such Votes so given shall be held null and void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, and every Person so offending shall forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds, one Moiety thereof to the Informer, and the other Moiety thereof to be immediately paid into the Hands of the Treasurer of the County, Riding, or Division, within which such Offence shall have been committed, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*; and into the Hands of the Clerk of the Justices of the Peace of the Counties or Stewartries, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, to be applied and disposed of to such Purposes as the Justices at the next General Quarter Session of the Peace to be held for such County, Stewartry, Riding, or Division, shall think fit; to be recovered, by any Person that shall sue for the same, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, in which no Essoin, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed; or by summary Complaint before the Court of Session in *Scotland*; and the Person convicted on any such Suit shall thereby become disabled and incapable of ever bearing or executing any Office or Place of Trust whatsoever under his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors.

Not to extend to Commissioners of the Land Tax, or Persons acting under them;

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to any Person or Persons for or by reason of his or their being a Commissioner or Commissioners of the Land Tax, or for or by reason of his or their acting by or under the Appointment of such Commissioners of the Land Tax, for the Purpose of assessing, levying, collecting, receiving, or managing the Land Tax, or any other Rates or Duties already granted or imposed, or which shall hereafter be granted or imposed, by Authority of Parliament.

nor to Offices held by Letters Patent for any Estate of Inheritance;

III. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to any Office now held, or usually granted to be held, by Letters Patent for any Estate of Inheritance or Freehold.

nor to Persons who shall resign their Offices before Aug. 1, 1782.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing herein contained shall extend to any Person who shall resign his Office or Employment on or before the said first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two.

Limitation of Actions.

V. Provided also, and be it enacted, That no Person shall be liable to any Forfeiture or Penalty by this Act laid or imposed, unless Prosecution be commenced within twelve Months after such Penalty or Forfeiture shall be incurred.

CAP. XLII.

An Act for building a Stone Bridge cross the River of *Thames*, from the Parish of *Ealing*, in the County of *Middlesex*, to the opposite Shore in the Hamlet of *Kew*, in the County of *Surrey*.

CAP. XLIII.

An Act for making a Passage for Carriages from *Spitalfields* to *Bishopsgate-street*, in the County of *Middlesex*, and for paving the same; and for appropriating to those Purposes the Money arisen by virtue of an Act, passed in the eighteenth Year of his present Majesty, for applying the Sum of nine thousand Pounds, to arise out of the Orphans Fund, for making such Passage.

CAP. XLIV.

An Act for amending the Pavement in, and for lighting some of the Streets, Lanes, Ways, and Places, in the Parishes of *Saint Margaret* and *Saint John* the *Evangelist*, in *Westminster*, which are at present excluded from the Provisions of an Act, passed in the eleventh Year of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to amend and render more effectual several Acts made relating to paving, cleansing, and lighting, the Squares, Streets, Lanes, and other Places, within the City and Liberty of* Westminster, *and Parts adjacent*; and for preventing Nuisances and Annoyances in or near the same; and for making an Opening from *Orchard Street*, and widening some Part of *Wood Street*, and of *Little Peter Street*.

CAP. XLV.

An Act for restraining any Person concerned in any Contract, Commission, or Agreement, made for the Public Service, from being elected, or sitting and voting as a Member of the House of Commons.

Preamble.

FOR further securing the Freedom and Independence of Parliament, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the End of this present Session of Parliament, any Person who shall, directly or indirectly, himself, or by any Person whatsoever in Trust for him, or for his Use or Benefit, or on his Account, undertake, execute, hold, or enjoy, in the Whole or in Part, any Contract, Agreement, or Commission, made or entered into with, under, or from the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or of the Navy or Victualling Office, or with the Master General or Board of Ordnance, or with any one or more of such Commissioners, or with any other Person or Persons whatsoever, for or on account of the Publick Service; or shall knowingly and willingly furnish or provide, in pursuance of any such Agreement, Contract, or Commission, which he or they shall have made or entered into as aforesaid, any Money to be remitted abroad, or

After the End of this Session, all Persons holding Contracts for the Publick Service, shall be incapable of being elected, or sitting in the House of Commons.

or any Wares or Merchandize to be uſed or employed in the Service of the Publick, ſhall be incapable of being elected, or of ſitting or voting as a Member of the Houſe of Commons, during the Time that he ſhall execute, hold, or enjoy, any ſuch Contract, Agreement, or Commiſſion, or any Part or Share thereof, or any Benefit or Emolument ariſing from the ſame.

Any Member accepting a Contract, or continuing to hold any Contract after the Commencement of the next Seſſion, his Seat ſhall be void.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon, being a Member of the Houſe of Commons, ſhall directly or indirectly, himſelf, or by any other Perſon whatſoever in Truſt for him, or for his Uſe or Benefit, or on his Account, enter into, accept of, agree for, undertake, or execute, in the Whole or in Part, any ſuch Contract, Agreement, or Commiſſion, as aforeſaid; or if any Perſon, being a Member of the Houſe of Commons, and having already entered into any ſuch Contract, Agreement, or Commiſſion, or Part or Share of any ſuch Contract, Agreement, or Commiſſion, by himſelf, or by any other Perſon whatſoever in Truſt for him, or for his Uſe or Benefit, or upon his Account, ſhall, after the Commencement of the next Seſſion of Parliament, continue to hold, execute, or enjoy the ſame, or any Part thereof, the Seat of every ſuch Perſon in the Houſe of Commons ſhall be, and is hereby declared to be void.

Not to extend to incorporated trading Companies.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to any Contract, Agreement, or Commiſſion, made, entered into, or accepted, by any incorporated trading Company in its corporate Capacity, nor to any Company now exiſting or eſtabliſhed and conſiſting of more than ten Perſons, where ſuch Contract, Agreement, or Commiſſion, ſhall be made, entered into, or accepted, for the general Benefit of ſuch Incorporation or Company.

Not to extend to Contracts already made for one Year.

IV. Provided alſo, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to any Contract, Agreement, or Commiſſion, made, entered into, or accepted, before the paſſing of this Act, the Term whereof will expire in the Space of one Year from the Time of making thereof.

Clauſe relative to Contracts which are not to expire until a Year's Notice be given.

V. Provided alſo, and be it enacted, That where any Contract, Agreement, or Commiſſion, has been made, entered into, or accepted, with a Proviſion that the ſame ſhall continue until a Year's Notice be given of the intended Diſſolution thereof, the ſame ſhall not diſable any Perſon from ſitting and voting in Parliament until one Year after the ſaid Notice ſhall be actually given for the Determination of the ſaid Contract, Agreement, or Commiſſion, or till after twelve Calendar Months, to be computed from the Time of paſſing this Act.

Not to extend to Contracts by Deſcent, &c. until after 12 Months Poſſeſſion.

VI. Provided alſo, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to any Perſon on whom, after the paſſing of this Act, the Completion of any Contract, Agreement, or Commiſſion, ſhall devolve by Deſcent or Limitation, or by Marriage, or as Deviſee, Legatee, Executor, or Adminiſtrator, until twelve Calendar Months after he ſhall have been in Poſſeſſion of the ſame.

Members holding Contracts may be diſcharged therefrom on giving 12 Months Notice.

VII. Provided alſo, and be it enacted, That any Perſon who is now a Member of the Houſe of Commons, and holds and enjoys any ſuch Contract, Agreement, or Commiſſion, as aforeſaid, may be diſcharged from the Execution thereof on giving twelve Months Notice to the Perſon or Perſons with or from whom ſuch Contract, Agreement, or Commiſſion, is made, entered into, or accepted, of his Deſire that the ſame ſhall ceaſe and determine; and ſuch Contract, Agreement, or Commiſſion, after the Expiration of the Term aforeſaid, ſhall be null and void.

Clauſe relative to Patentees for new Inventions.

VIII. Provided alſo, That if any Perſon actually poſſeſſed of a Patent for a new Invention, or a Prolongation thereof by Act of Parliament, and having contracted with Government concerning the Object of the ſaid Patent before the paſſing of this Act, ſhall give Notice of his Intention to diſſolve the ſaid Contract, the ſame ſhall be null and void from the Time of giving ſuch Notice.

If any Perſon hereby diſqualified ſhall be elected, ſuch Election ſhall be void.

Diſabled Perſons who ſhall ſit in the Houſe of Commons after this Seſſion, ſhall forfeit 500l. for each Day.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon hereby diſabled, or declared to be incapable to ſit or vote in Parliament, ſhall nevertheleſs be returned as a Member to ſerve for any County, Stewartry, City, Borough, Town, Cinque Port, or Place, in Parliament, ſuch Election and Return are hereby enacted and declared to be void: And if any Perſon, diſabled and declared incapable by this Act to be elected, ſhall, after the End of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, preſume to ſit or vote as a Member of the Houſe of Commons, ſuch Perſon ſo ſitting or voting ſhall forfeit the Sum of five hundred Pounds for every Day in which he ſhall ſit or vote in the ſaid Houſe, to any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall ſue for the ſame in any of his Majeſty's Courts at *Weſtminſter*; and the Money ſo forfeited ſhall be recovered by the Perſon or Perſons ſo ſuing, with full Coſts of Suit, in any of the ſaid Courts, by any Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in which no Eſſoin, Privilege, Protection, or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, ſhall be allowed; or by ſummary Complaint before the Court of Seſſion in *Scotland*; and every Perſon, againſt whom any ſuch Penalty or Forfeiture ſhall be recovered by virtue of this Act, ſhall be from thenceforth incapable of taking or holding any Contract, Agreement, or Commiſſion, for the Publick Service, or any Share thereof, or any Benefit or Emolument from the ſame, in any Manner whatſoever.

A Condition to be inſerted in all publick Contracts, that no Member of the Houſe of Commons ſhall have any Share thereof.

Penalty on Contractors who ſhall admit any Member of the Houſe of Commons to any Share of their Contracts.

X. And be it enacted, That in every ſuch Contract, Agreement, or Commiſſion, to be made, entered into, or accepted, as aforeſaid, there ſhall be inſerted an expreſs Condition, that no Member of the Houſe of Commons be admitted to any Share or Part of ſuch Contract, Agreement, or Commiſſion, or to any Benefit to ariſe therefrom: And that in caſe any Perſon or Perſons who hath or have entered into or accepted, or who ſhall enter into or accept, any ſuch Contract, Agreement, or Commiſſion, ſhall admit any Member or Members of the Houſe of Commons to any Part or Share thereof, or to receive any Benefit thereby, all and every ſuch Perſon and Perſons ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of five hundred Pounds; to be recovered, with full Coſts of Suit, in any of his Majeſty's Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter*, by any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall ſue for the ſame, by any Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in which no Eſſoin, Privilege, Protection, or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, ſhall be allowed; or by ſummary Complaint before the Court of Seſſion in *Scotland*.

XI. Provided

XI. Provided also, and be it enacted, That no Person shall be liable to any Forfeiture or Penalty inflicted by this Act, unless a Prosecution shall be commenced within twelve Calendar Months after such Penalty or Forfeiture shall be incurred. Limitation of Actions.

CAP. XLVI.

An Act to enable his Majesty to conclude a Peace or Truce with certain Colonies in *North America* therein mentioned.

'WHEREAS it is essential to the Interests, Welfare, and Prosperity of *Great Britain*, and of the 'Colonies or Plantations of *New Hampshire*, *Massachusets Bay*, *Rhode Island*, *Connecticut*, *New* '*York*, *New Jersey*, *Pensylvania*, the three Lower Counties on *Delaware*, *Maryland*, *Virginia*, *North* '*Carolina*, *South Carolina*, and *Georgia*, in *North America*, that Peace, Intercourse, Trade, and Com-'merce, should be restored between them: Wherefore, and for a full Manifestation of the earnest Wish 'and Desire of his Majesty and his Parliament to put an End to the Calamities of War,' be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty to treat, consult of, agree, and conclude, with any Commissioner or Commissioners, named or to be named by the said Colonies or Plantations, or any of them respectively, or with any Body or Bodies Corporate or Politick, or any Assembly or Assemblies, or Description of Men, or any Person or Persons whatsoever, a Peace or a Truce with the said Colonies or Plantations, or any of them, or any Part or Parts thereof; any Law, Act or Acts of Parliament, Matter, or Thing, to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding. Preamble. His Majesty impowered to conclude a Peace or Truce with the Colonies in North America;

II. 'And, in order to obviate any Impediment, Obstacle, or Delay, to the carrying the Intentions of 'his Majesty and his Parliament into Effect, which might arise from any Act or Acts of Parliament 'affecting or relating to the said Colonies or Plantations,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, for the concluding and establishing of a Peace or Truce with the said Colonies or Plantations, or any of them, his Majesty shall have full Power and Authority, by virtue of this Act, by his Letters Patent, under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, to repeal, annul, and make void, or to suspend, for any Time or Times, the Operation and Effect of any Act or Acts of Parliament which relate to the said Colonies or Plantations, or any of them, so far as the same do relate to them, or any of them, or any Part or Parts thereof, or any Clause, Provision, or Matter therein contained, so far as such Clauses, Provisions, or Matters relate to the said Colonies, or Plantations, or any of them, or any Part or Parts thereof. and, for that Purpose, to repeal, or to suspend the Operation of any Acts so far as they relate to the said Colonies.

III. And be it further enacted, That this Act, as to the Exercise of the Powers and Authorities hereby given to his Majesty, shall continue to be in full Force until the first Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three. Continuance of this Act.

CAP. XLVII.

An Act for licensing Lottery Office Keepers, and regulating the Sale of Lottery Tickets.

'WHEREAS all Lotteries, except such as are permitted by Act of Parliament, are contrary to 'Law, and punishable under various Statutes of this Realm: And whereas, to prevent the Abuse 'of such Lotteries as for the Time being are established by Act of Parliament, it is fit that there should be 'a permanent Regulation, both of the Keepers of Lottery Offices, and of the Sale of Lottery Tickets: 'And whereas it is become a common Practice in *London*, and other Places of *Great Britain*, to have Of-'ces for selling Tickets in Lotteries established in *Ireland*, by *Irish* Acts of Parliament: And whereas it is 'thought expedient to allow of the selling such *Irish* Tickets within *Great Britain*, on the Terms of hav-'ing the Sale of them under the same Regulations as are herein-after appointed for Tickets in Lotteries 'established by *British* Acts of Parliament:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful to buy and sell, within all Parts of *Great Britain* (except within the Universities of *Oxford* and *Cambridge*), any Ticket or Tickets in any Lottery or Lotteries now authorised or hereafter to be authorised by any *Irish* Act of Parliament, or any Share or Shares of any Ticket or Tickets in any such *Irish* Lottery or Lotteries, in the same Manner as if such *Irish* Tickets were Tickets in a Lottery established by an Act of the Parliament of *Great Britain*. Preamble. Irish Tickets may be sold in the same Manner as British Tickets.

II. And be it further enacted, That no Person or Persons shall, publickly or privately, open, set up, exercise, or keep, by himself or herself, or any other Person or Persons, any Office for buying, selling, or otherwise dealing in any Tickets, or for registering the Numbers of any Tickets in the Lottery authorised by any Act of the present Session of Parliament, or in any Lottery which shall be authorised by any future Act of Parliament; or in any Lottery now established, or hereafter to be established, by any *Irish* Act of Parliament; or shall, by Writing, Printing, or otherwise, publish the setting up, or using any such Office, without first taking out a Licence for that Purpose from the Commissioners for managing the Duties upon stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, for the Time being, in Manner herein-after mentioned. No Person to keep a Lottery-office without taking out a Licence from the Stamp-office.

III. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners, or any three of them, are hereby impowered and required, by Writing under their Hands and Seals, to grant a Licence for an Office for selling and dealing Each Licence to cost 50 l.

dealing in Lottery Tickets, authorised by Law, to all and every Person and Persons applying for the same; but, previously to the Delivery of any such Licence, and before it shall have any Effect, there shall be paid over and above all other Payments to which the Person or Persons taking out such Licence may be respectively liable by any other Act of Parliament, whether as Brokers, or otherwise, the Sum of fifty Pounds for every such Licence, at the Stamp-office, at the Time such Licence shall be delivered to the Person or Persons applying for the same; and every such Sum of fifty Pounds shall be applied towards defraying the Expences of the Stamp-office in executing this Act, and otherwise in Manner herein-after prescribed.

Licence to set forth the Name of the Person taking out the same, &c. and to continue in Force for one Year.

IV. And be it further enacted, That every such Licence shall set forth the true Name and Place of Abode of the Person or Persons taking out the same; and also the particular House or Place where such Business or Dealing in Lottery Tickets shall be carried on; and such Licence shall continue in Force for twelve Calendar Months from the Date thereof, and no longer; and every Person acting or dealing in any of the Matters therein contained, after the Expiration of such Licence, without the Authority of a new Licence, to be taken out in the same Manner, shall be considered in every Respect as an unlicensed Person.

No Licence to be granted for any Office in Oxford or Cambridge.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Licence shall be granted for having any such Lottery Office as aforesaid, within the Universities of *Oxford* and *Cambridge*, or either of them; and if any Licence shall be granted for any such Lottery Office within either of the said Universities, it shall be void and of no Effect; and the Person or Persons acting under such Licence shall be liable to the same Penalty as an unlicensed Person.

Persons keeping any Office contrary to this Act, to forfeit 100 l.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons who shall open, set up, or keep any Office for buying, selling, or otherwise dealing in such Lottery Tickets, as aforesaid, or any Shares thereof, or for registering the Numbers of such Tickets, without the Authority of such Licence as aforesaid, or in any other House or Place besides that named in the Licence which he, she, or they, shall have, or in any other Manner contrary to such Licence, or to the Intent and Meaning of this present Act, shall forfeit, for every such Offence, the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Certain Words to be written on the Front of each licensed Office.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons to be licensed under this Act, shall cause the Words, *Licensed to deal in Lottery Tickets*, to be written or expressed, in legible Characters, upon or near the Door in the Front of his, her, or their Office, Shop, or other Place for selling of Tickets, to denote that such Person or Persons is or are a Dealer or Dealers in Lottery Tickets, and liable to take out a Licence; and if any Person or Persons shall presume to sell or deal in such Lottery Tickets as aforesaid without complying with the said Provision, he, she, or they, so offending, shall, for every Day in which such Offence shall be committed, forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Pounds.

Penalty on forging or altering any Licence.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall forge or counterfeit, or cause to be forged or counterfeited, or assist in forging or counterfeiting, any Licence authorised to be made by this Act for the Purpose aforesaid, or shall fraudulently alter, or cause to be altered, or assist in altering, any such Licence as shall be really granted under this Act, or shall knowingly make Use of any such forged, counterfeited, or altered Licence, such Person or Persons shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of five hundred Pounds, one Moiety thereof to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him that shall prosecute or sue for the same; to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, in which no Essoin, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed; and shall also be subject to Imprisonment for such Term, not exceeding six Months, as the Court, in which the Party offending shall be convicted, shall appoint.

All Persons taking out Licences are to give Bond to his Majesty.

Condition thereof.

IX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all and every the Person and Persons to whom any such Licence as aforesaid shall be granted, shall, at the Time of receiving such Licence, give Security by Bond to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in the Sum of one thousand Pounds, with two or more sufficient Sureties, to be approved of by the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them; of which Bond the Condition shall be, that if such Person or Persons shall well and truly conform and observe all the Regulations and Provisions of this Act, so far as he, she, or they shall be concerned therein, such Bond shall be void, but otherwise to be and remain in full Force; and the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, are hereby authorised to take the said Bond; and if, at the End of the Year for which any such Licence shall be granted, it shall appear, to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, that the Person or Persons entering into any such Bond hath or have acted in conformity to the Directions and Provisions of this Act, during the Year for which the Licence shall be granted, then the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, are hereby authorised to cause such Bond to be delivered up and cancelled; but otherwise the said Commissioners shall (unless they shall see sufficient Reason to forbear from Prosecution) cause every such Bond to be prosecuted.

Licensed Persons convicted of any Offence against this Act, shall forfeit their Licence, &c.

X. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons, to whom any such Licence as aforesaid shall be granted, shall be convicted of any Offence against this Act, whether on Prosecution of the Bond to be given in Manner aforesaid, or on Prosecution for any Penalty whatever under this Act, such Conviction shall operate as a Forfeiture of such Licence, and from thenceforth the same shall be void; and the said Commissioners may, if they shall think fit, refuse to grant to the Person or Persons so convicted a Licence in future.

No Business to be transacted at any Lottery-office before eight in the Morning, nor after eight in the Evening. Exception.

XI. And be it further enacted, That no such Office for Lottery Tickets, and so to be licensed as aforesaid, shall be open for the Transaction of any Business, under such Licence, before the Hour of Eight of the Clock in the Morning, nor after the Hour of Eight of the Clock in the Evening, except on the Evening of the *Saturday* preceding the Drawing of any Lottery; and if any such Office or Place shall be wilfully kept open, in point of Time, contrary to this Act, the Person or Persons licensed to keep such Office shall, for every such Offence, forfeit fifty Pounds.

Penalty on selling any Share less than a Sixteenth.

XII. 'And whereas the dividing of Tickets in a Lottery into very small Shares has been found mischievous;' be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons, so to be licensed as aforesaid, shall sell any

any smaller Share or Shares of any Ticket or Tickets, in any Lottery, than a Sixteenth, or publish any Proposals for selling any smaller Share or Shares, every such Person shall, for every Offence in so doing, forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds; and further, the Contract on every such Sale of a smaller Share than a Sixteenth shall be void in Law.

Limitation of the Sale of Chances, &c.

XIII. 'And, in order to prevent all adventuring with Lottery Tickets in any such Lottery as aforesaid, 'other than such as shall necessarily arise from the real and actual Sale of such Tickets, and of such Shares 'thereof, as are hereby permitted;' be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons to sell the Chance or Chances of any Ticket or Tickets, in any such Lottery as aforesaid, for a Day, or any less Time than the whole Time of drawing in any such Lottery, or to insure for or against the drawing of any such Ticket or Tickets, or to receive any Money or Goods in Consideration of any Agreement to repay any Sum or Sums, or to deliver the same, or other Goods, if any such Ticket or Tickets shall prove fortunate or unfortunate, or on any other Chance or Event relative to the drawing of any such Ticket or Tickets, whether as to their being drawn fortunate or unfortunate, or the Time of their being drawn, or otherwise howsoever; or under any Pretence, Device, Form, Denomination, or Description whatsoever, to promise or agree to pay any Sum or Sums, or to deliver any Goods, or to do or forbear doing any Thing for the Benefit of any Person or Persons, whether with or without Consideration, on any Event or Contingency relative or applicable to the Drawing of any such Ticket or Tickets, or to publish any Proposal for any of the Purposes aforesaid; and if any Person or Persons shall offend against this Act in any of the Matters aforesaid, he, she, or they shall, for every Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds; and further, the Contract in every such Case shall be void.

Penalty.

Penalty on Persons selling Shares of Tickets not their Property.

XIV. 'And to prevent selling Shares of Tickets by any Persons, except the real Proprietors thereof, 'and selling Shares of any Ticket beyond the Number of Shares equal to the Whole thereof;' be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons to sell any Share or Shares of any Ticket or Tickets, in any such Lottery as aforesaid, without being the Owner or Owners of such Ticket or Tickets at the Time of selling such Share or Shares thereof, or to sell any Share of any Ticket beyond such Number of Shares as, being added together, shall be equal to the Whole of such Ticket; and all and every Person and Persons who shall offend against this Act, in either of those Respects, shall forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Commissioners to establish an Office, in London or Westminster, where Tickets shall be deposited before they are shared.

XV. 'And the more effectually to prevent Abuses in the selling of Shares of Lottery Tickets,' be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall, before the Time herein-after appointed for the Commencement of this Act, establish an Office, in the City of *London* or *Westminster*, for the Deposit of Tickets intended to be sold in Shares; and every Ticket in any such Lottery as aforesaid, before it shall be divided into or sold in Shares, shall be brought to the said Office, and shall be there deposited and left with the Receiver-general of his Majesty's Stamp-duties, or some Person or Persons to be appointed by him to receive the same; and who is and are hereby authorized and required to receive the same.

All Agreements for Shares to be on stamped Paper, &c.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That every Agreement for the Sale of a Share of any such Ticket or Tickets so to be deposited as aforesaid, shall be expressed on a Piece of written or printed Paper, Vellum, or Parchment, and shall be impressed with some Mark, Device, or Stamp, to be from Time to Time prescribed by the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, for that Purpose; but the said Receiver-general, or the Person or Persons so to be appointed by him, shall not deliver out, impressed with any Mark, Device, or Stamp, more Shares for any one such Ticket than, being added together, shall amount to the Value of a whole Ticket, nor shall so impress with any Mark, Device, or Stamp, any smaller Share than a Sixteenth, or any Share of a Ticket other than such as is permitted by this Act; and if such Receiver-general, or the Person or Persons so to be appointed by him, shall deliver out any Share, other than such as he or they are hereby authorised to have, impressed with any such Mark, Device, or Stamp, he or they shall, for every such Offence, forfeit fifty Pounds.

Receiver-general to give a Receipt for Tickets brought to be shared.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That the said Receiver-general of his Majesty's Stamp-duties, or such Person or Persons, so to be appointed by him to receive Tickets to be divided in Shares, shall, upon the Receipt of any such Ticket, or any Number of such Tickets as aforesaid, give a Receipt in Writing for the same; which Receipt shall express the Day of receiving the Ticket or Tickets, the Lottery to which the Ticket or Tickets shall belong, the Number or Numbers of the Ticket or Tickets so received, and the Name or Names of the Proprietor or Proprietors thereof, and also that such Ticket or Tickets is or are received in pursuance of this Act, and doth or do accordingly remain in the Hands of the said Receiver-general, or such Person or Persons to be appointed by him to receive the same, to be disposed of as is hereby directed.

All such Tickets to remain in his Custody three Days after they are drawn.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That each and every such Ticket in the said Lottery, so to be deposited with the said Receiver-general, for the Purpose of being afterwards sold into Shares, shall remain and continue in the Custody and Possession of the said Receiver-general, or of the Person or Persons so to be appointed by him as aforesaid, until the Expiration of three Days after the Drawing of such Ticket in the said Lottery, and that, on the Expiration of three Days next after the drawing of such Ticket in the said Lottery, such Ticket shall be returned to the Owner or Owners thereof, his, her, or their Agent or Agents, Assignee or Assignees, upon producing the Receipt of the said Receiver-general, or of such other Person or Persons so to be appointed by him as aforesaid, for the same: And in case any such Ticket, so to be deposited as aforesaid, shall remain unclaimed at the End of two Years from the Day of the Drawing thereof, the Money (if any) to arise by the Sale of such Ticket shall be retained in the Hands of the said Receiver-general for the Time being, and be applied in defraying the Expences of the Stamp-office in executing this Act, and otherwise in such Manner as is herein-after mentioned.

The Numbers of all Tickets deposited in the Office to be en-

XIX. And be it further enacted, That a Book or Books shall be kept by the said Receiver-general, or the Person or Persons so to be appointed by him as aforesaid, who shall truly and fairly enter and register in such Book or Books, the Number of every Lottery Ticket which shall be deposited in the said Office, in

tered in a Book, with the Names of the Owners, and the Number of Shares into which they are divided.

purſuance of this Act, together with the Name or Names of all and every ſuch Perſon and Perſons who ſhall ſo depoſit ſuch Ticket, and alſo the Number of Shares into which each ſuch Ticket ſhall be ſo divided as aforeſaid; and any Perſon ſhall and may, from Time to Time, and at all ſeaſonable Times, reſort to and inſpect ſuch Book or Books, on Payment of the Sum of Two-pence to the ſaid Perſon or Perſons ſo to be appointed by the ſaid Receiver-general as aforeſaid; and the Money ariſing from ſuch Payment ſhall be paid and applied in defraying the Expences of the Stamp-office in executing this Act, and otherwiſe in Manner herein-after ſpecially provided.

2 d. for each Share to be paid to the Officer on depoſiting Tickets in the Office.

XX. And be it further enacted, That upon the leaving and depoſiting of any Lottery Ticket, at or in the ſaid Office, with the ſaid Receiver-general, or ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo to be appointed as aforeſaid, for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall ſo leave and depoſit the ſame ſhall pay to the ſaid Receiver-general, or the Perſon or Perſons ſo to be appointed by him as aforeſaid, for each Share into which every ſuch Ticket ſhall be divided by the ſaid Officer or Officers, the Sum of Two-pence; and the Monies ariſing from ſuch Fee, to be paid as aforeſaid, ſhall be accounted for, from Time to Time, and ſhall be paid and applied towards the Expence of keeping ſuch Office for the Depoſit of Lottery Tickets as aforeſaid, or in defraying any other Expences of the Stamp-office in the Execution of this Act, and otherwiſe in ſuch Manner as is herein-after ſpecially preſcribed.

Penalty on ſelling any Share of a Ticket without a Stamp.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall at any Time or Times ſell, or agree to ſell, any Share or Shares of any Ticket or Tickets, in any ſuch Lottery as aforeſaid, otherwiſe than by a written or printed Agreement, on a Piece of Paper, Vellum, or Parchment, ſtamped and marked by ſuch Officer or Officers, and in ſuch Manner as by this Act is before preſcribed, he, ſhe, or they ſo offending ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Penalty on forging or altering Receipts, or uſing the ſame with a fraudulent Intention.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall forge or counterfeit, or cauſe to be forged or counterfeited, or aſſiſt in forging or counterfeiting, any ſuch Receipt as is by this Act required to be given, on Depoſit of any Ticket or Tickets to be divided in Shares, or any Stamp or Mark by this Act required to be put on any Share or Shares of any Ticket or Tickets; or ſhall alter, or cauſe to be altered, or aſſiſt in altering, any ſuch Receipt or ſtamped Share, whether by adding or taking away any Word, Letter, or Figure, in ſuch Receipt or ſtamped Share, or ſhall fraudulently make Uſe of any ſuch forged, counterfeited, or altered Receipt or ſtamped Share; all and every ſuch Perſon or Perſons, being convicted of any of the Offences before mentioned, ſhall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and ſhall ſuffer as a Felon.

All Money received under this Act to be paid to the Receiver-general.

Application thereof.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That all Fees and Sums of Money which ſhall, under this Act, be received at the Stamp-office, or by any Officer or Officers thereof, in the Execution of the Truſt repoſed in ſuch Officer or Officers, and of which the Application is not herein-before directed, ſhall be paid into the Hands of the Receiver-general of the ſaid Office for the Time being, and he ſhall keep a ſeparate and diſtinct Account thereof; and thereout ſhall pay the Expence the ſaid Office ſhall be put to in executing this Act, and alſo in defraying the Expences attending the Commiſſion made forth for managing, directing, and drawing, the Lottery eſtabliſhed by an Act made in this Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for raiſing a certain Sum of Money by Way of Annuities, and for eſtabliſhing a Lottery*, in ſuch Manner as by the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any three or more of them, ſhall, from Time to Time, be appointed; but ſubject nevertheleſs to ſuch Rules and Orders, in reſpect to the ſame, as ſhall be given to the ſaid Commiſſioners, from Time to Time, by the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, or any three or more of them, or the Lord High Treaſurer for the Time being; and as to the Reſidue of ſuch Sums of Money, the ſaid Receiver-general ſhall pay ſuch Reſidue into the Receipt of the Exchequer, at ſuch Time, and in ſuch Manner, as the Duties now charged on ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, are ſo directed to be paid: And in the Office of the Auditor of the ſaid Receipt of the Exchequer, there ſhall be provided and kept a Book or Books, in which all the Monies, paid into the ſaid Receipt under this Act, ſhall be entered ſeparate and apart from all other Monies paid or payable to his Majeſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors, upon any other Account; and ſuch Monies, ſo paid into the ſaid Receipt of the Exchequer under this Act, ſhall, from Time to Time, be reſerved for the Diſpoſition of Parliament, and ſhall not be iſſued but by Authority of Parliament.

Penalties how to be recovered and applied.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties which ſhall be incurred by any Perſon or Perſons offending againſt this Act (except where a different Mode of Proſecution is herein-before ſpecially preſcribed), ſhall be recoverable before any two or more of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the County, City, Town, or other Diviſion, in which the Offence ſhall be committed, upon Proof of the Offence, by the Oath or Oaths of one or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes, or on Confeſſion of the Offender; and one Moiety of every ſuch Penalty ſhall belong to the Informer or Informers proſecuting for the ſame, and the other Moiety to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors; and in caſe of Nonpayment of any ſuch Penalty, it ſhall be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of ſuch Juſtices; and the Overplus of the Money raiſed, after deducting the Penalty, and the Expences of the Diſtreſs and Sale, ſhall be rendered to the Owner; and for Want of ſufficient Diſtreſs, the Offender ſhall be ſent by ſuch Juſtices to the Houſe of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding ſix Months, nor leſs than three Months, as ſuch Juſtices ſhall think proper, unleſs ſuch Penalty ſhall be ſooner paid or ſatisfied.

Juſtices may mitigate Penalties.

XXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid reſpective Juſtices, where they ſhall ſee Cauſe to mitigate or leſſen any ſuch Penalty, to do ſo accordingly, in ſuch Manner as they in their Diſcretion ſhall think fit, the reaſonable Coſts and Charges of the Officers or Informers being always allowed over and above ſuch Mitigation, and ſo as ſuch Mitigation do not reduce the Penalty to leſs than one Moiety thereof, over and above the ſaid Coſts and Charges; any Thing contained in this Act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XXVI. And

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall be liable to any Prosecution for any Offence against this Act, whereby any pecuniary Penalty shall be incurred, unless such Prosecution shall be commenced within twelve Months after Commission of such Offence; and if any Suit or Action shall be prosecuted in *England*, against any Person or Persons, for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, such Person or Persons may plead the General Issue, and give this Act or the special Matter in Evidence, on any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done by Authority of this Act; and if a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuit, or discontinue his, her, or their Action or Actions after Issue joined, or if, on Demurrer or otherwise, Judgement shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall recover Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as any Defendants have by Law in other Cases.

Limitation of Actions.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall begin to have Force on the twenty-fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two; and from and immediately after the Commencement thereof, an Act, made in the nineteenth Year of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for licensing and regulating Lottery Office Keepers*, and also so much of any other Act or Acts made before the present Session of Parliament, in respect to the Regulation either of the Keepers of Lottery Offices, or the Sale of Lottery Tickets, shall be, and the same are hereby repealed; but such Repeal shall not operate upon, or to the Prejudice of any Action, Suit, or Prosecution, which shall be commenced or depending before the Commencement of this Act.

Commencement of this Act.

19 Geo. III. Cap. 51. repealed.

CAP. XLVIII.

An Act for charging a Duty on Persons whose Property shall be insured against Loss by Fire.

'Most Gracious Sovereign,

'WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament 'assembled, being desirous to raise the Supply granted to your Majesty in this Session of Parliament by Ways the least burthensome to your Majesty's Subjects, have freely and voluntarily resolved to 'give and grant unto your Majesty the Duty herein-after mentioned;' and do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the yearly Sum of one Shilling and Sixpence upon every Sum of one hundred Pounds, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Sum, that is or shall be insured by any Person or Persons in or by any Policy of Insurance for insuring Houses, Furniture, Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, or other Property, from Loss by Fire.

Preamble.

From June 24, 1782, a yearly Duty of 1 s. 6 d. to be paid for every 100 l. insured from Loss by Fire.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge or make liable any Publick Hospital to the Payment of the Rate or Duty to be laid by virtue of this Act.

Publick Hospitals not liable.

'III. And for the better and more effectual raising, levying, collecting, and paying the said Duty 'herein-before granted,' be it further enacted, That the same shall be under the Government, Care, and Management of the Commissioners for the Time being appointed to manage the Duties payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and charged on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; and they, or the major Part of them, are hereby authorised and required, from Time to Time, to appoint and employ such Officers under them for that Purpose, and to allow such Salaries and incidental Charges, as shall be necessary; and to do all other Acts, Matters, and Things, necessary to be done for putting this Act in Execution, with relation to the said Duty hereby granted, in the like and in as full and ample Manner as they, or the major Part of them, are or is authorised to put in Execution any of the Laws now in being concerning stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper.

The Duty to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Stamps.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, no Person or Persons shall publickly or privately insure, or open or keep any Office for insuring Houses, Furniture, Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, or other Property, from Loss by Fire in *Great Britain*, without first taking out a Licence for that Purpose from the Commissioners for managing the Stamp-duties, in Manner herein-after mentioned.

No Person to keep an Insurance Office without a Licence:

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to exclude the Corporations of the *Royal Exchange* and *London Assurance* (being chartered Companies), from assuring Houses, Furniture or Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, or other Property, from Fire, in like Manner as they now do, without taking out any Licence for the same.

The Corporations of the Royal Exchange and London Insurance, excepted.

VI. And be it further enacted, That, from and immediately after the passing of this Act, the Commissioners for managing the Stamp-duties for the Time being, or the major Part of them, are hereby authorised and required, under their Hands and Seals to grant a Licence for insuring Houses, Furniture, Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, or other Property, from Loss by Fire, to all and every Body and Bodies Politick or Corporate, and Person and Persons applying for the same; which said Licence shall set forth the Name or Names and other Description of the Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Person or Persons taking out the same, and also the principal House or other Place where such Business of insuring Houses, Furniture, Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, or other Property, from Loss by Fire, shall, at the Time of taking out such Licence, be principally carried on by the Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Person or Persons taking out the same.

Commissioners are to grant Licences.

Penalty on keeping an Office without a Licence, or in any Manner contrary to this Act.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons, and Body and Bodies Politick or Corporate, who or which, from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, shall insure, or set up or keep any Office for insuring Houses, Furniture, Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, or other Property, from Loss by Fire, without the Authority of such Licence as aforesaid, or in any other House or Place, except the House or Place to be named in the Licence under which such Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, or other Person or Persons, shall act, or such other House or Houses or Place or Places as shall be subordinate to the House or Place to be named in such Licence, and be kept by some Person or Persons employed as Agent or Agents to any Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, or other Person or Persons having such Licence as aforesaid, or in any other Manner contrary to such Licence, or to the Intent and Meaning of this Act, shall forfeit, for every Day in which such Offence shall be committed, the Sum of fifty Pounds, and also double the Amount of the Premiums of Insurance which such Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, or other Person or Persons, shall receive on any such Day.

Persons taking out Licences are to give Bond to his Majesty.

Condition of the Bond.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons, and Body and Bodies Politick or Corporate, to whom or which any such Licence as aforesaid shall be granted, shall, at the Time of receiving such Licence, give Security with sufficient Sureties, to be approved of by the major Part of the said Commissioners of Stamp-duties, by Bond to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in such Sum as the said Commissioners may think reasonable, so as the same do not exceed the probable Amount of the Duty payable by such Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Person or Persons respectively, for Half a Year; with a Condition, that if such Person or Persons, or Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, shall faithfully make out, sign, and deliver, an Account of all Money received for the said Duty, and well and truly make Payment of all such Sum and Sums of Money as shall be due and payable to his Majesty, in pursuance of and according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; and also truly and faithfully observe and perform all the Directions, Matters, and Things herein contained, on his, her, or their Behalf to be observed and performed, such Bond shall be void, but otherwise to be and remain in full Force.

Licences to continue in Force for one Year only.

IX. And be it further enacted, That every Licence to be taken out under this Act shall endure and have Force only for one Year from the Day of granting the same; but if a Licence shall be granted to two or more Persons, and any or either of them shall die before the Expiration of the Year, it shall continue until such Expiration in Favour of the Survivor or Survivors of the Persons licensed.

Clause relative to Companies not incorporated.

'X. And whereas great Part of the Business of Insurances against Loss by Fire is transacted at Offices 'kept by Companies not incorporate, but consisting of a great Number of Partners;' be it therefore enacted, That where such Business of insuring is carried on by such Companies not incorporate, or by a greater Number of Partners than four, the Licence so to be granted by the said Commissioners of Stamps, in Manner aforesaid, shall be granted to such two or more of any such Company or Partners, as and for the whole Company or Partnership, as shall be named to the said Commissioners under Authority from such Company or Partnership; and in every such Case, the Licence shall continue in Force until the End of one Year from the Day of granting the same, notwithstanding the Deaths of all the Persons to whom such Licence shall be granted, for the Benefit of such Company or Partnership.

Office-keeper, on granting a Policy of Insurance, are to receive the Duty payable to his Majesty, and to give a Receipt for the same.

XI. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons, and Body and Bodies Politick or Corporate, so to be licensed as aforesaid, who or which, from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, shall grant any Policy of Insurance for insuring Property from Loss by Fire, or shall continue to insure on any Policy, shall, by themselves, or such other Person or Persons as are, is, or shall be employed by or under them, previously to the granting or continuing such Policy of Insurance, ask, demand, and receive, for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, of and from the Person or Persons whose Property shall be so insured, the Sum of one Shilling and Sixpence for every Sum of one hundred Pounds for which such Policy shall be so made or continued, and so in Proportion for any less Sum; and shall give a Receipt for the Duty so paid, as and for one Year's Duty on such Policy, from the Day of the Date thereof; and in Default of receiving such Year's Duty, in Manner aforesaid, such Person or Persons, or Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, so granting such Policy, shall be accountable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for the said Year's Duty, as if the same had been actually received.

Persons to be insured shall pay the Duty annually to the Insurer.

'XII. And, in order to regulate the Payment of the yearly Duty imposed by this Act, during the Continuance of the Policies of Insurance within this Act which shall be granted after the said twenty-fourth 'Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two;' be it further enacted, That the Person or Persons who for the Time being shall be intitled to the Benefit of any such Policy, shall, at the End of the Year, for which such Policy shall be granted, or within fifteen Days thereafter, and so at the End of every subsequent Year, during the Continuance of such Policy, or within fifteen Days thereafter, pay, or cause to be paid, to the Insurer or Insurers in such Policy, one Year's Duty, in respect of this Act, at the Rate aforesaid; and such Insurer or Insurers shall, on every such Payment, give a printed or written Receipt for the said Duty, to the Person or Persons paying the same; and in case of any Default of Payment of such Year's Duty, within the Time aforesaid, and before any Loss shall be sustained, the Policy of Insurance, in respect of which such Duty shall accrue, shall, so far as regards the Insured, be void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

or lose the Benefit of their Policy.

How the Duties shall be paid on Policies granted before the Commencement of this Act.

'XIII. And, in respect to the Payment of the aforesaid Duties on such Policies of Insurance within this 'Act as shall have been granted before the said twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred 'and eighty-two;' be it further enacted, That the Payment of the said Duty on every such Policy shall commence and be paid in Manner following; (that is to say,) On every Policy upon which the Premium has been paid for one Year, or for one Year and a Fraction of a Year, one Year's Duty shall be paid on or within fifteen Days after the Day on which the next yearly Payment of the Premium shall become payable, after the said twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, and at the same

same Time there shall be paid a proportional Part of the Duty for such fractional Part of a Year (not being less than the Quarter of a Year), as shall have elapsed from the said twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two; and on every Policy, upon which the Premium has been paid for more Years than one Year, the said one Year's Duty, and also the said proportional Part of the Duty for such Fraction of a Year as aforesaid, shall be paid on or within fifteen Days after the Expiration of the Year which, on the said twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, shall be current under such Policy; and the said Duties shall be afterwards payable yearly, during the Continuance of such Policies, in the same Manner as is herein-before provided in respect to Policies of Insurance which shall be granted after the said twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two; and the Person or Persons, who shall for the Time being be intitled to the Benefit of any such Policy as shall have been granted before the said twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, shall accordingly pay or cause to be paid the said Duty to the Insurer or Insurers in such Policy, in Manner herein-before mentioned; or in case of any Default, such Policy shall be void, so far as regards the Insured, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

Policies for less than a Year to pay proportionally;

XIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case of any Policy of Insurance for less Time than a Year, the insured Person or Persons shall be liable to pay only so much of the yearly Duty of this Act, as shall bear a Proportion to the Fraction or Part of the Year for which such Policy is or shall be given.

as also those for a Year or Years, and Part of a Year.

XV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That in case of any Policy of Insurance for one or more Year or Years, and Part of a Year, the insured Person or Persons shall, so far as regards such Fraction or Part of a Year, only be liable to so much of the said yearly Duty as shall bear a Proportion to such Fraction or Part of a Year, if the insured Person or Persons shall, on the first Payment of the said Duty, pay as well the Proportion of the Duty for such Fraction or Part of a Year, as the Whole of the first Year's Duty; except a Fraction less than a Penny, which shall not be accounted for.

How the Duty shall be paid on new Policies taken out before the Expiration of the old ones.

XVI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That in case of taking out a new Policy of Insurance before the Expiration of an old one, for the Sake of insuring a greater or different Sum, the same proportionable Abatement of the Duty, which under this Act shall accrue on the new Policy, shall be made, as the Insurer or Insurers shall make in respect of the Premium of Insurance.

Clause relative to insured Persons not resident in Great Britain.

XVII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That in respect to all Policies of Insurance which shall be subsisting before the passing of this Act, if the insured Person or Persons in any such Policy shall, at the Time of the passing of this Act, not be in any Part of *Great Britain*, all and every such Person and Persons shall have one Month, to be computed from his, her, or their Return, for making the first Payment of the Duty which shall become due from such Person or Persons by virtue hereof; and in the mean Time, and until the Expiration of one Month from the Day of his, her, or their Return, the Policy and Policies of all and every such Persons, notwithstanding any Default of Payment of the Duty imposed by this Act, shall be in full Force as if this Act had not been made.

When the Insurance Money, on taking out a Policy, is paid for several Years, the Insurer may receive the Duty for the same Term, &c.

'XVIII. And whereas in the Case of Insurances against Loss by Fire for seven Years, or any Number 'of Years more than one Year, the Persons whose Property is insured frequently pay, on taking out a Po- 'licy of Insurance, one entire Sum as the Premium for the whole Term, instead of paying an annual 'Premium; and in such Cases it may be convenient to pay the Duty hereby imposed for the whole 'Term of the Policy by one Payment in the same Manner;' be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for all and every Body and Bodies Politick or Corporate, and Person and Persons, being Insurers against Loss by Fire, within this Act, to take by one Payment the Duty hereby imposed for the whole of the Term for which the Policy hath been or shall be granted, if the Person or Persons whose Property shall be insured shall so desire; and in Consideration of such prompt and immediate Payment of so much of the said Duty as by the Terms of this Act would not be payable till a future Time, and in every such Case, such Insurer or Insurers shall have Authority to make the same proportional Abatement of the Duty as the said Insurer or Insurers hath or have made, or shall make, in Consideration of receiving the Premium for the whole Term of Insurance by one Payment.

When the Property of the Insured shall cease before the Expiration of this Policy, the Overplus Money to be returned.

'XIX. And whereas it frequently happens that the Property of Persons insuring for Terms of Years 'cease and determine before the Expiration of the Term for which the said Insurance was made,' be it enacted, That where the Property of a Person insured for a Term of Years, shall terminate or cease before the Expiration of the Term for which such Insurance was made, that the Commissioners of the Stamp-duties may, and they are hereby authorised and impowered, upon Proof made of the Truth of the said Fact, to allow and pay back to the Person or Persons respectively appointed to receive the said Tax as aforesaid, so much of the said Duty or Tax as shall appear to have been paid for the unexpired Term of the said Insurance.

A true Account to be kept at each Insurance Office, of the Policies granted, and to whom, &c.

XX. And be it further enacted, That all and every Body and Bodies Politick or Corporate, or other Person and Persons, which or who, under this Act, shall obtain a Licence for any Office of Insurance, shall, from Time to Time, keep a true and faithful Account in Writing, in which shall be inserted the Number of the Policy, or Instrument of Insurance, which, from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, shall be issued or granted by such Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Person or Persons, the Name or Names of the Person or Persons insuring, with the Place or Places of his, her, or their Abode, the Sum insured, and the Time for which the same is insured; and also the Day of the Month, and the Date of the Year, in which such Policy shall be issued; which said Account shall, at all Times, be open for the Inspection of any Person or Persons duly authorised, under the Hands and Seals of the said Commissioners for the Stamp-duties, or the major Part of them, to inspect the same.

Directions relative to Persons having Licences for Offices within

XXI. And be it further enacted, That all and every Body and Bodies Politick or Corporate, and other Person or Persons, who or which shall have any Licence under this Act for an Insurance Office within *London* or *Westminster*, or within five Miles of either of them, whether the Licence of such Body or Bodies Politick

London or Westminster, or five Miles of the same.

Politick or Corporate, or other Person or Persons, shall or shall not extend to any Office out of the aforesaid Limits, shall, on the twenty-ninth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, or within two Months after, deliver to the said Commissioners of Stamp-duties, or some Person or Persons authorised by them, at the Head Office, to receive the same, a faithful and true Account, in Writing, of all such Policies of Insurance as aforesaid which shall have been issued by such Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Person or Persons licensed to keep Offices of Insurance respectively, and shall be, on the said twenty-ninth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, outstanding, or be accountable for under this Act, and shall at the same Time pay all the Monies which shall have been received by them respectively on Account of the aforesaid Duties, and before the said twenty-ninth Day of *September*; and from thenceforth shall, some Time within two Months after the twenty-fifth Day of *December*, the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, and the twenty-ninth Day of *September*, in every Year, or at such other Times after the Expiration of the said two Months as may be appointed by the major Part of the said Commissioners of the Stamp-duties, giving a previous publick Notice of fourteen Days or more, by Advertisement in the *London Gazette*, deliver, or cause to be delivered to the said Commissioners, or to the Person or Persons appointed by them for the Purpose of receiving the same, at the Head Office of the said Commissioners, true Copies of the Accounts herein-before directed to be kept by such licensed Insurance Office or Offices, Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, or such other licensed Person or Persons, for the Quarter which shall be completed before such Day of Delivery, or Notice, as the Case shall be; and at the same Time shall pay such Sum and Sums which shall appear to be due on such Accounts to the Receiver-general for the Time being of the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, or to the proper Officer for the Time being for receiving the said Duties, for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, at the said Head Office, upon Pain of forfeiting, for every Default in not delivering true Copies of such Account, the Sum of five hundred Pounds, and for every Default in Payment of the Monies due on such Accounts, double the Amount of the Money so due and payable at the Time of such Default.

Penalty on Default.

Directions relative to Persons taking out Licences for Offices more than five Miles distant from London and Westminster.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Insurance Office or Offices, Body and Bodies Politick or Corporate, and other Person and Persons, which or who shall, under this Act, obtain any Licence for an Office of Insurance, not within *London* or *Westminster*, or within five Miles of either of them, without having any Office within the said Limits named in such Licence, shall, on the twenty-ninth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, or within two Months after, deliver to the Head Distributor of stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, in and for the County in which such Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, so to be licensed, shall have their Chief Office of Insurance, or to the Person or Persons duly authorised and commissioned, under the Hands and Seals of three of the said Commissioners for Stamp-duties, to receive such Accounts, and the Money due thereon, a faithful and true Account, in Writing, of all such Policies of Insurance as aforesaid as shall have been issued by such licensed Person or Persons, or Body or Bodies Politick or Corporate, and shall, on the said twenty-ninth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, or within two Months after, be outstanding, or be accountable for under this Act; and shall, at the same Time, pay all the Monies which shall have been received by them respectively, on account of the aforesaid Duties, before the said twenty-ninth Day of *September*; and from thenceforth shall, some Time within two Months after the twenty-fifth Day of *December*, the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, and the twenty-ninth Day of *September*, in every Year, or at such other Times after the Expiration of the said two Months as may be appointed by the Head Distributor, or the Person or Persons so to be authorised to receive the said Duties, giving a previous Notice of fourteen Days, or more, by Advertisement in the *London Gazette*, or in the Newspaper, if any such there be, published in and for the County where such Head Distributor resides, deliver, or cause to be delivered, to such Head Distributor, or other Person or Persons aforesaid, true Copies of the Accounts herein-before directed to be kept by such licensed Insurer or Insurers, for the Quarter which shall be completed before such Day of Delivery, or Notice, as the Case shall be; and at the same Time shall pay to such Head Distributor, or other Person or Persons so to be authorised as aforesaid, all Sums of Money which shall appear to be due upon such Accounts, under the Penalty of forfeiting, for every Default in not delivering such Accounts, the Sum of two hundred Pounds, and for every Default in Payment of the Monies due on such Accounts, double the Amount of the said Monies due on the said Account at the Time of such Default.

Penalty on Default.

An Allowance of 1 s. in the Pound to be made to the Office Keepers for receiving the Duty, and making out the Account.

XXIII. And it is hereby enacted, That the said Receiver-general of the Stamp-duties at the Head Office, and the said Head Distributors of stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, or other Person or Persons duly appointed by the major Part of the said Commissioners of Stamp-duties to receive the Duties by this Act imposed, shall make an Allowance to all and every the Person and Persons, and Body and Bodies Politick or Corporate, so to be licensed as aforesaid respectively, for their own Use and Trouble in originally receiving the said Duties, and making out such Account as is herein-before directed, at and after the Rate of one Shilling in the Pound, out of the Monies by them regularly accounted for and paid to such Receiver-general or Head Distributor, or such other Person or Persons as aforesaid, according to the Directions herein before contained.

Receiving the Duties granted by this Act shall not disqualify from voting for Members of Parliament.

'XXIV. And whereas the Persons employed in receiving and accounting for the Duties hereby imposed, 'are not apppointed to such Offices by the Crown, or by any Persons authorised by the Crown, but are 'authorised and required to receive the said Duties by virtue of this Act,' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Persons so employed shall not, on Account of receiving or accounting for the said Duties, be thereby disqualified from voting at any Election or Elections of Members to serve in Parliament; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

Penalties to belong Half to his Majesty,

XXV. And be it further enacted, That all pecuniary Penalties hereby imposed shall be divided and distributed in Manner following; that is to say, one Moiety thereof shall belong to his Majesty, his Heirs

and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof, with full Costs of Suit, to the Person or Persons who shall inform or sue for the same, in any of his Majesty's Courts at *Westminster*, for Offences committed in *England*, *Wales*, or *Berwick upon Tweed*; or in his Majesty's Court of Sessions, or Court of Exchequer, in *Scotland*, for Offences committed in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed. and Half to the Informer.

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Duties herein-before granted shall be paid, from Time to Time, into the Hands of the Receiver-general, for the Time being, of the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, who shall keep a separate and distinct Account of the Duties, and pay the same (the necessary Charges of raising, paying, and accounting for the same, being deducted) into the Receipt of the Exchequer, at such Time, and in such Manner, as the Duties now charged on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, are directed to be paid: And in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt, there shall be provided and kept a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the said Duties, and paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, upon any Account whatsoever; and the said Money, so to be paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid, shall be a Fund for the Payment of the several Annuities, and all such other Charges and Expences, as are directed to be paid and payable pursuant to an Act of this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for establishing a Lottery.* Duties to be paid to the Receiver-general, and by him paid into the Exchequer. Application thereof.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, shall, at any Time or Times, be sued, molested, or prosecuted, for any Thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or of any Clause, Matter, or Thing, herein contained, such Person or Persons, and Bodies Politick or Corporate, shall or may plead the General Issue, and give the special Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence; and if, upon the Trial, a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him or them against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs. Persons sued for executing this Act, may plead the General Issue, and recover Treble Costs.

CAP. XLIX.

An Act to rectify a Mistake in an Act of this Session of Parliament, with respect to preventing the Importation and Running of Tea into this Kingdom, in armed Vessels having Letters of Marque, or other Commissions from the Admiralty.

'WHEREAS by an Act made in this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to extend so much of two Acts, of the twentieth and twenty-first Years of his present Majesty's Reign, as relate to the Sale of, and ascertaining the Duties upon*, East India *Goods, to Tea, and all other Goods of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of* China, *or any Country within the Limits of the* East India *Company's Charter, which have been, or shall, during the present Hostilities, be brought into this Kingdom, and condemned as Prize; for equalizing the Duties upon, and regulating the Importation of Foreign Snuff into this Kingdom; and for preventing the Importation and Running of Foreign Spirituous Liquors, Tea, and other prohibited Goods, into this Kingdom, in Vessels fitted out, and armed as Privateers*; it is, amongst other Things, enacted, That if any Ship or Vessel whatsoever, which shall be commissioned by Letters of Marque, or general Reprizals, or otherwise, by his Majesty's Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain*, shall be found at Sea, in any Part of this Kingdom, at any Distance from the Coasts thereof, having on Board, amongst other Goods, in the said Act mentioned, any Tea, not exceeding the Quantity of six Pounds Weight, then not only all such Goods, but also the Ship or Vessel on Board which they shall be found as aforesaid, with all her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, shall be forfeited and lost: And whereas it was intended that the said Forfeitures in the said Act should extend to such Ships or Vessels as should be found as aforesaid having any Tea exceeding the Quantity of six Pounds Weight on Board thereon; but the Words *not exceeding* are by Mistake inserted in the said Act, instead of the Word *exceeding*:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act shall extend, and be construed to extend, to any such Ships or Vessels only, which shall be found as aforesaid having any Tea exceeding the Quantity of six Pounds Weight on Board thereon; and such Tea, and also the Ship or Vessel on Board which the same shall be found as aforesaid, with all her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized, prosecuted, recovered, and disposed of, as directed by the said recited Act, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the said Word *not* had been omitted to be inserted therein; any Thing in the said recited Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding. Preamble. Recital of Cap. 21, of the present Session. A Mistake in the recited Act rectified.

CAP.

CAP. L.

An Act for further continuing an Act, made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for appointing and enabling Commissioners to examine, take, and state the publick Accounts of the Kingdom; and to report what Balances are in the Hands of Accountants, which may be applied to the publick Service; and what Defects there are in the present Mode of receiving, collecting, issuing, and accounting for publick Money; and in what more expeditious and effectual, and less expensive Manner, the said Services can in future be regulated and carried on for the Benefit of the Publick.*

Preamble. 20 Geo. III, Cap. 54.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for appointing and enabling Commissioners to examine, take, and state the publick Accounts of the Kingdom; and to report what Balances are in the Hands of Accountants, which may be applied to the publick Service; and what Defects there are in the present Mode of receiving, collecting, issuing, and accounting for publick Money; and in what more expeditious and effectual, and less expensive Manner, the said Services can in future be regulated and carried on for the Benefit of the Publick*; and also by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for continuing and amending an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled,* "*An Act for appointing and enabling Commissioners to examine, take, and state the publick Accounts of the Kingdom; and to report what Balances are in the Hands of Accountants, which may be applied to the publick Service; and what Defects there are in the present Mode of receiving, collecting, issuing, and accounting for publick Money; and in what more expeditious and effectual, and less expensive Manner, the said Services can in future be regulated and carried on for the Benefit of the Publick*;" certain Persons therein named were constituted Commissioners for examining, taking, and stating the Accounts of all Duties, Taxes, and Monies granted, raised, and appropriated for the publick Service of this Kingdom, which had been issued to any Person or Persons whatsoever, whose final Accounts have not hitherto been passed before the Auditor of the Imprest according to the Forms of the Exchequer, or whose Accounts, although passed, have been for Services which have been performed since the first Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-six; and also of all such Duties, Taxes, and Monies, which should thereafter be granted, raised, and appropriated for the publick Service of this Kingdom, at any Time before the Determination of the said first mentioned Act, and of all Arrears thereof; and also for examining and stating in what Manner, and at what Times, the Receipts, Issues, and Expenditures of the said publick Monies were then accounted for; and for considering of and reporting by what Means and Methods the publick Accounts might in future be passed, and the Accountants compelled to pay the Balances or Monies due from them, in a more expeditious, more effectual, and less expensive Manner: And whereas the said Commissioners have made a considerable Progress in the Execution of the Powers vested in them by the said Acts, and have, in the Course and Order of the Examinations and Proceedings taken and had by virtue thereof, stated and reported to his Majesty and to Parliament, sundry Matters of great Importance and Concern to the publick Service; and it is highly expedient, that the Enquiries into and Examinations of the other Accounts, Matters, and Things, referred to them by the said first recited Act, should be continued and finished, and the Result of them stated for the further Information and Satisfaction of his Majesty and his People;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That *Thomas Anguish* Esquire, *Arthur Piggot* Esquire, *Richard Neave* Esquire, *Samuel Beachcroft* Esquire, and *George Drummond* Esquire, or any three or more of them, shall be, and are hereby constituted Commissioners for examining, taking, and stating the Accounts in the said first recited Act mentioned; and also for examining and stating in what Manner, and at what Times, the Receipts, Issues, and Expenditures of the said publick Monies are now accounted for, and for considering of and reporting by what Means and Methods the publick Accounts may in future be passed, and the Accountants compelled to pay the Balances of Monies due from them, in a more expeditious, more effectual, and less expensive Manner; and that the said Acts, and every Clause, Matter, and Thing contained therein, and all the Powers and Authorities given to the said Commissioners therein named, or any three or more of them (except where altered by this Act), shall be and continue in full Force and Virtue, to all Intents, Constructions, and Purposes whatsoever, from and after the fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two; and shall and may be executed by the Commissioners hereby constituted, or any three or more of them.

and 21 Geo. III, Cap. 45, recited.

Commissioners appointed to examine and state the publick Accounts of the Kingdom.

The recited Acts to continue in Force after July 5, 1782.

No Commissioner to hold a Civil Office of Profit during Pleasure under his Majesty.

II. And be it further enacted, That no Person appointed a Commissioner by this Act, shall accept of or hold any Civil Office of Profit during Pleasure, from or under his Majesty, during the Continuance of this Act.

Any Three of the Commissioners to be sworn before the Chancellor of the Exchequer, &c.

III. And be it further enacted, That any three of the said Commissioners in this Act, before they enter upon the Execution of the same, shall take an Oath before the Chancellor of the Exchequer, or before the Master of the Rolls for the Time being (which they and either of them are hereby authorized and required to administer), the Tenor whereof shall be as followeth; (that is to say,)

The Oath.

'I *A. B.* do swear, that, according to the best of my Skill and Knowledge, I will faithfully, impartially, and truly execute the several Powers and Trusts vested in me by an Act, intituled, *An Act for further continuing an Act, made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled,* "*An Act for appointing*

" *appointing and enabling Commissioners to examine, take, and state the publick Accounts of the Kingdom*; *and to* " *report what Balances are in the Hands of Accountants, which may be applied to the publick Service*; *and what* " *Defects there are in the present Mode of receiving, collecting, issuing, and accounting for publick Money*; *and* " *in what more expeditious and effectual, and less expensive Manner, the said Services can in future be regulated* " *and carried on for the Benefit of the Publick*," according to the Tenor and Purport of the said Act.'

The said three Commissioners to administer the Oath to the rest.

And every other of the said Commissioners in this Act named shall likewise take the same Oath before the said three Commissioners, who are hereby authorized and required to administer the same, after they shall themselves have taken the said Oath as aforesaid.

Lords of the Treasury to pay 2,000 l. to the Order of the Commissioners.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, or Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, are hereby authorized and required to issue, and cause to be paid, all such Sums of Money not exceeding two thousand Pounds, to such Person or Persons as the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall, by Writing under their Hands, desire or direct, out of any Part of the publick Monies remaining in his Majesty's Exchequer; which Sums so issued and paid shall be employed for the Payment of Clerks, Messengers, and other Officers, and in defraying all other necessary Charges in or about the Execution of the Powers of this Act, and in such Manner, and in such Proportions, as shall be appointed by the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, by Writing under their Hands and Seals in that Behalf; the same to be accounted for by the Person or Persons to whom the same shall be issued or paid, according to the Course of his Majesty's Exchequer, without any Fees or other Charges to be taken or demanded for the issuing and Payment of the same on the passing of the said Accounts, other than such Sum as the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall appoint.

Application thereof.

Executors of Accountants to attend Commissioners, and execute their Orders.

V. And be it further enacted, That if any such publick Accountant is dead, the Executors or Administrators of such deceased Accountant shall, when required thereto by the Commissioners, or any three or more of them, attend the said Commissioners, and observe and execute the Orders and Directions of the said Commissioners, in like Manner as Accountants by this Act are required to do.

Continuance of this Act.

VI. And be it further enacted, That this Act, so far as relates to the Powers of taking, examining, and stating Accounts, and administering of Oaths and issuing of Precepts, shall endure for the Space of one Year from the fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, and no longer.

CAP. LI.

An Act to discharge and indemnify the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, from all Damage, Interests, and Losses, in respect to their having made Default in certain Payments due to the Publick, on such Payments being made at a future stipulated Time; and to enable the said Company to continue a Dividend of eight Pounds *per Centum* to the Proprietors of their Stock for the present Year.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, stand indebted to his Majesty, for Customs on Goods imported, in sundry Sums of Money, amounting together to the Sum of three hundred ninety-six thousand four hundred sixty-six Pounds, two Shillings, and Sixpence, after making certain Deductions and Allowances, to which, by Law, the said Company are intitled, on due Payment of the said Customs on or before the respective Days on which the same become due; which said Customs became due at the several and respective Times herein-after mentioned; that is to say, The Sum of one hundred sixty-three thousand three hundred sixty-seven Pounds, twelve Shillings, and Four-pence, Part thereof, on the first Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one; the Sum of one hundred ninety-one thousand eight hundred sixty-eight Pounds, four Shillings, and Eight-pence, other Part thereof, on the twenty-third Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two; the Sum of fifteen thousand nine hundred thirty-one Pounds, and seventeen Shillings, other Part thereof, on the twenty-second Day of *February*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two; the Sum of two thousand one hundred and fifty Pounds, four Shillings, and Sixpence, other Part thereof, on the twenty-third Day of *February*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two; the Sum of twenty-three thousand one hundred forty-eight Pounds, and four Shillings, Residue thereof, on the twenty-sixth Day of *February*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two: And whereas, by Means of the said Customs not being paid at the respective Times the same became due as aforesaid, the said Company, besides losing the Benefit of the said Deductions and Allowances, are liable to pay Interest for the same, at and after the Rate of six Pounds *per Centum per Annum*: And whereas by an Act, made in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for establishing an Agreement with the United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East Indies, *for the Payment of the Sum of four hundred thousand Pounds, for the Use of the Publick, in full Discharge and Satisfaction of all Claims and Demands of the Publick from the Time the Bond Debt of the said Company was reduced to one Million five hundred thousand Pounds, until the first Day of* March, *one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, in respect of the Territorial Acquisitions and Revenues lately obtained in the* East Indies; *and also for securing to the Publick in respect thereof, for a Term therein mentioned, a certain Part or Proportion of the clear Revenues and Profits of the said Company*; *and for granting to the said Company, for a further Term, the sole and exclusive Trade to and from the* East Indies, *and Limits therein mentioned*; *and for establishing certain Regulations for the better Management of the Affairs of the said Company, as well in* India *as in* Europe, *and the recruiting the Military Forces of the said Company*; it was, amongst other Things, enacted, That the Sum of four hundred thousand Pounds should, by the said United Company, be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, at the Times, and in the Proportions therein mentioned, the last of which Pay-

Recital of 21 Geo. III. C. 65.

'ments was of the Sum of one hundred thouſand Pounds, and was to have been made on the firſt Day of 'December, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, for the Uſe of the Publick, as therein is men- 'tioned; and in caſe the ſaid United Company ſhould make Failure in any of the ſaid Payments, on or 'before the Days therein mentioned, then the Money, whereof ſuch Failure in Payment ſhould be made, 'ſhould be recovered to his Majeſty's Uſe, by ſuch Action or Suit as therein is mentioned; and upon ſuch 'Action or Suit there ſhould be further recovered to his Majeſty's Uſe, againſt the ſaid United Company, 'Damages after the Rate of fifteen Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, for the reſpective Monies ſo unpaid 'contrary to the ſaid Act, together with full Coſts of Suit: And it was thereby further enacted, That, 'from and after the firſt Day of *March*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, for and during ſo 'long Time as the ſaid United Company, under the Authority of that Act, ſhould be intitled to the 'whole, ſole, and excluſive Trade and Traffick in, to, and from, the *Eaſt Indies*, and Places aforeſaid, 'the whole clear Profits ariſing from the ſaid Territorial Acquiſitions and Revenues, after defraying the 'Charges and Expences attending the ſame, together with all the clear Revenues and Profits of the ſaid 'Company, after providing for the current Payments of Intereſt, and other Outgoings, Charges, and Ex- 'pences of the ſaid Company, ſhould, from Time to Time, be diſpoſed of and applied in Manner therein 'and herein-after mentioned; that is to ſay, It ſhould be lawful for the ſaid United Company to ſet apart 'and retain, in the firſt Place, in each and every Year, ſuch Sum as ſhould be equal to eight Pounds *per* 'Centum per Annum, upon the Capital Stock of the ſaid United Company of three millions two hundred 'thouſand Pounds; and in caſe there ſhould remain a Surplus of the ſaid clear Revenues and Profits, 'above the ſaid Sum of eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, ſo to be retained by the ſaid United Company 'as aforeſaid, three fourth Parts of ſuch Surplus Profits ſhould be ſet apart, and applied for the Uſe of the 'Publick, and the remaining fourth Part thereof ſhould be reſerved and retained by the ſaid United Com- 'pany for their own Uſe: And it was thereby further enacted, That it ſhould be lawful for the ſaid 'United Company to apply ſuch Money as they were therein-before authoriſed to retain to themſelves, and 'and alſo other Money in the ſaid Act mentioned, in the Payment of Dividends to the Proprietors of the 'Stock of the ſaid United Company, not exceeding the Rate of twelve Pounds and ten Shillings *per Cen-* 'tum per Annum, provided the Bond Debt of the ſaid United Company did not at any ſuch Time exceed 'one million five hundred thouſand Pounds; and provided that they did not increaſe the preſent Dividend 'of eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, more than at the Rate of one Pound *per Centum* in each and 'every Year: And, in order to aſcertain the yearly net Profits ariſing from the ſaid United Company's 'Trade and Revenues, it was further enacted, That the ſaid United Company ſhould cauſe to be made up 'yearly, for each and every Year during the Term therein mentioned, with as much Accuracy as the Na- 'ture of the Caſe would admit, a Statement of the Profit and Loſs upon the Whole of the Trade and Re- 'venues of the ſaid United Company, together with a State of the Debts of the ſaid United Company in '*England*, from the firſt Day of *March* in every Year, to the firſt Day of *March* in each ſucceeding 'Year; which ſaid Account was to be ſigned and delivered to the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Trea- 'ſury, or the High Treaſurer for the Time being, as therein is mentioned: And whereas a Statement 'hath been duly made up of the Profit and Loſs upon the Whole of the Trade and Revenues of the ſaid 'United Company, from the firſt Day of *March*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, to the firſt 'Day of *March*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two, whereby it appears, that the net Profits of 'the ſaid United Company, in that Year, did not amount to ſo much as a Dividend upon the Stock of 'the ſaid United Company, at the Rate of eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, by the Sum of twenty- 'two thouſand and twenty-three Pounds: And whereas, by Means of the late Arrival of eighteen of the 'ſaid United Company's Ships from *India* and *China*, in the laſt Year, whoſe Cargoes could not be diſ- 'poſed of, and converted into Money, within the uſual Period, and by Means of the Payments made by 'the ſaid United Company, to the Uſe of the Publick, of the Sum of three hundred thouſand Pounds, in 'Part of the ſaid Sum of four hundred thouſand Pounds, the ſaid United Company were not able to pay 'the ſaid Cuſtoms, and the ſaid remaining Sum of one hundred thouſand Pounds, at the reſpective Times 'the ſame became due, without borrowing Money for thoſe Purpoſes; wherefore the Commiſſioners of 'his Majeſty's Treaſury conſented to poſtpone the ſaid Payments to the twenty-firſt Day of *June*, one 'thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two; and as the Default of the ſaid Company, in reſpect to the ſaid 'Payments aroſe by ſuch Means as aforeſaid, and the ſaid Company are ſtill in Diſtreſs, it is fit that the 'ſaid Payments ſhould be further poſtponed, and that the ſaid Company ſhould be diſcharged and indem- 'nified from all Damages, Intereſt, Loſſes, and Diſadvantages ariſing thereby; and it is alſo fit that the 'ſaid United Company ſhould be allowed to continue a Dividend at the Rate of eight Pounds *per Centum*, 'to the Proprietors of their Stock, for the preſent Year:' May it therefore pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Lords Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Treaſury for the Time being, or any three or more of them, to poſtpone and allow further Time for the Payment of the ſaid Sum of three hundred and ninety-ſix thouſand four hundred ſixty-ſix Pounds, two Shillings, and Sixpence, which became due, for Cuſtoms, at ſuch ſeveral Times as herein-before are mentioned; and of the ſaid Sum of one hundred thouſand Pounds, which became due on the firſt Day of *December*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, or any Part or Parts of the ſaid Sums reſpectively, unto ſuch Time or Times as they ſhall think fit, not exceeding the firſt Day of *April*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three; and if the ſaid United Company do and ſhall pay the ſaid Sums reſpectively, at ſuch Time or Times to which the ſaid Payments ſhall be poſtponed as aforeſaid, the ſame ſhall be accepted and received in like Manner as if the ſaid Sums reſpectively had been paid on or before the ſeveral and reſpective Days on which the ſame became due, as herein-before is mentioned; and the ſaid United Company, upon ſuch Payment, at ſuch poſtponed Time or Times, ſhall be freed and diſcharged from all Damages,

A Statement hath been made up of the Profit and Loſs of the Company from March 1781, to March 1782.

Commiſſioners of the Treaſury may allow the Company further Time for Payment of certain Sums due to the Publick;

on Payment whereof the Company ſhall be indemnified.

mages, Interest, and Losses, which they became liable to by means of not having made the said Payments respectively, at the several and respective Times on which the same became due, and shall be intitled unto, and have the same Discounts, Allowances, and Advantages, as if the said Sums respectively had been paid on or before the several and respective Days on which they became due; any Thing in the said recited Act, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament, in any wise notwithstanding.

The Company impowered to set apart, between March 1, 1782, and March 1, 1783, a Sum sufficient to pay a Dividend of 8 per Cent.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said United Company to set apart and apply, in the Course of the present Year, from the first Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, to the first Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, so much Money as shall be equal to eight Pounds *per Centum*, on the Capital of three millions two hundred thousand Pounds, as and for a Dividend to the Proprietors of the Stock of the said Company, and to charge the same as a Debt in the annual Account to be made up to the first Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three; and if it shall happen that there shall be a Deficiency in such annual Account, it shall and may be lawful for the said United Company to carry forward such Deficiency, as a Charge in the Account of the succeeding Year; any Thing in the said recited Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Deficiency in last Year's Account to be carried forward as a Charge in the present Year.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Deficiency of twenty-two thousand and twenty-three Pounds, appearing in the said annual Account made up to the first Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, shall be carried forward as a Charge in the Account of the present Year.

CAP. LII.

An Act for preventing the Slaughtering of Cattle within the City of *Edinburgh*, and for removing Nuisances and Annoyances therefrom.

CAP. LIII.

An Act to repeal an Act, made in the sixth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the First, intituled, *An Act for the better securing the Dependency of the Kingdom of* Ireland *upon the Crown of* Great Britain.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the First, intituled, *An Act for the better securing the Dependency of the Kingdom of* Ireland *upon the Crown of* Great Britain;' may it please your most Excellent Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, the above-mentioned Act, and the several Matters and Things therein contained, shall be, and is and are hereby repealed.

6 Geo. 1, Cap. 5, recited,

and repealed.

CAP. LIV.

An Act for restraining Sir *Thomas Rumbold* Baronet, and *Peter Perring* Esquire, from going out of this Kingdom, for a limited Time; and for discovering their Estates and Effects, and preventing the transporting or alienating the same.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS Sir *Thomas Rumbold* Baronet, heretofore Governor and President of the Settlement of *Fort Saint George*, on the Coast of *Coromandel* in the *East Indies*, and *Peter Perring* Esquire, lately one of the Council of the Settlement aforesaid, appear to be proper and necessary Objects of Justice in Parliament, by reason of divers Breaches of Trust, and high Crimes and Misdemeanors, which there is great Reason to believe have been respectively by them committed: And whereas a Bill is now depending in Parliament for inflicting certain Pains and Penalties on Sir *Thomas Rumbold* Baronet, and *Peter Perring* Esquire, for certain Breaches of publick Trust, and high Crimes and Misdemeanors, committed by them whilst they respectively held the Offices of Governor and President, Counsellors, and Members of the Select Committee of the Settlement of *Fort Saint George*, on the Coast of *Coromandel* in the *East Indies*: Now, to the End that the Persons, and Estates real and personal, of the said Sir *Thomas Rumbold* Baronet, and *Peter Perring* Esquire, may be secured, so as to answer and be liable to Justice in Parliament;' be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Sir *Thomas Rumbold* Baronet, and *Peter Perring* Esquire, or either of them, shall not go or depart out of the Kingdom before the first Day of *February*, which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three; and that the said Sir *Thomas Rumbold* Baronet, and *Peter Perring* Esquire, shall each of them respectively, before the fifteenth Day of *August*, in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, in due Form of Law, severally enter into one or more Recognizance or Recognizances to his Majesty, with two or more sufficient Sureties each, before the Lord Chief Baron, or two other of the Barons of his Majesty's Court of Exchequer at *Westminster*, in the respective Penalties herein-after mentioned; (that is to say,) In the Penalty of one hundred thousand Pounds for the said Sir *Thomas Rumbold* Baronet, and in the Penalty of fifty thousand Pounds for the Sureties of him the said Sir *Thomas Rumbold* Baronet, no one of such Sureties being in a less Penalty than ten thousand Pounds; and in the Penalty of fifty thousand Pounds for the said *Peter Perring* Esquire, and in the Penalty of twenty thousand Pounds for the Sureties of him the said *Peter Perring* Esquire, no one of such Sureties being in a less Penalty than five thousand Pounds; which said several Recognizances shall be

Sir Thomas Rumbold, and Peter Perring Esq. not to go out of the Kingdom before Feb. 1, 1783.

Penalties.

made upon this Condition, that if either of them, the ſaid Sir *Thomas Rumbold* Baronet, or *Peter Perring* Eſquire, who ſhall enter into ſuch Recognizance, ſhall not go or depart out of this Kingdom before the firſt Day of *February*, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three, then ſuch Recognizance ſhall be void, otherwiſe the ſame ſhall remain in Force; for the taking, entering, and inrolling of which Recognizance or Recognizances, the ſaid Lord Chief Baron or Barons, or other Officer, ſhall take ten Shillings, and no more, for each Recognizance, beſides the Stamp duty: And in caſe the ſaid Sir *Thomas Rumbold* Baronet, and *Peter Perring* Eſquire, or either of them, ſhall neglect to enter into ſuch Recognizance or Recognizances before the ſaid fifteenth Day of *Auguſt*, in the Year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two, each of them ſo neglecting ſhall, by the ſaid Lord Chief Baron, or Barons, or any two or more of them, be committed to the Priſon of the Fleet, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, until the ſaid firſt Day of *February*, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three, or until he the ſaid Sir *Thomas Rumbold* Baronet, and *Peter Perring* Eſquire, ſhall reſpectively enter into ſuch Recognizance or Recognizances, with Sureties as aforeſaid; and the ſaid Chief Baron, or Barons, or any two or more of them, are hereby reſpectively authoriſed and required to iſſue his or their Warrant or Warrants for that Purpoſe: And if either of them, the ſaid Sir *Thomas Rumbold* Baronet, and *Peter Perring* Eſquire, ſhall, before the firſt Day of *February*, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three, go or depart out of this Kingdom, each of them reſpectively ſo offending, and all and every Perſon or Perſons who ſhall willingly be aiding and aſſiſting to ſuch Departure of either of them out of this Kingdom, ſhall forfeit to the King, his Heirs and Succeſſors, all and ſingular, his, her, or their Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, and all and ſingular his, her, or their perſonal Eſtate and Effects of what Kind or Nature ſoever.

In Default of entering into proper Recognizances before *Auguſt* 15, 1782, to be committed to the Fleet Priſon, &c.

'II. And, in order to a full Diſcovery of the Eſtate and Effects of the ſaid Sir *Thomas Rumbold* Baronet, and *Peter Perring* Eſquire, and each of them;' be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That each of them the ſaid Sir *Thomas Rumbold* Baronet, and *Peter Perring* Eſquire, ſhall, before the firſt Day of *November*, in the Year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two, reſpectively deliver in, on Oath, before the Lord Chief Baron, or two other of the Barons of the ſaid Court of Exchequer for the Time being (which ſaid Oath the ſaid Lord Chief Baron and Barons are hereby impowered to adminiſter), two ſeveral and exact Particulars or Inventories, both of the ſame Import and Tenor, of all and ſingular the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels, Debts, and perſonal Eſtate whatſoever, in *Europe*, the *Eaſt Indies*, *China*, or elſewhere, which he was ſeiſed or poſſeſſed of, or intitled to in his own Right, and which any other Perſon or Perſons was or were ſeiſed or poſſeſſed of in Truſt for him, or to or for his Uſe or Benefit, upon the firſt Day of *April*, in the Year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, or at any Time after (the wearing Apparel of the Perſon delivering in ſuch Particulars and Inventories, and of his Wife and Children, the Furniture of any Houſe or Houſes, and Stock upon any Farm or Farms belonging to ſuch Perſon, excepted); and in caſe the Perſon delivering in ſuch Particulars and Inventories, or any other Perſon or Perſons in Truſt for him, with his Privity, ſince the firſt Day of *April*, in the Year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, hath conveyed, aliened, transferred, or otherwiſe diſpoſed of, any Part of ſuch Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels, Debts, or perſonal Eſtate, as aforeſaid, which he, or any other Perſon for him, or to his Uſe, was ſeiſed or poſſeſſed of, or intitled to, on the ſaid firſt Day of *April*, in the Year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-one, or at any Time after, then ſuch Particulars or Inventories ſhall contain a true Account of what Part of ſuch Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels, Debts, and perſonal Eſtate, as aforeſaid, hath been ſo conveyed, aliened, or transferred, and to what Perſon or Perſons by Name, at what Time, and whether for any and what Price or Conſideration, either paid down, or ſecured to be paid.

Sir Thomas Rumbold and Peter Perring Eſq. ſhall, before Nov. 1, 1782, deliver into the Court of Exchequer two Particulars of their reſpective Eſtates, Goods, &c.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Lord Chief Baron, and other the Barons of the ſaid Court of Exchequer for the Time being, to whom any ſuch Particular or Inventory, or Particulars or Inventories, ſhall be delivered in on Oath, in purſuance of this Act, ſhall, within convenient Time, after ſuch Particulars and Inventories ſhall have been delivered in reſpectively, deliver one Duplicate thereof to the Lord High Chancellor of *Great Britain*, or Speaker of the Houſe of Lords, for the Time being, to be by him forthwith laid before the Houſe of Lords; and one other Duplicate thereof to the Speaker of the Houſe of Commons, to be by him forthwith laid before the Houſe of Commons, in caſe a Parliament be then ſitting; and in caſe no Parliament be then ſitting, then as ſoon as conveniently may be in the then next Seſſion of Parliament: And if it ſhall appear, upon Inſpection or Peruſal of ſuch Particulars or Inventories, or any of them, by the ſaid Lord Chief Baron and Barons, or any two or more of them, that the ſame, or any of them, are evaſive or uncertain; or if Signification ſhall be made from either Houſe of Parliament, by the Lord High Chancellor of *Great Britain*, or the Speaker of the Houſe of Lords, or the Speaker of the Houſe of Commons reſpectively, that a further Examination ſhould be thereupon had; or if Information ſhall be given upon Oath to any of them the Lord Chief Baron or Barons reſpectively, of any Concealment, Omiſſion, or Falſity, in ſuch Particulars and Inventories, or any of them, or in any Matter or Thing therein contained; then, and in any of the ſaid Caſes, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Lord Chief Baron and Barons, or any two or more of them, and they are hereby required to examine on Oath the Perſon delivering ſuch Particulars and Inventories as aforeſaid, upon ſuch Interrogatories, touching all and ſingular the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels, Debts, and perſonal Eſtate whatſoever, and ſuch other Things as may tend to diſcloſe his Eſtate, or any ſecret Grants, Conveyances, or Diſpoſition, of his Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels, Debts, and perſonal Eſtate, as aforeſaid, as they ſhall think meet: And in order to ſuch Examination, the ſaid Lord Chief Baron and Barons, or any two or more of them, are hereby authoriſed and required to ſummon and call before them the ſaid Sir *Thomas Rumbold* Baronet, and *Peter Perring* Eſquire, or either of them,

Barons of the Exchequer to deliver one Duplicate of the Particulars to the Speaker of the Houſe of Lords, and the other to the Speaker of the Houſe of Commons. If the Particulars ſhall appear evaſive or unſatisfactory, &c. the Barons of the Exchequer are to examine the Perſon delivering the ſame, upon Interrogatories.

them, at such Times and Places as they shall think proper; and in Default of Attendance upon any such Summons, the said Lord Chief Baron and Barons, or any two or more of them, shall and may issue his or their Warrant or Warrants to any fit Person or Persons as they shall think meet, to apprehend and bring before them, the said Lord Chief Baron and Barons, or any two or more of them, either of them the said Sir *Thomas Rumbold* Baronet, and *Peter Perring* Esquire, at such Times and Places as shall be expressed in such Warrant and Warrants; and if thereupon the said Sir *Thomas Rumbold* Baronet, and *Peter Perring* Esquire, or either of them, shall refuse to be examined, or to answer fully to every Interrogatory to him or them to be administered by the said Lord Chief Baron and Barons, or any two or more of them, it shall be lawful for the said Chief Baron and Barons, or any two or more of them, and they are hereby required to commit either of them the said Sir *Thomas Rumbold* Baronet, and *Peter Perring* Esquire, so refusing to be examined, or not fully answering, to the Prison of the *Fleet*, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, till he or they shall submit to be examined and answer as aforesaid: And in case either of them the said Sir *Thomas Rumbold* Baronet, or *Peter Perring* Esquire, shall neglect or refuse to deliver in such Particulars or Inventories of his or their Estate or Estates, real and personal, in Manner herein-before mentioned; or shall not, within the Space of eight Days after his being committed, submit to be examined, or fully to answer as aforesaid, or shall be guilty of any wilful Concealment, Omission, or Falsity, amounting in the Whole to the Value of five hundred Pounds, in any Examination had in pursuance of this Act; then, or in any of the said Cases, each of them the said Sir *Thomas Rumbold* Baronet, and *Peter Perring* Esquire, shall forfeit to the King, his Heirs and Successors, all his Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels, and personal Estate, of what Kind or Nature soever.

In Default of Attendance upon any Summons from the said Barons, they may issue their Warrant for apprehending the Defaulter; who, on refusing to be examined, &c. shall be committed.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons, being known or suspected to have or detain any Part of the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels, or Personal Estate, of either of them the said Sir *Thomas Rumbold* Baronet, and *Peter Perring* Esquire, or to be able to give Information or Evidence concerning the same, or to be indebted to, or for the Benefit of either of them the said Sir *Thomas Rumbold* Baronet, or *Peter Perring* Esquire, shall, after lawful Summons to appear before the said Lord Chief Baron and Barons, or any two or more of them, to be examined concerning the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels, and personal Estate, of either of them the said Sir *Thomas Rumbold* Baronet, and *Peter Perring* Esquire, in any Matter or Thing concerning the same, neglect or refuse to come before the Lord Chief Baron and Barons, or any two or more of them, at the Time appointed in such Summons, having no lawful Impediment, such as shall be allowed by the said Lord Chief Baron and Barons, or any two or more of them, and which shall be signified and made known to the said Lord Chief Baron and Barons, or any two or more of them, or shall refuse to be sworn, or to make Answer to such Interrogatories as shall be administered to him, her, or them respectively, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act (which said Summons, and Examination on Oath, upon Interrogatories to be administered to every such Person or Persons, the said Lord Chief Baron and Barons, or any two or more of them, are hereby authorised and required to issue, take, and administer); then, and in the said respective Cases, it shall and may be lawful for the said Lord Chief Baron and Barons, or any two or more of them, and they are hereby required to issue their Warrant or Warrants to such Person or Persons as they shall think fit, to apprehend any Person or Persons so neglecting or refusing to appear, as aforesaid, and to bring him, her, or them, before the said Lord Chief Baron and Barons, or any two or more of them, to be examined as aforesaid, and to commit to the said Prison of the *Fleet* all and every such Person or Persons as shall so refuse to be sworn, or make Answer to such Interrogatories as shall be administered as aforesaid, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, until such Time as the said Person or Persons so refusing to be sworn, or to answer to such Interrogatories as shall be administered as aforesaid, shall submit him, her, or themselves to be examined according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

Persons detaining any Part of the Property of Sir Thomas Rumbold, or Peter Perring Esq; or able to give Information concerning the same, and who shall refuse to come before the said Barons, &c. when lawfully summoned, shall be committed.

V. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That Sir *Thomas Rumbold* Baronet, and *Peter Perring* Esquire, and each of them, shall, until the said first Day of *February*, which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, be, and they are hereby disabled from, and made incapable of, conveying, aliening, settling, charging, or incumbering any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, to which they, or either of them, or any Person or Persons in Trust for them, or either of them, or for their, or either of their Use and Benefit, is, are, or shall be intitled, or hath or have any Right or Title; and also, during the Time aforesaid, shall be, and are hereby disabled from assigning, conveying, granting, transferring, or making over, any of their personal Estates in Trust for themselves, their Wives, or Children; and also from otherwise disposing of their personal Estate, except for the Subsistence of themselves and Families, or for paying such just Debts as are or shall be contracted and due by them respectively before the twenty-ninth Day of *April*, in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two; and except perishable Goods; and also except with respect to so much of the personal Estates of the said Sir *Thomas Rumbold* Baronet, and *Peter Perring* Esquire, respectively, as shall be sufficient to indemnify their respective Sureties in the said several Sums of fifty thousand Pounds and twenty thousand Pounds, so to be entered into as herein-before directed.

Sir Thomas Rumbold and Peter Perring Esq. disabled from aliening or incumbering their real Estates until Feb. 1, 1783; and also, from assigning their personal Estates, except for certain Purposes.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted nevertheless, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Sir *Thomas Rumbold* Baronet, and *Peter Perring* Esquire, or either of them, to give, advance, transfer, lay out, and apply, or otherwise to raise out of, or in any Manner charge upon, his real and personal Estate, or any Part or Parts thereof respectively, any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding, in the Case of the said Sir *Thomas Rumbold*, the Sum of thirty thousand Pounds; and in the Case of the said *Peter Perring*, the Sum of ten thousand Pounds; for the Purpose of making a Provision for all and every of their, or either of their Child or Children, in case of Marriage; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding; and which Provision, or any Part thereof, shall not in any Manner be

Exception of a certain Sum to make a Provision for Children.

be affected or defeated by the Recognizance so to be entered into by the said Sir *Thomas Rumbold* and *Peter Perring*, or either of them, as is required by this Act.

This Act not to disable Sir Thomas Rumbold or Peter Perring, Esq. from disposing of his Estate or Effects, in case he shall die before Feb. 1, 1783, &c.

VII. Provided always, That this Act shall not disable them, or either of them, the said Sir *Thomas Rumbold* Baronet, and *Peter Perring* Esquire, from disposing of their Estates or Effects by their last Wills and Testaments, in case they, or either of them, shall happen to die before the said first Day of *February*, which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, subject nevertheless to the Justice and Disposition of Parliament; nor shall this Act restrain or disable the said Sir *Thomas Rumbold* Baronet, or *Peter Perring* Esquire, or either of them, from concurring in any Assignment or Transfer of any Mortgage or Incumbrance affecting the real Estates of either of them on the twenty-ninth Day of *April*, in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, and created for securing Money *bonâ fide* due and owing on such Mortgage or Incumbrance; so nevertheless as no further Sum shall be advanced on such Mortgage or Incumbrance than was actually due and owing on the said twenty-ninth Day of *April*, in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two.

If Sir Thomas Rumbold, or Peter Perring Esq. shall, before Feb. 1, 1783, convey any of their Monies or Effects out of the Realm (except as is excepted), they, and their Aiders therein, shall be punished as Felons.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, before the first Day of *February*, which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, they the said Sir *Thomas Rumbold* Baronet, or *Peter Perring* Esquire, shall not transport or convey, or cause to be transported or conveyed, any of their Goods, Chattels, Monies, or Effects whatsoever, of what Nature or Kind soever, out of the Realm, other than Ships or Shares of Ships, whereof they were possessed on the said twenty-ninth Day of *April*, in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, and other than for paying such just Debts as are or shall be contracted and due by them respectively on the said twenty-ninth Day of *April*, in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two; and which shall be accordingly paid and satisfied with such Goods, Chattels, Monies, and Effects; and if either of them the said Sir *Thomas Rumbold* Baronet, or *Peter Perring* Esquire, shall, before the said first Day of *February*, which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, transport or convey, or cause to be transported or conveyed, any of his or their Goods, Chattels, Monies, or other Effects whatsoever, out of this Realm, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, then, and in every such Case, each of them, the said Sir *Thomas Rumbold* Baronet, and *Peter Perring* Esquire, so offending, and every other Person knowingly and willingly aiding and assisting therein, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and suffer Death as a Felon, without Benefit of Clergy.

Penalty on Persons who shall conceal any Estate belonging to Sir Thomas Rumbold, or Peter Perring, Esq.

'IX. And, for the more effectual Discovery of the Estate and Effects of the said Sir *Thomas Rumbold* Ba-
'ronet, and *Peter Perring* Esquire, and each of them,' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person or Persons, now being within this Kingdom, or who shall hereafter arrive in this Kingdom, who shall have accepted of any Trust or Trusts, and shall conceal or protect any Estate, real or personal, of or for either of them the said Sir *Thomas Rumbold* Baronet, or *Peter Perring* Esquire, and shall not (before the first Day of *January*, which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, with respect to such Persons now being in this Kingdom; and within six Months next after their Arrival in this Kingdom, with respect to such Persons as are now out of the same) truly discover or disclose such Trust and Estate in Writing to the said Chief Baron and Barons, or any two or more of them, for the Time being, shall forfeit Treble the Value of the Estate, real or personal, so concealed, one Moiety thereof to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the other Moiety thereof to him, her, or them, who shall sue for the same; to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Essoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, shall be allowed, nor more than one Imparlance (in which Cases Costs shall be allowed to the Plaintiff as in other Cases), and shall suffer Imprisonment for an whole Year without Bail or Mainprize.

Allowance to be made to Persons making Discovery of any Estate or Effects concealed.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any Person who shall, before the said first Day of *January*, which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, voluntarily come before the said Lord Chief Baron and Barons, or any two or more of them, and make a true Discovery, upon Oath, of any Part of the Estates, real or personal, of either of them the said Sir *Thomas Rumbold* Baronet, and *Peter Perring* Esquire, which shall have been concealed, and not inserted or discovered by any Particular or Inventory delivered in by the said Sir *Thomas Rumbold* Baronet, and *Peter Perring* Esquire, respectively, as is above directed, or on their respective Examinations, shall be allowed after the Rate of twenty Pounds *per Centum*, according to the Value of such Estate or Effects so discovered, being in any Part beyond the Seas; and after the Rate of ten Pounds *per Centum*, according to the Value of such Estate and Effects so discovered, remaining within the Kingdom, to be paid and allowed to such Person or Persons, out of the net Proceeds of such Estate or Effects which shall be recovered on such Discovery.

East India Company to send an authenticated Copy of the Particulars delivered into the Court of Exchequer, to the Supreme Court of Judicature in Bengal, &c. Allowance to Persons making Discovery of concealed Estates or Effects in India.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants trading to the *East Indies*, shall send, or cause to be sent, one or more Copy or Copies, duly authenticated, of the Particulars or Inventories herein-before directed to be delivered, on Oath, to the Lord Chief Baron or Barons of his Majesty's Court of Exchequer at *Westminster*, for the Time being, to the Supreme Court of Judicature in *Bengal*, and to the Mayor's Court at *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay*, respectively; which said Copy or Copies the Judges of the Courts aforesaid are hereby respectively required to enter of Record, within eight Days after the Receipt thereof: And that if any Person or Persons shall, within the Space of one Year after such Copy or Copies shall have been entered of Record, make a true Discovery on Oath, in Writing, to the Chief Justice, or the Mayor, or to any one other of the Justices, or two or more of the Aldermen of any of the Courts above mentioned, of any Part of the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels, Debts, or personal Estate whatsoever, of the said Sir *Thomas Rumbold* Baronet, and *Peter Perring* Esquire, which shall have been wilfully concealed, and not inserted in such Copy or Copies, or not disclosed on any Examinations of the said Sir *Thomas Rumbold* Baronet, and *Peter Perring* Esquire, had in pursuance of this Act, then, and in such Case, such Person

son or Persons so discovering shall be allowed after the Rate of twenty Pounds *per Centum*, according to the Value of such Estate or Effects so discovered, to be paid and allowed out of the net Proceeds of such Estate or Effects, which shall be recovered on such Discovery; and that it shall and may be lawful for the Governor General and Council of *Bengal*, and the Governor and Council of *Fort Saint George*, and *Bombay*, respectively, to sue for and recover the Estate and Effects so discovered, in the Name of the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*.

Penalty on Persons in India who shall secrete any Estate real or personal after a limited Time.

'XII. And, for the more effectual Discovery of such Part of the Estate and Effects of the said Sir '*Thomas Rumbold* Baronet, and *Peter Perring* Esquire, and each of them, which may now be in the '*East Indies*,' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person or Persons, resident in *India*, who shall have accepted any Trust or Trusts, and shall conceal or protect any Estate, real or personal, of or for either of them the said Sir *Thomas Rumbold* Baronet, and *Peter Perring* Esquire, and shall not, within six Calendar Months after the Copy or Copies of the Particulars and Inventories herein-before mentioned shall have been entered of Record as is herein above directed, truly discover or disclose such Trust or Estate in Writing to the said Chief Justice, or one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of Judicature in *Bengal*, or to the Mayor, or two or more of the Aldermen of the Mayor's Court at *Fort St. George* and *Bombay* respectively for the Time being, shall forfeit Treble the Value of the Estate, real or personal, so concealed; one Moiety thereof to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and the other Moiety thereof to him, her, or them, who shall sue for the same; to be recovered by such Action, Bill, or other Proceeding, as is competent in such Courts respectively for the Recovery of Debts due and owing; in which Cases Costs shall be allowed to the Plaintiff; and in case the Offender be a *British* Subject, shall suffer Imprisonment at the Discretion of the respective Courts above-mentioned, not exceeding one whole Year, without Bail or Mainprize.

Forfeited Estates, &c. to be paid into the Exchequer.

XIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all and every the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels, Monies, and other personal Estate, of what Kind or Nature soever, of either of them the said Sir *Thomas Rumbold* Baronet, or *Peter Perring* Esquire, which shall be forfeited and recovered by virtue of this Act, shall be paid and answered into the Receipt of the Exchequer, there to remain for the future Disposition of Parliament, and subject to such Allowance to Discoverers as aforesaid; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Publick Act.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Publick Act; and be judicially taken Notice of as such, by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons whatsoever, without specially pleading the same.

CAP. LV.

An Act to indemnify such Persons as have omitted to qualify themselves for Offices and Employments; and to indemnify Justices of the Peace, or others, who have omitted to register or deliver in their Qualifications within the Time limited by Law, and for giving further Time for those Purposes; and to indemnify Members and Officers, in Cities, Corporations, and Borough Towns, whose Admissions have been omitted to be stamped according to Law, or, having been stamped, have been lost or mislaid; and for allowing them Time to provide Admissions duly stamped; and to give further Time to such Persons as have omitted to make and file Affidavits of the Execution of Indentures of Clerks to Attornies and Solicitors.

"Persons who have omitted to qualify themselves agreeable to Act 1 Geo. I, Act 13 Car. II, Act 25 Car. "II, Act 30 Car. II, Act 8 Geo. I, Act 9 Geo. II, Act 18 Geo. II, and Act 6 Geo. III, before the pas- "sing of this Act; and who shall, on or before Dec. 25, 1782, qualify themselves, shall be indemnified "against Forfeitures. Not to indemnify any Person for any Penalty incurred by neglecting to qualify him- "self. Not to exempt Justices acting without legal Qualification. Persons producing Appointments and "Admissions before Dec. 25, 1782, shall be confirmed, and qualified to act as Clerk, Officer, or Mem- "ber of Corporations, &c. may enjoy all Offices into which they have been elected; and shall be indem- "nified from all Penalties and Damages incurred by reason of Omissions. Not to extend to restore Per- "sons to any Office avoided by Judgement. Persons who shall cause Affidavits to be filed before *Michael- "mas* Term, 1782, are indemnified and discharged from Penalties. Persons prosecuted, and hereby meant "to be indemnified, may plead the General Issue."

CAP. LVI.

An Act more effectually to enable the Inhabitants of the Parish of *Saint Luke*, in the County of *Middlesex*, to purchase, hire, or erect, a Workhouse, within or near the said Parish, for the better Reception and Employment of the Poor of the said Parish.

CAP. LVII.

An Act for building a new Bridge, instead of the present ancient Bridge, commonly called *Lancaster Bridge*, at a more convenient Place over the River *Loyne*, near the Town of *Lancaster*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*.

"Power given to take down the ancient County Bridge, and erect a new one opposite *Skerton* "*Cross*. Also to remove Obstructions where the Bridge is to be built, and to cut Drains, &c. Mayor, "&c. of *Lancaster* to make a Road over the *Green Area*. New Bridge to be a County Bridge, and repaired "as such. Roads, when made, declared to be publick Highways. Road over the *Green Area* to be a "publick Highway. In Indictments, sufficient to alledge generally that Defendants ought to repair, &c.

"Power

" Power to dig, &c. Materials in Waste Ground, *gratis*; and in private Grounds, making Satisfaction. " Justices to contract with Proprietors for Materials, &c. and to settle the Recompence: And if any Per- " sons shall be dissatisfied therewith, or shall be prevented from treating, a Jury shall be summoned; who " shall assess the Damage and Recompence on Oath. Verdict of Jury, &c. to be final. On Payment " or Tender of the Money assessed, Justices may employ Men to carry on the Works: And they are in- " demnified for what they shall do. Expence of taking down the old Bridge and building the new one to be " defrayed out of the County Rates. Persons damaging the Bridge, liable to certain Penalties. Power to " sell the Materials of the old Bridge, &c. Power to dispose of the ancient Bridge to the Commissioners of " the Quay. Certain Tolls secured to the Corporation of *Lancaster*. Claims of Compensation by Mr. " *Bradshaw* and Mr. *Mason*, how to be tried, and Damages (if any) sustained by Mr. *Bradshaw* ascer- " tained and paid. Proceedings not to be delayed by the Death of any of the Parties. Costs and Expences " to be paid out of the general Stock of the County. No Satisfaction to be given to Mr. *Bradshaw* or Mr. " *Mason*, if Actions not commenced within a limited Time. Persons aggrieved may appeal to the Quar- " ter Sessions; whose Determination shall be final. Saving of Rights. Limitation of Actions. General " Issue. Treble Costs. Inhabitants of *Lancaster* may serve on Juries, &c. Publick Act."

CAP. LVIII.

An Act for the more easy Discovery and effectual Punishment of Buyers and Receivers of Stolen Goods.

Preamble.

' WHEREAS the pernicious Practices of buying and receiving stolen Goods are become a great ' Evil, by reason of the Difficulty of discovering the Persons guilty of the same, and of the Insuf- ' ficiency of the Laws now in being for the Punishment of such Offenders, in certain Cases;' be it there- fore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spi- ritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, in all Cases whatsoever where any Goods or Chattels (except Lead, Iron, Copper, Brass, Bell-metal, and Solder), shall have been feloniously taken or stolen, whether the Offence of the Person or Persons so taking or stealing the same, shall amount to Grand Larceny or some greater Offence, or to Petit Larceny only (except where the Person or Persons actually committing the Felony shall have been already convicted of Grand Larceny, or of some greater Offence), every Person who shall buy or receive any such Goods and Chattels, knowing the same to have been so taken or stolen, shall be held and deemed guilty of, and may be prosecuted for, a Misdemeanor, and shall be punished by Fine, Imprisonment, or Whipping, as the Court of Quarter Sessions, who are hereby impowered to try such Offender, or as any other Court before which he, she, or they, shall be tried, shall think fit to inflict; although the principal Felon or Felons be not before convicted of the said Felony, and whether he, she, or they, is or are amenable to Justice or not; any Law or Statute to the contrary not- withstanding: And in Cases where the Felony actually committed shall amount to Grand Larceny, or to some greater Offence, and where the Person or Persons actually committing such Felony shall not be before convicted, such Offender or Offenders shall be exempted from being punished as Accessary or Accessaries, if such principal Felon or Felons shall be afterwards convicted.

After Aug. 1, 1782, every Person buying or receiving stolen Goods shall be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanor, and prosecuted accordingly.

Justices may grant Search Warrants to dis- cover stolen Goods. Punishment of Persons in whose Custody they are found.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for any one Justice of the Peace, upon Complaint made before him upon Oath, that there is Reason to suspect that stolen Goods are knowingly concealed in any Dwelling House, Outhouse, Garden, Yard, Croft, or other Place or Places, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to cause every such Dwelling House, Outhouse, Garden, Yard, Croft, or other Place or Places, to be searched in the Day Time; and the Person or Per- sons knowingly concealing the said stolen Goods, or any Part thereof, or in whose Custody the same, or any Part thereof, shall be found, he, she, or they, being privy thereto, shall be deemed and held guilty of a Misdemeanor, and shall and may be brought before any Justice of the Peace for the County, City, Town Corporate, Riding, Division, Liberty, or Place, and made amenable to answer the same, by like Warrant of any such Justice, and being thereof convicted by due Course of Law, shall be punishable in the Manner aforesaid.

Constables, &c. may apprehend Persons suspected of having any stolen Goods, between Sun- setting and Sun- rising, &c.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Constable, Headborough, or Ti- thing-man, in every County, City, Town Corporate, Riding, Division, Liberty, or other Place where there shall be Officers, and every Beadle within his Ward, Parish, or District, and every Watchman, du- ring such Time only as he is on his Duty, shall and may apprehend, or cause to be apprehended, all and every Person and Persons, who may reasonably be suspected of having, or carrying, or any ways convey- ing, at any Time after Sun-setting, and before Sun-rising, any Goods or Chattels suspected to be stolen, and the same, together with such Person or Persons, as soon as conveniently may be, to convey or carry be- fore any Justice of the Peace for the County, City, Town Corporate, Riding, Division, Liberty, or Place aforesaid, to be dealt with according to Law; and such Person and Persons, so carrying or convey- ing such Goods or Chattels, knowing the same to have been stolen, and being thereof convicted, by due Course of Law, shall be deemed and held to be guilty of a Misdemeanor, and, on Conviction as aforesaid, shall be imprisoned for any Time not exceeding six Calendar Months, nor less than three Calendar Months.

Persons offering stolen Goods to be pawned or sold, shall be taken before a Justice.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person, to whom any Goods or Chattels, which have been feloniously stolen or taken, shall be brought and offered to be sold, pawned, or delivered, shall, and is hereby impowered and required (there being reasonable Cause to suspect that such Goods or Chattels were stolen) to apprehend, secure, and carry before a Justice of the Peace for the County,

City, Town Corporate, Riding, Division, Liberty, or Place, where the same Goods and Chattels shall be so brought or offered to be sold, pawned, or delivered (having it in his or her Power so to do), the Person and Persons bringing or offering the same.

Persons under 15 Years of Age, charged with Felony, how entitled to his Majesty's Pardon.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons, being out of Custody or in Custody, if under the Age of fifteen Years, upon any Charge of Felony within Benefit of Clergy, shall have committed any Felony after the first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, and shall afterwards discover two or more Persons who shall have bought or received any Goods or Chattels, which shall have been feloniously stolen or taken from any other Person or Persons, after the said first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, knowing the same to be stolen, so as two or more of the Persons discovered shall be convicted of such buying or receiving, he, she, or they, so discovering, shall have and be entitled to the gracious Pardon of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for all such Felonies by him or her committed at any Time or Times before such Discovery made, which Pardon shall be likewise a Bar to any Appeal brought for such Felony.

This Act not to repeal any former Law for punishing such Offenders.

VI. Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend to repeal any former Law now in being for the Punishment of such Offenders; and provided also, that such Offender, after having been prosecuted and convicted under this Act, shall not, for the same Offence, be afterwards punished, or liable to be punished by any such former Law.

CAP. LIX.

An Act to provide that the Proceedings on the Bill, now depending in Parliament, *for inflicting certain Pains and Penalties on Sir* Thomas Rumbold *Baronet, and* Peter Perring *Esquire, for certain Breaches of publick Trust, and high Crimes and Misdemeanors, committed by them whilst they respectively held the Offices of Governor and President, Counsellors, and Members of the Select Committee of the Settlement of* Fort Saint George, *on the Coast of* Coromandel, *in the* East Indies, shall not be discontinued by any Prorogation or Dissolution of the Parliament.

Preamble.

Recital of a Bill now depending in the House of Commons.

'WHEREAS a Bill is depending in the House of Commons, (intituled, *A Bill for inflicting certain Pains and Penalties on Sir* Thomas Rumbold *Baronet, and* Peter Perring *Esquire, for certain Breaches of publick Trust, and high Crimes and Misdemeanors, committed by them whilst they respectively held the Offices of Governor and President, Counsellors, and Members of the Select Committee of the Settlement of* Fort St. George, *on the Coast of* Coromandel, *in the* East Indies): And whereas, on account of the present late Period of the Session, and of the Evidence necessary to be adduced to prove the Allegations of the Bill, it is probable the Parliament may be prorogued before the said Bill can be properly considered: And whereas it is highly expedient for the publick Service that the said Bill should be proceeded on as early as possible in the next Session of Parliament:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Proceedings on the said Bill, now depending in the House of Commons (intituled, *A Bill for inflicting certain Pains and Penalties on Sir* Thomas Rumbold *Baronet, and* Peter Perring *Esquire, for certain Breaches of publick Trust, and high Crimes and Misdemeanors, committed by them whilst they respectively held the Offices of Governor and President, Counsellors, and Members of the Select Committee of the Settlement of* Fort Saint George, *on the Coast of* Coromandel, *in the* East Indies), shall not be discontinued by any Prorogation or Dissolution of Parliament; but the said Bill may be proceeded on in the next Session of Parliament in such and the same Manner as could or might have been in case the present Session of Parliament had been continued, and no Prorogation or Dissolution of Parliament had happened or taken place.

The Proceedings on the said Bill not to be discontinued by the Prorogation or Dissolution of Parliament.

CAP. LX.

An Act to prevent the seducing of Artificers or Workmen employed in printing Callicoes, Cottons, Muslins, and Linens, or in making or preparing Blocks, Plates, or other Implements used in that Manufactory, to go to Parts beyond the Seas; and to prohibit the exporting to foreign Parts of any such Blocks, Plates, or other Implements.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS the Business or Manufactory of printing Callicoes, Cottons, Muslins, and Linens, with Wooden Blocks, has been long carried on in this Kingdom, greatly to the Advantage of the Publick, and has of late Years been much improved by using therein engraved Plates of Copper or other Metal, and thereby the Sale of such Goods has been considerably increased, and large Quantities exported: And whereas, for the encouraging of such Manufactory in this Kingdom, it is necessary that Provision should be made to prevent Artificers and others employed therein, or in making or repairing such Blocks and Plates, from departing, or from being seduced to depart out of this Kingdom; and to prohibit the Exportation of any Blocks, Plates, Engines, Tools, or Utensils, to be used in such Manufactory:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the

Penalty on Perſons enticing Workmen employed in printing Callicoes, Cottons, &c. to leave the Kingdom.

the paſſing of this Act, if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall contract with, entice, perſuade, or endeavour to ſeduce or encourage, any Artificer or Workman concerned or employed, or who ſhall have worked at, or been employed in, printing Callicoes, Cottons, Muſlins, or Linens of any Sort, or in making or preparing any Blocks, Plates, Engines, Tools, or Utenſils, for ſuch Manufactory, to go out of *Great Britain*, to any Parts beyond the Seas, and ſhall be convicted thereof, upon Indictment or Information in the Court of King's Bench at *Weſtminſter*, or by Indictment at the Aſſizes or General Goal Delivery for the County or Place wherein ſuch Offence ſhall be committed, or the Offender or Offenders ſhall live or reſide, or by Indictment in the Court of Juſticiary, or any of the Circuit Courts in *Scotland*, as the Caſe may be; every Perſon ſo convicted ſhall, for every Artificer ſo contracted with, enticed, perſuaded, encouraged, or ſeduced, or attempted ſo to be, forfeit and pay the Sum of five hundred Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, and ſhall be committed to the common Gaol for the County, Place, or Stewartry, wherein the Offender or Offenders ſhall be convicted, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, for the Space of twelve Calendar Months, and until ſuch Forfeiture ſhall be paid; and in caſe of a ſubſequent Offence of the ſame Kind, the Perſon or Perſons ſo again offending, ſhall, upon the like Conviction, forfeit and pay, for every Perſon ſo contracted with, enticed, perſuaded, encouraged, or ſeduced, or attempted ſo to be, the Sum of one thouſand Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, and ſhall be committed to the common Goal as aforeſaid, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, for and during the Term of two Years, and until ſuch Forfeiture ſhall be paid.

Proſecution to be commenced within twelve Months.

II. Provided always, That no Perſon ſhall be proſecuted for any of the Offences aforeſaid, unleſs ſuch Proſecution ſhall be commenced within the Space of twelve Calendar Months next after ſuch Offence ſhall be committed.

Penalty on exporting or attempting to export, any Blocks, Plates, &c. uſed in the ſaid Manufactory.

III. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the paſſing of this Act, it ſhall not be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons whomſoever to export from *Great Britain* to any Parts beyond the Seas, any Blocks, Plates, Engines, Tools, or Utenſils, commonly uſed in, or which are proper for the preparing, working up, or finiſhing of the Callico, Cotton, Muſlin, or Linen Printing Manufactures, or any Part or Parts of ſuch Blocks, Plates, Engines, Tools, or Utenſils; and if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall put or endeavour to put on board any Ship, Boat, Barge, Lighter, or other Veſſel, not bound directly to ſome Port in *Great Britain*, any ſuch Blocks, Plates, Engines, Tools, or Utenſils, or Part or Parts thereof, every ſuch Perſon ſhall forfeit all ſuch Blocks, Plates, Engines, Tools, or Utenſils, or Part or Parts thereof; and alſo ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of five hundred Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majeſty's Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter*, or in the Court of Seſſion in *Scotland*, reſpectively, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, nor more than one Imparlance, ſhall be allowed.

Officers impowered to ſeize ſuch Blocks, &c. as ſhall be attempted to be exported.

IV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the paſſing of this Act, it ſhall be lawful for any Officer or Officers of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms or Exciſe, and they are hereby required and directed, from Time to Time, to ſeize, and ſecure in ſome of his Majeſty's Warehouſes, all ſuch Blocks, Plates, Engines, Tools, or Utenſils, or Part or Parts thereof, the Exportation whereof is hereby prohibited, as he or they ſhall find, or be informed to be on board, or in a Way of being put on board any Ship, Boat, Barge, Lighter, or other Veſſel, not bound directly to ſome Port in *Great Britain*; and all Blocks, Plates, Engines, Tools, or Utenſils, or Part or Parts thereof, ſo ſeized, ſhall, after Condemnation thereof in due Courſe of Law, be publickly ſold to the beſt Bidder, to be uſed in *Great Britain*, and not elſewhere; and one Moiety of the Produce ſhall go to the Uſe of his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to the Officer or Officers who ſhall have ſeized and ſecured the ſame.

Penalty on Captains, Maſters, &c. who ſhall permit ſuch Blocks, Plates, &c. to be put on board their Veſſels.

V. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the paſſing of this Act, if the Captain, Maſter, Mate, or other Officer, of any Ship or other Veſſel in *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, ſhall willingly or knowingly permit or ſuffer any ſuch Blocks, Plates, Engines, Tools, or Utenſils, or Part or Parts thereof, to be put on board his or their Ship or other Veſſel, or ſhall connive at the ſame being done, he or they ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of one hundred Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, to be recovered as the Penalties by this Act impoſed on Perſons exporting Blocks, or other Things, as aforeſaid, are directed to be recovered; and if the Ship or Veſſel belongs to his Majeſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors, the Captain, or other Officer or Officers thereof, ſo permitting, ſuffering, or conniving, ſhall, beſides forfeiting the ſaid Sum of one hundred Pounds, be, and is and are hereby declared to be incapable of holding any Office or Commiſſion under his Majeſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors.

Penalty on Officers who ſhall take any Entry outward for exporting any of the ſaid Blocks, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the paſſing of this Act, if any Officer or Officers of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms ſhall take, or knowingly and willingly permit or allow, or ſuffer to be taken, any Entry or Entries outward, or ſign any Cocket or Cockets or Sufferance, for the ſhipping or exporting of any of the ſaid Blocks, Plates, Engines, Tools, or Utenſils, or Part or Parts thereof, or knowingly ſuffer the ſame to be done, he or they ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of one hundred Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, to be recovered in Manner aforeſaid; and ſhall alſo forfeit and loſe his or their Office or Employment, and be for ever rendered incapable of holding any Office or Employment under his Majeſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors.

Application of Forfeitures.

VII. And be it further enacted, That one Moiety of the reſpective Forfeitures, by this Act inflicted on Offenders againſt the ſame, ſhall, when recovered, go and be applied to the Uſe of his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors; and the other Moiety to the Uſe of the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall ſue and proſecute for the ſame reſpectively.

Limitation of Actions.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit ſhall be commenced againſt any Perſon for what he ſhall do in purſuance of this Act, ſuch Action or Suit ſhall be commenced within ſix Calendar Months next after the Fact committed; and the Perſon ſo ſued ſhall and may file common Bail, and enter a common Appearance, and plead the General Iſſue Not guilty, and may give this Act and the ſpecial Matter in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff or Proſecutor ſhall become nonſuit, or ſuffer Diſcontinuance, or if a

General Iſſue.

Verdict shall pass against him, or if, upon Demurrer, Judgement shall be given against him, then, and in any of the Cases aforesaid, the Defendant shall recover Treble Costs. Treble Costs.

CAP. LXI.

An Act for granting an additional Duty upon White or Manufactured Bees Wax imported into *Great Britain*.

'Most Gracious Sovereign,

'WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray your Majesty's publick Expences, 'have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the Rates and Duties hereinafter mentioned;' and do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the twenty-fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, over and above all Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and all other Subsidies and Duties whatsoever, due and payable for all White or Manufactured Bees Wax imported into *Great Britain*, by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, before landing thereof, the additional Rates, Duties, and Imposts following, without any Discount or Deduction whatsoever; that is to say, Preamble. After July 25, 1782, an additional Duty of 3 d. per Pound to be paid for all White Bees Wax imported into this Kingdom.

For every Pound Weight Avoirdupoise of such White or Manufactured Bees Wax, which shall be imported into this Kingdom, the Sum of Three-pence, and after that Rate for any greater or less Quantity.

II. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said additional Rate or Duty herein-before mentioned, shall be also subject and liable to an additional Impost or Duty of five Pounds *per Centum*, in the same Manner, and under the same Regulations, as the additional Duty of five Pounds *per Centum* is granted to his Majesty by an Act made in the nineteenth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon the Produce of the several Duties under the Management of the respective Commissioners of the Customs and Excise in* Great Britain. The new Duty to be subject to an additional 5 per Cent. agreeable to 19 Geo. III, Cap. 25.

III. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said several Duties and Imposts, herein-before granted, shall be raised, levied, collected, paid, and recovered, in such Manner and Form, and by such Ways, Means, and Methods, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, as the former Duties now payable to his Majesty upon Bees Wax are raised, levied, collected, paid, and recovered, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the several Clauses, Powers, Directions, Penalties and Forfeitures, respectively relating thereto, were particularly repeated and again enacted in the Body of this present Act; and the same shall be under the Management of the respective Commissioners of the Customs and their Officers for the Time being, and shall be paid into the Hands of the Receiver-general of the Customs in *England*, and shall be by him paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer in the following Manner; that is to say, The said additional Duty upon White and Manufactured Bees Wax shall be paid in distinct and apart from all other Monies which such Receiver-general shall receive for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for the Uses and Purposes in this Act mentioned; and the said additional Impost of five Pounds *per Centum* upon the Duty granted by this Act, shall be paid in as Part of the said Impost granted by the before-mentioned Act of the nineteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, under the Title and Description of *The Impost one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine*. The new Duties to be levied and recovered in the same Manner as the former Duties on Bees Wax; and to be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs. How to be paid into the Exchequer.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be provided and kept in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt of Exchequer a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the said Duty and Impost, and paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon any Account whatsoever; and the said Money, so paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid, shall, together with such other Rates, Duties, and Revenues, as shall be granted by any Act or Acts of this Session of Parliament for this Purpose, and not otherwise applied, be a Fund for the Payment of the several Annuities, and all such other Charges and Expences, as are directed to be paid and payable, pursuant to an Act of this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for establishing a Lottery*. A Book to be provided in the Auditor's Office, in which the new Duty shall be separately entered. Application thereof.

V. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon the Exportation of any White or Manufactured Bees Wax from this Kingdom to any Port or Place beyond the Seas as Merchandize, the Exporter shall be paid and allowed a Drawback of all the before mentioned Duties paid upon the Importation of such Bees Wax by virtue of this Act; which Drawback or Allowance shall be made in such Manner, and under such Rules, Regulations, Penalties, and Forfeitures, in all Respects, as any former Drawback or Allowance payable out of the Duties of Customs upon the Exportation of Bees Wax was, could, or might be made, before the passing of this Act. A Drawback of the Duties to be allowed on Exportation.

CAP. LXII.

An Act to explain and amend so much of an Act, made in the second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for raising and training the Militia, as relates to Persons paying the Sum of ten Pounds being liable to serve again in the Militia at the Expiration of three Years; and also to oblige Substitutes to make Oath respecting their Place of Settlement.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act to explain, amend, and reduce into one Act of Parliament, the several Laws now in being relating* Preamble. 2 Geo. III, Cap. 20, recited.

'*to the raising and training the Militia within that Part of* Great Britain *called* England, it is enacted, 'That if any Person, chosen by Lot to serve in the Militia (not being one of the People called *Quakers*), 'shall refuse or neglect to appear and take the Oath by the said Act required, and serve in the Militia, or 'provide a Substitute, to be approved as therein mentioned, who shall take the said Oath, and sign his 'Consent to serve as a Substitute, every such Person so refusing or neglecting shall forfeit the Sum of ten 'Pounds, and at the Expiration of three Years be liable to serve again, or provide a Substitute: And 'whereas it is by the said Act likewise enacted, That no Person having served personally, or by Substi-'tute, in the Militia, shall be obliged to serve again, until by Rotation it comes to his Turn: And 'whereas very high Prices are frequently given by Persons chosen by Lot to serve in the Militia, for the 'Hire of Substitutes to serve in their Stead: And whereas such high Prices are attended with many In-'conveniences, and are, in a great Measure, owing to the Advantages which Persons providing Substitutes 'are intitled to in Preference to those who pay the Penalty of ten Pounds directed by the said Act to be 'paid by Persons refusing or neglecting to serve in the Militia:' Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any Person chosen by Lot to serve in the Militia shall forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds, to be applied to the Purposes directed by the said Act, such Person shall not be obliged to serve in the Militia, until by Rotation it shall come to his Turn; any Law, Statute, or Usage, to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Persons chosen in the Militia, and paying 10 l. shall not be obliged to serve until it shall come to their Turn.

Substitutes to be sworn.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person offering himself to serve as a Substitute in the Militia, shall be accepted and inrolled as such, unless he takes and subscribes the following Oath; *videlicet*;

The Oath.

'I *A B.* do solemnly swear, That, to the best of my Knowledge and Belief, the Place of my Settle-'ment is the Parish of in the County of [*being the County in which the* '*Substitute then offers to serve*]'

Which Oath any one Deputy Lieutenant, or one Justice of the Peace, are hereby required to administer at that Meeting of Deputy Lieutenants and Justices where such Substitute is to be inrolled.

Not to extend to Substitutes willing to continue after the Expiration of their Time of Service.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to Substitutes now serving in any Corps of Militia, who may, when the Time of their present Service is expired, be willing to continue to serve in the same Corps for a further Time.

CAP. LXIII.

An Act to repeal so much of an Act, made in the nineteenth Year of King *George* the Second *(for the more effectual disarming the* Highlands *in* Scotland, *and for the other Purposes therein mentioned)*, as restrains the Use of the *Highland* Dress.

Preamble. 19 Geo. II. Cap. 39, recited.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King '*George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual disarming the* Highlands *in* Scotland, *and* '*for more effectually securing the Peace of the said* Highlands; *and for restraining the Use of the* Highland '*Dress*; *and for further indemnifying such Persons as have acted in Defence of his Majesty's Person and Go-'vernment, during the unnatural Rebellion*; *and for indemnifying the Judges and other Officers of the Court of* '*Justiciary in* Scotland, *for not performing the Northern Circuit in* May, *one thousand seven hundred and* '*forty-six*; *and for obliging the Masters and Teachers of private Schools in* Scotland, *and Chaplains, Tutors,* '*and Governors of Children or Youth, to take the Oaths to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and to register* '*the same*; it was, among other Things, enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *August*, one 'thousand seven hundred and forty-seven, no Man or Boy, within that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scot-'land*, other than such as should be employed as Officers and Soldiers in his Majesty's Forces, should, on 'any Pretence whatsoever, wear or put on the Clothes, commonly called *Highland Clothes*; (that is to 'say,) The Plaid, Philebeg or Little Kilt, Trowse, Shoulder Belts, or any Part whatsoever of what pe-'culiarly belongs to the *Highland* Garb, and that no Tartan, or Party-coloured Plaid or Stuff, should be 'used for Great Coats or for Upper Coats, under the Penalties therein mentioned; and the Time ap-'pointed for laying aside the said *Highland* Dress was, in certain Cases therein mentioned, further pro-'longed by two several Acts, one made in the twentieth, and the other in the twenty-first Year of the 'Reign of his said late Majesty King *George* the Second: And whereas it is judged expedient that so much 'of the Acts above mentioned as restrains the Use of the *Highland* Dress should be repealed:' Be it there-fore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the Acts above-mentioned, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, as restrains the Use of the *Highland* Dress, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

So much of the recited Act, or any other Acts, as restrains the Use of the Highland Dress, repealed.

CAP. LXIV.

An Act for the Amending and rendering more effectual the Laws in being relative to Houses of Correction.

Preamble. Recital of an Act 7 Jac. I;

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the seventh Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *James* 'the First, for the due Execution of divers Laws and Statutes theretofore made against Rogues,

'Vagabonds, and sturdy Beggars, and other lewd and idle Persons, Houses of Correction are directed to be 'provided in every County, and furnished with all necessary Mills and other Implements to set the Rogues, 'Vagabonds, and sturdy Beggars, and other idle and disorderly Persons, to work, at the Expence of every 'such County, by Order of the Justices of the Peace at their General Quarter Sessions, who are also to 'appoint a Governor or Master of every such House of Correction, with Power to set the said Persons on 'Work: And whereas by an Act made in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King 'George the Second, *to amend, and make more effectual, the Laws relating to Rogues, Vagabonds, and other idle* and 17 Geo. II. Cap. 5. 'and disorderly Persons, and to the Houses of Correction*,* the Justices of the Peace are authorized, upon Pre- 'sentment by the Grand Jury at the Assizes, that the House of Correction is not sufficient or convenient, 'by Order, at their General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, to enlarge, or buy, or hire a more convenient 'House, or to purchase Land for such Buildings, and for a convenient Outlet, and to erect such Houses, 'and to raise upon the County such Sums of Money as shall be necessary for those Purposes: And 'whereas, by many other Acts of Parliament, Persons are directed to be sent by Warrants from Justices of 'the Peace to the Houses of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for a limited Time: And whereas 'in many Counties the said Houses of Correction are insufficient in Number, or deficient in Building, and 'the Apartments in them are very ill accommodated to the Purposes for which they were intended; by 'Means whereof, and from a Want of due Order, Employment, and Discipline in such Houses of Cor- 'rection, the Persons sent thither for Correction and Reformation frequently grow more dissolute and 'abandoned during their Continuance in such Houses:' For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Justices of the Peace in every County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, and Precinct, within *England* and *Wales*, at their respective Quarter Sessions of the Peace, to be held next after *Midsummer* from the Time of passing this Act, shall, and they are hereby required to nominate one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, within their respective Jurisdictions, Divisions, or Districts, whom they shall think most proper, to examine and inspect the several Houses of Correction within their respective Jurisdictions; and the Justice or Justices, so to be nominated, is and are hereby required carefully and diligently to inspect the same, with all convenient Speed, and to report his or their Opinion to the Justices of their respective Jurisdictions, at the *Michaelmas* Quarter Sessions then next following, as to the State and Condition thereof, and the Increase of Number, or Additions or Alterations which they may judge necessary to make them more convenient and useful, having Regard to the classing of the several Persons who shall be kept there, according to the Nature of their Crimes and Punishments, and to the providing proper Places for the Employment of such Persons who are committed to hard Labour, and to the keeping every Part of such Prisons clean and wholesome; and the said Justice or Justices, so to be nominated, is and are hereby required to employ proper and skilful Persons to make Plans and Estimates of new Buildings, or the Additions or Alterations which he or they shall think necessary in the present Buildings to make them answer the several Purposes of this Act; which Plans, together with the Report of the said Justice or Justices, shall be laid before the Court at the said *Michaelmas* Quarter Sessions; or if, from any Difficulties or Accidents, such Report shall not happen to be made at that Sessions, then, and in that Case, the same shall be made at or before the *Epiphany* Quarter Sessions then next following; which Court is hereby authorised and required to consider the same, and if they approve such Plans, they may adjourn the Quarter Sessions to a further Day for receiving Proposals from Persons inclined to undertake such Work, of which due Notice shall be published, and then to contract with such Persons whom they shall think most proper to do the same; or if they disapprove such Plans or Estimates, to direct such others to be made as they shall think fit, and adjourn their Quarter Sessions to some further Day, to receive such new Plans and Estimates, and also Proposals from Persons inclined to undertake the Work; and the Justices, in settling and adjusting such Plans, are hereby required to provide separate Apartments for all Persons, committed upon Charges of Felony, or convicted of any Theft or Larceny, and committed to the House of Correction for Punishment by hard Labour, under or by virtue of the Laws in being, in order to prevent any Communication between them and the other Prisoners; and also proper Apartments covered or open, as shall be found most convenient for employing the several Persons who are to be kept to hard Labour; and they are also to provide separate Apartments, in each Division of the said House of Correction, for the Women who shall be committed thither.

Justices, at their Quarter Sessions, to nominate a Justice in each District to examine the Houses of Correction.

The Justices so nominated to make a Report, &c. to the next Michaelmas Quarter Sessions.

Separate Apartments to be provided for Persons committed for Felony, &c.

II. And be it enacted, That the Justices of the Peace, at their General Quarter Sessions, shall, and they are hereby impowered, from Time to Time, upon any Report to them made as aforesaid, to make such Order thereupon as to them shall seem just, and the Nature of the Case may require.

Justices, at their General Quarter Sessions, to make such Orders as they shall think proper.

III. And be it further enacted, That as soon as such Buildings shall be made, or altered and completed, according to the Directions aforesaid, the Justices of the Peace, at their General Quarter Sessions, shall order them to be fitted up and furnished in such Manner as to them shall seem fit; and shall also provide such Mills, Looms, Utensils, and Implements, as they shall judge proper for employing the several Persons who shall be committed to such Houses of Correction for hard Labour: And the said Justices shall, at every General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, call upon the Keeper of such House of Correction to produce to them in Writing a List of the several Persons then in Custody, with a Description of the Offence or Offences, and the Time for which every such Person was committed, distinguishing particularly those who are directed by the Warrant of Commitment to be kept to hard Labour, and also distinguishing the Age and Sex of every such Person committed to hard Labour, and in what Trade, Manufacture, or Business, every such Person hath been employed, and what he or she hath been most accustomed to, and is best qualified for, and how each Person has behaved during his or her Confinement, according to the best of his Information

Buildings to be furnished, and provided with Mills, Looms, &c.

Keepers of Houses of Correction to deliver to the Quarter Sessions Lists of the Persons in their respective Custody.

Information and Observation; which List the Keeper of every such House of Correction is hereby directed to make out, and deliver to the Chairman of such Court of Quarter Sessions, as soon as such Court shall be assembled; and the Court shall, before the End of that Session, give such Directions for the future Employment of the said several Prisoners as to them shall seem meet; and the Justices shall, at their General Quarter Session of the Peace, from Time to Time, order and direct a sufficient Quantity of Materials for Manufactures to be provided for the Use and Employment of the several Persons who shall be committed to such Houses of Correction for hard Labour, of such Kinds as they in their Discretion shall think most proper; and shall employ some fit Person to be the Keeper of such House of Correction, and may appoint a temporary Assistant or Assistants to instruct such Prisoners in any Business or Branch of Manufacture which the Justices shall think most proper to be set on foot and undertaken there.

Rules and Orders contained in the Schedule to be observed in the Houses of Correction.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Rules, Orders, and Regulations, specified and contained in the Schedule hereunto annexed, for the better Rule and Government of the Persons to be committed to the said Houses of Correction, shall be duly observed and enforced at every such House of Correction, subject nevertheless to such Additions as shall from Time to Time be made by the Justices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, City, Town, or Place, wherein such House of Correction shall be situate, at their Quarter Sessions which shall be held next after *Midsummer* or *Michaelmas*, and which they are hereby authorised to make at their Discretion; provided that such Additions shall not be contradictory to the Rules, Orders, and Regulations established by this Act: And, for the Purpose of having them more generally known, and more strictly attended to, the Governors or Keepers of every such House of Correction shall, and they are hereby required to cause the same to be printed in plain legible Characters, and fixed up in some conspicuous Part of every such Prison.

Expences of maintaining the Prisoners in the Houses of Correction, &c. how to be defrayed.

'V. And, in order to defray the Expences of the several Matters and Things herein-before directed to 'be done respecting Houses of Correction, and the Support and Maintenance of Prisoners confined there, 'and other Expences necessary to the Execution of this Act, not herein particularly provided for,' be it further enacted, That the Justices of the Peace, at their General Quarter Sessions, may and shall cause such Sums of Money, as shall be necessary for all or any of those Purposes, to be raised in the same Manner as Rates are directed to be raised by an Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the more easy assessing, collecting, and levying of County Rates.*

Any Justice may present the Want of Houses of Correction to the Quarter Sessions.

VI. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, the Want of Houses of Correction, or the Insufficiency thereof, may be presented at the Court of Quarter Sessions by a Justice of the Peace acting for such Division or District, on his own View or Knowledge thereof, as well as by the Grand Jury, pursuant to the Directions of the said Act of the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty; which Presentment by the Justice shall be proceeded upon in the same Manner as if it had been made by the Grand Jury.

All Prisoners in such Houses to be employed by the Governor.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Governor or Keeper of every House of Correction, and he is hereby directed to employ all such Persons as shall be Prisoners therein, and kept and maintained at the Expence of the County, Division, or District, wherein such House of Correction is situate, in some Work or Labour which is not severe, although such Prisoner was not, by the Warrant of his Commitment ordered to be kept to Labour; and every such Governor or Keeper shall enter a separate Account of the Work done by every Person under that Description, and shall account with and pay to him or her one Half of the nett Profits, which he or she shall have earned, at the Time of his or her Discharge, and not before.

No Governor, or Officer under him, to sell Wine, &c. or any Article used in the House.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That no Person or Persons who shall be Governor or Keeper of any House of Correction, or who shall have any Office or Employment, as Assistant, or otherwise, under such Governor or Keeper of such House of Correction, shall sell, or be capable of being licensed to sell, or have any Benefit or Advantage whatsoever, directly or indirectly, from the Sale of any Wine, Ale, Beer, Spirituous or other Liquors, or any other Article, Matter, or Thing, used in such House of Correction, or by any Person or Persons confined therein, during the Time of such Employment; and every Person offending therein shall, on Complaint made upon Oath, and Conviction for the said Offence, before a Magistrate having Jurisdiction there, forfeit the Sum of ten Pounds for every such Offence, and shall be dismissed from his Employment as Governor or Keeper, or as Assistant in such House of Correction, by Order of the Justices at their next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, on Proof being made upon Oath before them of the said Offence; and that no Wine, Ale, Spirituous or other Liquors, shall be brought into the House of Correction to be drank there, unless for a medical Purpose, by a written Direction, under the Hand of the Apothecary or Surgeon usually attending such House of Correction; and that the Directions given by the said last mentioned Act for the Inspection and Controul by the Justices over the Master or Keeper of every such House of Correction, shall be strictly adhered to and enforced, and every such Governor and Keeper punished for his Neglect of Duty or Misbehaviour, according to the Directions of the said Act.

Justices to fix a Salary for the Governor.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the Justices of the Peace, in their respective Quarter Sessions, shall fix a reasonable Salary for the Governor or Keeper of the House of Correction, and may moreover allow him some Proportion of the Profits earned by the Prisoners.

No Woman to be Keeper of any House of Correction.

X. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, no Woman shall be capable of being appointed Keeper of any House of Correction.

Governors impowered to handcuff refractory Prisoners.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the Governor of every House of Correction shall have Power to put Handcuffs or Fetters upon any Prisoner who shall behave in a refractory Manner, or shew a Disposition to break out of Prison; but such Governor shall give Notice thereof to one of the visiting Justices, within forty-eight Hours after the Prisoner shall be so fettered; and he shall not continue such Fettering longer than six Days, without obtaining an Order in Writing from one of the visiting Justices.

XII. And

XII. And be it further enacted, That the Justices of the Peace, at their General Quarter Sessions, may, if they think fit, appoint a Minister of the Church of *England*, residing in or near the Place where every such House of Correction shall be situate, to perform divine Service there every *Sunday*, and may appoint such Salary for his Trouble as they shall think fit, not exceeding twenty Pounds *per Annum*, to be paid by the Treasurer of the County, Riding, Division, or Place, where such House shall be situate, out of the County Rates, or other publick Money to be collected therein; but such Salary to be diminished, at any future Quarter Sessions, if the Justices shall think fit.

Justices may appoint a Clergyman to perform divine Service in any House of Correction.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties inflicted by this Act shall, in Default of Payment, after due Summons and Demand made, be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by virtue of a Warrant under the Hand and Seal of any Justice of the Peace having Jurisdiction where such Offender shall dwell, rendering to the said Offender the Overplus (if any), after the Charges of such Distress and Sale shall be deducted; and in case sufficient Distress shall not be found, then, and in every such Case, it shall and may be lawful to and for any such Justice of the Peace to commit such Offender to the common Gaol or House of Correction, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, for any Space not exceeding six Calendar Months, nor less than one Calendar Month; and that every such Penalty and Forfeiture shall be paid to the Treasurer of the County, Riding, Division, or District, where such House of Correction shall be situate, in Aid of the common Stock, out of which the Expences attending the Execution of the several Purposes of this Act are to be paid as aforesaid.

Penalties how to be recovered and applied.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed, adjudged, and taken to be a Publick Act; and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices, and others, without the same being specially pleaded.

Publick Act.

RULES, Orders, and Regulations, to be observed and enforced at every House of Correction provided and established, or to be provided and established, under the Authority of the Acts of the seventh Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *James* the First, the seventeenth of King *George* the Second, and the twenty-second of King *George* the Third.

I. THAT the several Persons who shall be committed to the House of Correction to be kept to hard Labour, shall be employed (unless prevented by ill Health) every Day, during their Confinement (except *Sundays*, *Christmas-day*, and *Good Friday*), for so many Hours as the Day-light in the different Seasons of the Year will admit, not exceeding twelve Hours, being allowed thereout to rest Half an Hour at Breakfast, an Hour at Dinner, and Half an Hour at Supper, and that the Intervals shall be noticed by the ringing of a Bell.

II. That the Governor of each House of Correction shall adapt the various Employments, which shall be directed by the Justices at their Quarter Sessions, to each Person in such Manner as shall be best suited to his or her Strength and Ability, Regard being had to Age and Sex.

III. That the Males and Females shall be employed, and shall also eat and be lodged, in separate Apartments, and shall have no Intercourse or Communication with each other.

IV. That every Person so committed shall be sustained with Bread, and any coarse but wholesome Food, and Water; but Persons under the Care of the Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary, shall be sustained with such Food and Liquor as he shall direct.

V. That the Governor, and such other Persons (if any) as shall be employed by the Justices to assist the Governor, shall be very watchful and attentive in seeing that the Persons so committed are constantly employed during the Hours of Work; and if any Person shall be found remiss or negligent in performing what is required to be done by such Person to the best of his or her Power and Ability, or shall wilfully waste, spoil, or damage the Goods committed to his or her Care, the Governor shall punish every such Person in the Manner hereafter directed.

VI. That if any Person so committed shall refuse to obey the Orders given by the Governor, or shall be guilty of profane cursing or swearing; or of any indecent Behaviour or Expression, or of any Assault, Quarrel, or abusive Words, to or with any other Person; he or she shall be punished for the same in the Manner hereafter directed.

VII. That the Governor shall have Power to punish the several Offenders for the Offences herein-before described, by closer Confinement; and shall enter in a Book, to be kept by him for the Inspection of the Justices at the Quarter Sessions, and the visiting Justice or Justices, the Name of every Person who shall be so punished by him, expressing the Offence, and the Duration of the Punishment inflicted.

CAP. LXV.

An Act to enable the most noble *Henry* Duke of *Newcastle*, his Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, to open a Street from the *Strand*, at or near the East End of the *New Church*, to the South End of *Stanhope-street* in the Parish of *Saint Clement Danes*, within the City and Liberty of *Westminster*, and to make a more commodious Communication between the North End of *Stanhope-street* aforesaid, and *Wylde-street* in the Parish of *Saint Giles in the Fields*, in the County of *Middlesex*.

CAP.

CAP. LXVI.

An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon the Produce of the several Duties under the Management of the respective Commissioners of the Customs and Excise in *Great Britain*.

'Most Gracious Sovereign,

Preamble.

'WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament 'assembled, towards raising, by the most easy Means, the necessary Supplies to defray your Ma- 'jesty's publick Expences, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the 'several Subsidies and Duties herein-after mentioned;' and do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the twenty-fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, to and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, an additional Impost or Duty, after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum*, upon the Produce and Amount of all the several Subsidies, Imposts, and other Duties, of what Kind or Nature soever they may be, which are now due and payable to his Majesty, and are collected in this Kingdom, under the Management and Direction of the respective Commissioners of the Customs in *Great Britain*, for and upon any Goods and Merchandizes imported into, or exported from, or carried Coastwise in *Great Britain*, except and exclusive of the additional Impost or Duty of five Pounds *per Centum*, commonly called *The Impost one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine*, which was granted by an Act made in the nineteenth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon the Produce of the several Duties under the Management of the respective Commissioners of the Customs and Excise in* Great Britain; which said additional Impost or Duty by this Act granted shall be charged and paid upon the Amount of the said former Subsidies, Imposts, and other Duties, and shall be wholly repaid and drawn back upon the Exportation of the Goods, under the same Rules, Regulations, Securities, Penalties, and Forfeitures, and in the same Manner and Form in all Respects, as the said additional Impost one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, is now charged, collected, paid, and drawn back, and shall be appropriated and applied to the Uses and Purposes in this Act mentioned.

From July 25, 1782, an additional Duty after the Rate of 5 per Cent. of the former Duties, laid on all Goods imported into, exported from, or carried Coastwise in, Great Britain.

Exception.

19 Geo. III. Cap. 25.

An additional Duty on all excisеable Goods (except as after excepted), after the Rate of 5 per Cent. of the former Duties,

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, to and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, an additional Duty or Charge of five Pounds *per Centum*, upon the Produce and Amount of all the several Inland Duties, Rates, Impositions, and Charges (except as herein-after is excepted), now payable to his Majesty, and which are charged and collected under the Management of the respective Commissioners of Excise in *England* and *Scotland*; which said additional Duty of five Pounds *per Centum*, hereby imposed, shall and may, from Time to Time, be charged, raised, levied, recovered, and secured, by such Ways and Means, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and subject to such Allowances, Drawbacks, Rules, and Directions, as the several and respective Inland Duties, Rates, Impositions, and Charges, on the Produce and Amount of which the said additional Duty or Charge is hereby imposed, are or can, by any Statute now in Force, be respectively charged, raised, received, levied, collected, recovered, secured, mitigated, or drawn back, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if all and every the several Powers, Authorities, Rules, Regulations, Methods, Penalties, Forfeitures, Powers of Mitigation, Clauses, Matters, and Things, were particularly repeated and again enacted in the Body of this present Act.

This Act not to affect the Duties on Beer, Malt, Sope, Tallow Candles, and Hides, brewed, made, &c. in Great Britain; nor the additional 5 per Cents. on the Excise Duties,

III. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge with the said additional Duty or Charge of five Pounds *per Centum*, the Produce or Amount of the Duties on Beer, Malt, Sope, Tallow Candles, Hides, or Skins, brewed, made, tanned, tawed, or dressed, within *Great Britain*; or to charge with the said Duty the Produce or Amount of the several Duties of five Pounds *per Centum*, and five Pounds *per Centum* respectively imposed upon the Produce and Amount of the several Inland Duties, under the Management of the said Commissioners of Excise in *England* and *Scotland*, by the several Acts respectively made in the nineteenth, twentieth, and twenty-first Years of his present Majesty's Reign, or by any or either of them; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

granted in 19 Geo. III. &c.

New Duties to be paid into the Exchequer weekly;

IV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said additional Imposts and Duties by this Act granted, shall, from Time to Time, be paid into the Hands of the Receiver-general of the Customs, and to the Cashier of the Excise in *England* respectively, for the Time being; and such Receiver-general and Cashier respectively shall, weekly, to wit, on *Wednesday* in every Week, if it be not an Holiday, and if it be, then on the next Day after that is not an Holiday, answer and pay all the Monies arising by the said additional Imposts and Duties (the necessary Charges of raising, collecting, and answering the same, only excepted) into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, distinct and apart from all other Monies which such Receiver-general and Cashier respectively shall receive for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for the Uses and Purposes in this Act mentioned.

to be kept separate from all other Duties;

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be provided and kept, in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt of Exchequer, a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the said several Imposts and Duties, and paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered separate

rate and apart from all other Monies paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon any Account whatsoever; and the said Money, so paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid, shall, together with such other Rates, Duties, and Revenues, as shall be granted by any Act or Acts of this Session of Parliament for this Purpose, be a Fund for the Payment of the several Annuities, and all such other Charges and Expences, as are directed to be paid and payable pursuant to an Act of this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for establishing a Lottery.*

and to be applied in Payment of the Annuities granted by the Lottery Act of this Session.

CAP. LXVII.

An Act for granting to his Majesty a certain Sum of Money out of the Sinking Fund; and for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two; and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament.

'Most Gracious Sovereign,

'WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies which we have chearfully granted to your Majesty in this Session of Parliament, have resolved to give and grant to your Majesty the Sum herein-after mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted, &c.' Preamble.

"2,284,715 *l.* 10 *s.* 8 *d.* granted out of the Sinking Fund, for the Service of the current Year; Treasury impowered to raise the Sum of 2,284,715 *l.* 10 *s.* 8 *d.* or any Part thereof, by Loans or Exchequer Bills, on the Credit of the Sinking Fund. All Persons who shall lend any Money upon the Credit of this Act to have a Tally of Loan, with Orders for Repayment of the Money, with Interest. Orders to be registered in Course. No undue Preference to be given in Payment. No Fee to be taken, on Forfeiture of Treble Damages, with full Costs. Penalty of undue Preference in Point of Registry or Payment. Auditor, &c. neglecting his Duty, liable for Damages, &c. to be recovered at *Westminster*. No undue Preference in the registering, where Orders are brought the same Day; nor if subsequent Orders are paid before others not brought in Course, so as Money be reserved for the preceding Orders. Orders may be assigned. If it shall be judged more adviseable, the Treasury may raise the said Sum by Exchequer Bills instead of Loans; and the Bills in such Case to be made in the Manner prescribed by the Land Tax Act of this Session. All Advantages and Penalties in the Land Tax Act of this Session, relating to Loans or Exchequer Bills thereby authorised to be made forth, extended to this Act. The said Exchequer Bills, Interest, and Charges, are to be paid out of the Sinking Fund. Bank authorised to lend to his Majesty the Sum of 2,284,715 *l.* 10 *s.* 8 *d.*; notwithstanding an Act of 5 and 6 *Gul. & Mariæ*. The Sum of 200,000 *l.* Surplus of the Sinking Fund, on *Oct.* 10, 1781; —670,760 *l.* 11 *s.* 2 *d.* 3 *q.* of the said Surplus, on *April* 5, 1782;—23,645 *l.* 2 *s.* 7 *d.* in the Hands of the Deputy Treasurer of *Chelsea Hospital*; and 10,251 *l.* 18 *s.* 11 *d.* in the Exchequer; shall be applied towards making good the Supply. A Sum not exceeding 9,323 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* being the respited Pay of sundry Regiments for the Year 1776;—28,346 *l.* 5 *s.* being the respited Pay of sundry Regiments for the Year 1777;—17,448 *l.* being the respited Pay of sundry Regiments for the Year 1778;—37,500 *l.* being the respited Pay of sundry Regiments for the Year 1779;—and 63,928 *l.* 2 *s.* 6 *d.* out of the Savings of the Sums voted for the Charge of eighty Independent Companies for the Year 1781, all remaining in the Hands of the Paymaster General, shall be applied towards defraying the extraordinary Expences of the Land Forces, &c. from *Jan.* 31, 1781, to *Feb.* 1, 1782. The Monies arising by the Land Tax, Malt Tax, Lottery Act, Loans (1,500,000 *l.*), further Loans (1,900,000 *l.*), Vote of Credit (1,000,000 *l.*), 200,000 *l.* remaining in the Exchequer on *Oct.* 10, 1781, of the Surpluses of the Sinking Fund; 670,760 *l.* 11 *s.* 2 *d.* 3 *q.* remaining on *April* 5, 1782, of the said Surpluses; 23,645 *l.* 2 *s.* 7 *d.* remaining in the Hands of the Deputy Treasurer of *Chelsea Hospital*, &c; 10,251 *l.* 18 *s.* 11 *d.* remaining in the Exchequer; and 2,284,715 *l.* 10 *s.* 8 *d.* by this Act granted out of the Surpluses of the Sinking Fund; shall be applied to the Uses following: 6,563,285 *l.* 12 *s.* 9 *d.* towards Naval Services; 1,500,000 *l.* towards paying off the Navy Debt; 696,001 *l.* 13 *s.* 5 *d.* for the Charges of the Office of Ordnance, for 1782; 809,723 *l.* 15 *s.* 7 *d.* for ditto, not provided for, in 1781; 7,661,421 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* 1 *q.* towards maintaining the Land Forces, &c.; of which 1,242,835 *l.* 2 *s.* 3 *d.* for defraying the Charges of 49,455 effective Men, including Officers, and 4,175 Invalids, for Guards, Garrisons, &c. in *Great Britain*, &c.; 1,315,523 *l.* 5 *s.* 10 *d.* for Forces and Garrisons in the Plantations, *Africa*, and the *West Indies*, &c.; 43,840 *l.* 6 *s.* for General and General Staff Officers in *Great Britain*; 56,074 *l.* 19 *s.* 4 *d.* 2 *q.* for five *Hanoverian* Battalions at *Gibraltar* and *Minorca*, and for Provisions for three of the said Battalions at *Gibraltar*, for the Year 1782; 367,203 *l.* 9 *s.* 10 *d.* for 13,472 Troops of *Hesse Cassel*, &c.; 61,108 *l.* 11 *s.* 1 *q.* for two Regiments of *Hanau*, &c. 17,498 *l.* 3 *s.* 2 *d.* 3 *q.* for a Regiment of *Waldeck*, &c.; 93,947 *l.* 15 *s.* 8 *d.* for 4,300 *Brunswickers*, &c.; 43,665 *l.* 12 *s.* 3 *d.* for 1,559 Troops of *Brandebourg Anspach*; 23,818 *l.* 11 *s.* 11 *d.* 1 *q.* for Infantry, &c. of *Anhalt Zerbst*; 55,469 *l.* for Provisions for foreign Troops serving in *America*; 15,499 *l.* 17 *s.* 5 *d.* to make good a Deficiency in the Sums voted for the Troops of *Hesse Cassel*, for 1781; 3,282 *l.* 12 *s.* 5 *d* to make good a Deficiency in the Sums voted for the Troops of *Brandebourg Anspach*; 4,942 *l.* 19 *s.* to make good a Deficiency in the Sums voted for the Troops of *Anhalt Zerbst* in 1781; 27,685 *l.* 14 *s.* for defraying the Charge of Artillery for foreign Troops, for 1782; 677,497 *l.* 15 *s.* 10 *d.* for defraying the Charge of the Militia in *South Britain*, &c. for 1782; 100,594 *l.* 17 *s.* 1 *d.* for defraying the Charge of Clothing for Militia,

" in 1782; 21,329*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.* for defraying the Charge of a Regiment of Light Dragoons, *&c.*; 36,280*l.* 10*s.* " 8*d.* for advanced Pay for Troops for the *East Indies*; 92,881*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.* to the Out-pensioners of *Chelsea* " *Hospital*; 542*l.* 14*s.* 1*d.* for an additional Company, *&c.* of Militia in *South Britain*, for 1781; 77,595*l.* " 19*s.* 2*d.* for reduced Officers of Land Forces, *&c.*; 574*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* for Officers and private Gentlemen of " Horse Guards reduced, *&c.*; 1,675*l.* 10*s.* 4*d.* for Additionals to three Regiments of Foot, *&c.*; " 3,280,053*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.* 2*q.* for Extraordinaries of Land Forces in 1781, *&c.*; 1,500,000*l.* for paying " off the Exchequer Bills made out by virtue of an Act of last Session; 1,000,000*l.* for paying off Ex- " chequer Bills made out by virtue of the Vote of Credit of last Session; 1,420,000*l.* for paying off other " Exchequer Bills of last Session; 480,000*l.* for paying off Exchequer Bills issued since *Jan.* 4, 1782; " 8,908*l.* 9*s.* 1*d.* 1*q.* issued in pursuance of the Addresses of the House of Commons; 25,000*l.* towards " carrying on the Buildings at *Somerset House*; 5,021*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.* for supporting the Civil Establishment of " *Nova Scotia*; 2,536*l.* for the Civil Establishment of *Georgia*; 3,950*l.* for the Civil Establishment of *East* " *Florida*; 2,700*l.* for the Civil Establishment of *West Florida*; 3,000*l.* for the Civil Establishment of the " Island of *St. John*; 15,000*l.* for maintaining Forts on the Coast of *Africa*; 19,000*l.* for the Com- " missioners of Publick Accounts; 5,830*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.* on account of new Roads, *&c.* in the Highlands of " *Scotland*; 73,704*l.* 8*s.* for Relief of *American* Civil Officers, *&c.*; 5,000*l.* for assisting the *Levant* " Company; 3,000*l.* to the *British Museum*; 16,364*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.* for making Compensation for certain " Lands, *&c.* at or near *Plymouth*; 10,000*l.* towards rebuilding *Newgate*; 14,719*l.* 4*s.* issued to *Duncan* " *Campbell*, for maintaining Convicts, *&c.*; 35,149*l.* 8*s.* 2*q.* to make good the Deficiency of a Fund " to pay Annuities granted by an Act 31 *Geo.* II.; 183,380*l.* 3*s.* 8*d.* to make good the Deficiency of a " Fund for paying Annuities granted by an Act 18 *Geo.* III.; 102,806*l.* 9*s.* to make good the Deficiency " of a Fund for paying Annuities granted by an Act 19 *Geo.* III.; 153,193*l.* 8*s.* 11*d.* to make good " the Deficiency of a Fund for paying Annuities granted in 20 *Geo.* III.; and 19,667*l.* 5*s.* 11*d.* 3*q.* to " make good the Deficiency of the Grants for the Year 1781. The said Aids to be applied only to the " Uses before mentioned. Rules to be observed in the Application of the Half-pay. By an Act 21 " *Geo.* III. a Sum not exceeding 70,059*l.* was appropriated to be paid to reduced Officers. Overplus " Monies, above satisfying said Officers, to be disposed of to Officers who were maimed, *&c.* in the late " Wars, or to Officers Widows and Children, as his Majesty shall direct."

CAP. LXVIII.

An Act for repealing the Duties payable for Beer and Ale above six Shillings the Barrel, exclusive of the Duties of Excise, and not exceeding eleven Shillings the Barrel, exclusive of such Duties, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof; for granting additional Duties on Coaches, and other Carriages therein mentioned; and also additional Duties on Sope made in *Great Britain*, and upon the Produce of the said additional Duties on Coaches, and on other Carriages; and for the better securing the Duty upon Tea, and other Duties of Excise; and also for appointing the Number of Commissioners of Excise who may hear Causes depending before them relative to the Duties on Male Servants.

' Most Gracious Sovereign,

Preamble. ' WHEREAS Beer or Ale above six Shillings the Barrel, exclusive of the Duties of Excise, brewed ' for Sale, is by Law chargeable with the same Duties that are payable for the strongest Beer or ' Ale so brewed for Sale, and the brewing of good Table Beer of moderate Strength is thereby discouraged; ' and, in order to promote the brewing of good Table Beer, it is expedient to proportion the Duties pay- ' able on such Beer to the Quality and real Value thereof;' may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, the several Rates and Duties now payable for Beer or Ale above six Shillings the Barrel, exclusive of the Duties of Excise, and not exceeding eleven Shillings the Barrel, exclusive of such Duties, commonly called *Table Beer*, which shall at any Time or Times be brewed by the common Brewer in *England* and *Wales*, shall cease and determine, and be no longer paid or payable; and in lieu and in stead thereof there shall thenceforth be raised, levied, collected, and paid, throughout *England* and *Wales*,

From July 5, 1782, the Duties on Table Beer, from 6*s.* to 11*s.* the Barrel repealed.

New Duty. For every Barrel of Beer or Ale above six Shillings the Barrel, exclusive of the Duties of Excise, and not exceeding eleven Shillings, exclusive of such Duties, commonly called *Table Beer*, brewed by the common Brewer, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser Quantity, the Sum of three Shillings, to be paid by such common Brewer; any Law, Usage, or Custom, to the contrary in any-wise notwithstanding.

No Allowance to be made to the common Brewer, out of the Duties on Malt granted by 20

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, no Allowance shall be made to any such common Brewer out of the Monies arising by the Duty on Malt, granted by an Act made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon Malt, and upon low Wines and Spirits made for Home Consumption, and upon foreign Spirits imported into* Great Britain, *and upon*

upon the Produce of the said several Duties; and for granting a Duty on Licences to be taken out by all Persons trading in, vending, or selling Coffee, Tea, or Chocolate; for any such Table Beer or Ale so brewed by any such common Brewer as aforesaid; any Thing in the said Statute to the contrary thereof in any-wise notwithstanding.

Geo. III. Cap. 35, for such Table Beer.

III. And, for preventing of Frauds, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every common Brewer who, from and after the said fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, shall brew any such Table Beer above six Shillings the Barrel, and not exceeding eleven Shillings the Barrel, as aforesaid, shall, and he is hereby directed and required to brew and make the same of one entire Guile; and no such common Brewer shall, on any Pretence whatever, be permitted to brew or make any such Table Beer of the Quality and Price aforesaid from any Party Guile; but all the Beer or Ale above six Shillings the Barrel, exclusive of the Duties of Excise, which, from and after the said fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, shall be brewed or made from any Party Guile by any common Brewer, or other Person or Persons who shall sell or tap out the same publicly or privately, shall be charged by the Officers of Excise as Strong Beer; and the common Brewer, or other Person or Persons, so selling or tapping out the same as aforesaid, shall pay the Duties thereof accordingly; any Law, Usage, or Custom, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Table Beer made from Party Guile shall be charged by the Officers as Strong Beer.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every such common Brewer who shall brew or make any such Table Beer as aforesaid, whose Brewhouse or Brewhouses is or are situate in any City or the Suburbs thereof, or in any Market Town, shall, at least four Hours before he shall begin to brew any such Table Beer as aforesaid, give, or cause to be given, to the Officer of Excise under whose Survey such common Brewer shall then be, a Notice, in Writing, of the particular Hour or Time of the Day when he intends to begin such Brewing; and every other common Brewer of such Table Beer as aforesaid, whose Brewhouse or Brewhouses is or are not situate in any City, or the Suburbs thereof, nor in any Market Town, shall, at least twelve Hours before he shall begin to brew any such Table Beer as aforesaid, give, or cause to be given, a like Notice in Writing; and in case such Brewer shall not begin to brew, and proceed in that Brewing at the Hour or Time mentioned in such Notice, or within two Hours next after the Expiration of the said Hour and Time, every such Notice shall be null and void, and every such Brewer shall be obliged to give a fresh and like Notice before he or she begins to brew such Table Beer; and in case any such common Brewer shall neglect to give such Notice, or having given a Notice which shall become void, shall neglect to give a fresh and like Notice, or having given such Notice or Notices, and having begun to brew such Table Beer as aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to proceed therein until the whole Guile is finished, every such common Brewer offending therein shall, for every such Offence, respectively forfeit and lose the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Brewers of such Table Beer to give Notice to the Officers of Excise of the Time they intend to begin brewing.

Penalty on Default.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every such common Brewer, so brewing such Table as aforesaid, shall, and he is hereby directed and required to mix and mingle the several Worts of each entire Guile of all such Table Beer, so that the whole Quantity of each entire Guile, whether the same be in one or more Tun or Tuns, or other Vessels or Utensils, shall be of one and the same Quality and Strength; and then, and not sooner, every such common Brewer of such Table Beer shall declare (on Demand made by the Gauger or Officer) the Quantity and Quality of the Table Beer made by him in that Guile or Brewing, which Declaration shall be made before any Part of any such Guile or Brewing is cleansed or removed out of his Tuns, Vessels, or other Utensils; and in case any such common Brewer shall not so mix and mingle the several Worts of such Table Beer in his Tuns, Vessels, or Utensils, as that the whole Quantity of the Guile be of one Quality and Strength as aforesaid, or if such common Brewer, or his Servant, brewing or making any such Guile of Table Beer, shall refuse to make such Declaration as aforesaid, the Officer of Excise shall, in every such Case, charge and return the Whole of such Guile to be Strong Beer, and such common Brewer shall pay the Duties thereof accordingly, and shall also forfeit and lose, for every Barrel of such Table Beer contained in such Guile, the Sum of twenty Shillings; and if any such common Brewer of Table Beer, or his Servant or Servants, after such Declaration made as aforesaid, shall make any Increase of the said Table Beer, so declared, by any Ways or Means whatever, or shall mix his Table Beer of one Guile or Brewing with any Beer of any other Guile or Brewing, or with Small Beer, or returned Drink, or with Water, or by any other Ways or Means whatsoever; or in case such Officer or Officers shall discover or find any of the said Table Beer or Worts of the same Guile laid off over and above the Quantity so declared as aforesaid, such common Brewer shall forfeit and lose, for every Barrel so increased or mixed, laid off or found, over and above the Quantity so declared as aforesaid, the Sum of five Pounds; and the Servant or Servants of such common Brewer, or other Person or Persons, and every of them, who was or were any-ways concerned, or aiding or assisting in making any such Increase or Mixture, after Declaration, or in laying off any such Table Beer, or the Worts of such Guile, before such Declaration made as aforesaid, shall forfeit and lose, for every Barrel so increased, mixed, or laid off, the Sum of twenty Shillings; and, in Default of Payment thereof, shall suffer three Months Imprisonment; unless it shall appear that such Increase or Mixture was made by adding to or mixing with the same any Table Beer that was left in his or her Brewhouse of a former Guile of his or her Brewing, and unless it shall also apper, that such Increase was made or added in the Sight and View of the proper Gauger or Officer.

Brewer of such Table Beer to mix the several Worts of each Guile.

Penalty on Default.

Penalty on making any Increase, after declaring the Quantity and Quality of such Beer, &c.

'VI. And, to prevent the mixing such Table Beer with any other Beer, whether Strong Beer or Small, 'either by the common Brewer brewing the same, after the Gauge thereof hath been taken, or by the 'Retailer of any such Table Beer, after the same shall have been sold and delivered to him or her,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, if any common Brewer, Innkeeper, Publican, or other Retailer of any such Table Beer, shall mix, or cause or suffer to be mixed, in any Vessel or Measure, or otherwise howsoever, any such Table Beer with any Strong Beer or Ale, or Strong Worts, or with Small Beer, or Small Worts,

Penalty on mixing such Table Beer, after the Gauge hath been taken, with any other Beer, &c.

or with Water, after the Gauge of such Table Beer shall have been taken by an Officer of Excise, every such Person so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Table Beer, when cleansed into Casks, to be marked with the Letter T;

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when any such Table Beer, so brewed by any such common Brewer as aforesaid, shall be cleansed into any Cask or Casks from the Tun or Tuns, or other Vessels or Utensils, wherein the same shall have been mixed and mingled, and the Length declared as aforesaid, every such common Brewer, or his Servant, shall forthwith mark each and every such Cask and Casks, into which such Beer shall be so cleansed, with the Capital *Roman* Letter T, of the Length of four Inches at the least, to denote that the Beer therein contained is such Table Beer as aforesaid; which said Mark shall be put on the open and most conspicuous Part of each such Cask or Casks: And if any such common Brewer of Table Beer as aforesaid, or his Servant, shall cleanse any such Beer into any Cask or Casks, and shall neglect to mark each and every such Cask in Manner before directed, the Officer or Officers of Excise, who shall discover and find any such Table Beer in any Cask or Casks, in the Possession of any such common Brewer, without such Mark as aforesaid, shall, and he and they are hereby required to charge and return the same as Strong Beer, and such common Brewer shall pay the Duties accordingly.

or shall be charged as Strong Beer.

Such Casks to be kept separate from all other Casks of Beer.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when any such common Brewer shall have cleansed such Table Beer into any Cask or Casks in Manner herein-before directed, each and every such Cask and Casks, containing such Table Beer, shall be kept separate and apart from all other Casks and Barrels of other Beer or Ale then in the Possession of any such common Brewer, on Pain of Forfeiture, for every Offence therein, the Sum of twenty Pounds.

Brewers of such Table Beer not to sell any to other common Brewers, &c.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no common Brewer, who shall brew or make any such Table Beer as aforesaid, shall knowingly sell or deliver, or permit or suffer to be sold or delivered, any of the said Table Beer, either by the Barrel or otherwise, to any other common Brewer, or to any brewing Victualler, or to any Exporter of Beer, or to any Person or Persons, to or for the Use or Benefit of any such other common Brewer, brewing Victualler, or Exporter of Beer, on Pain of forfeiting, for every such Offence, the Sum of twenty Pounds.

All the Powers, Directions, &c. provided by 12 Car. II. Cap. 24, or any other Law now in Force, relating to the Excise upon Beer, &c. shall be applied in Execution of this Act.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Powers, Authorities, Directions, Rules, Methods, Allowances, Penalties and Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, which in and by an Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures* in Capite, *and by Knights Service, and Purveyance; and for settling a Revenue upon his Majesty in lieu thereof*; or by any other Law now in Force, relating to his Majesty's Revenue of Excise upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, are provided, settled, or established, for securing, enforcing, managing, raising, levying, collecting, paying, mitigating or recovering, adjudging or ascertaining, the Duties or Penalties thereby granted, and for preventing, detecting, and punishing Frauds relating thereto (other than in such Cases for which other Directions are given and Alterations made by this Act), shall be exercised, practised, applied, and put in Execution, for the securing, enforcing, managing, raising, levying, collecting, paying, mitigating, adjudging, ascertaining, and recovering, the Duties and Penalties hereby granted, and for preventing, detecting, and punishing Frauds relating thereto, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if all and every the said Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Methods, Allowances, Penalties and Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, were particularly repeated and again enacted in the Body of this Act.

From July 5, 1782, an additional Duty of 20 s. per Ann. shall be paid for every Coach, Berlin, or other four-wheeled Carriage (except Hackney Coaches); and also for every two-wheeled Carriage kept for private Use.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, an additional Duty of twenty Shillings *per Annum* for and upon every Coach, Berlin, Landau, Chariot, Calash with four Wheels, Chaise marine, Chaise with four Wheels, and Caravan, or by what Name soever such Carriages now are or hereafter may be called or known, that shall be kept by or for any Person for his or her own Use, or to be let out to Hire, or that shall be kept by or for any Person or Persons as publick Stage Coaches, employed in carrying Passengers for Hire to and from different Places within this Kingdom (other than and except such Coaches and other Carriages as now are or hereafter may be licensed by the Commissioners for the Duties arising by Hackney Coaches); and also for and upon every Calash, Chaise, and Chair, with two Wheels, or by what Name soever such Carriages now are or hereafter may be called or known, to be drawn by one or more Horses, that shall be kept by or for any Person or Persons for his, her, or their own Use; which said additional Duty of twenty Shillings, hereby imposed upon Coaches and other Carriages as aforesaid, shall, from Time to Time, be paid down by the Person or Persons respectively keeping the same, in like Manner, and at the same Time, and be raised, levied, collected, and paid, by the same Means and Methods, and under the like Rules, Regulations, Directions, and Penalties, as the annual Duties given and granted by an Act, made in the twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty several Rates and Duties upon Coaches and other Carriages therein mentioned; and for raising the Sum of one Million by way of Lottery, to be charged upon the said Rates and Duties*, are directed to be raised, levied, collected, and paid.

The new Duties on Carriages to be subject to the additional 5 per Cents. granted by 19 Geo. III. Cap. 25; and 21 Geo. III. Cap. 17.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said several additional Duties, herein-before granted on Coaches and other Carriages as aforesaid, shall be moreover subject and liable to the additional Duty or Impost of five Pounds *per Centum*, and five Pounds *per Centum*, on the Produce and Amount thereof respectively, in the same Manner, and under the same Regulations, as the additional Duty of five Pounds *per Centum*, and of five Pounds *per Centum*, are granted to his Majesty by two several Acts of Parliament, the one, made in the nineteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon the Produce of the several Duties under the Management of the respective Commissioners of the Customs and Excise in* Great Britain; the other, made in the twenty first Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty an additional Duty upon the*

the Produce of the several Duties under the Management of the respective Commissioners of the Excise in Great Britain.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Sope of what Kind soever which, at any Time or Times after the said fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, shall be made within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, over and above all Duties, Charges, and Impositions, by any Act or Acts of Parliament thereupon set and imposed, the several additional Duties herein-after mentioned and expressed; that is to say;

From July 5, 1782, the following additional Duties shall be paid for all Sope made in Great Britain; videlicet,

For and upon all Hard Cake Sope, or Ball Sope, made in *Great Britain*, an additional Duty of three Farthings for every Pound Weight, consisting of sixteen Ounces *Avoirdupois*; and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity:

Hard Cake Sope, 3 q. per Pound;

And for and upon all Soft Sope made in *Great Britain*, an additional Duty of one Farthing for every Pound Weight, consisting of sixteen Ounces *Avoirdupois*; and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity:

Soft Sope, 1 q. per Pound.

Which said several and respective Duties on Sope shall be paid by the Makers thereof respectively; and the same shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, in the same Manner, and under the like Rules, and with like Drawbacks on such *British* made Sope exported, as the former Duties on Sope made in *Great Britain* are now raised, levied, collected, paid, and drawn back.

To be paid by the Makers.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said additional respective Duties, hereby imposed on *British* made Sope, shall be repaid to the Person or Persons who shall employ, spend, or consume any Quantity or Quantities of such Sope respectively, in the making of any Cloths, Serges, Kersies, Bays, Stockings, or other Manufactures of Sheep or Lambs Wool only, or Manufactures whereof the greatest Part of the Value of the Materials shall be Wool, or in the finishing the said Manufactures, or preparing the Wool for the same, or in whitening of new Linen in the Piece, in order to the Sale of such Linen; which said Repayment of the said additional respective Duties shall be made on the like Proofs, and under the same Rules, Regulations, Oaths, Affirmations, Pains, and Penalties, as in and by an Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of her Majesty Queen *Anne*, intituled, *An Act for laying additional Duties on Sope and Paper, and upon certain Linens, Silks, Callicoes, and Stuffs, and upon Starch and exported Coals, and upon stampt Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, for raising one million four hundred thousand Pounds, by way of a Lottery, for her Majesty's Supply; and for Allowances on exporting made Wares of Leather, Sheep Skins, and Lamb Skins; and for Distribution of four thousand Pounds, due to the Officers and Seamen for Gun Money; and to adjust the Property of Tickets in former Lotteries; and touching certain Shares of Stock in the Capital of the* South Sea *Company; and for appropriating the Monies granted to her Majesty*; is directed and required.

The additional Duties to be repaid for all such Sope used in certain Manufactures.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said respective additional Duties, hereby imposed on Coaches and other Carriages, and on Sope made in *Great Britain* as aforesaid, shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, in the same Manner, and under such Management, Penalties, and Forfeitures, and with such Powers for recovering the same, and by such Rules, Ways, and Methods, as the several and respective former Duties on Coaches and other Carriages, and on Sope made in *Great Britain* respectively, are now raised, levied, collected, and paid, under the Directions of any Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force respecting the said Duties, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the several Clauses, Powers, Directions, Rules, Penalties, and Forfeitures, relating thereunto, were particularly here repeated, and again enacted in the Body of this present Act.

The additional Duties on Carriages, and on Sope, shall be levied and paid in the same Manner as the former Duties.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies arising by the said additional and other Duties hereby granted and imposed (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted), shall, from Time to Time, be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*, distinctly and apart from all other Branches of the publick Revenue, and shall be appropriated and applied in Manner following; that is to say, the Sum of two Shillings, Part of the said Duty of three Shillings the Barrel by this Act imposed on Table Beer, shall be paid, issued, and applied, to the same Uses and Purposes, in such Manner, and under such Regulations, as the Monies arising by the Duties on every Barrel of six Shillings Beer or Ale, or under, were, by the several Statutes in that Case made, appropriated unto, and directed to be applied; and the Remainder of the said Duties on Table Beer, together with the additional Duties on Sope, and on Coaches and on other Carriages, as aforesaid, shall be subject and liable to the Uses and Purposes herein-after mentioned.

How to be applied.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be provided and kept in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt of Exchequer a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the said several Rates and Duties, and paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon any Account whatsoever; and the said Money, so paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid, except so much thereof as is herein-before otherwise appropriated, shall, together with such other Rates, Duties, and Revenues, as shall be granted by any Act or Acts of this Session of Parliament for this Purpose, be a Fund for the Payment of the several Annuities, and all such other Charges and Expences, as are directed to be paid and payable pursuant to an Act of this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for establishing a Lottery*.

A Book to be provided in the Auditor's Office in which the Monies arising under this Act shall be entered.

Application thereof.

XVIII. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if, at any Time or Times, it shall happen that the Produce of the several Duties granted by this Act, together with the several other Duties, Revenues, and Taxes, granted in this Session of Parliament, for the Payment of the several Annuities of three Pounds *per Centum*, and of four Pounds *per Centum*, and of seventeen Shillings and Sixpence *per Centum*, in respect of thirteen millions five hundred thousand Pounds, borrowed in pursuance of an Act of this

In case the Produce of the Duties granted by this Act, and other Acts, shall prove insufficient to pay the An-

nuities granted by the Lottery Act of this Session, then such Deficiency shall be supplied out of the Sinking Fund, &c.

this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for establishing a Lottery*, shall not be sufficient to pay and discharge the several Annuities of three Pounds *per Centum*, and of four Pounds *per Centum*, and also the said Annuity of seventeen Shillings and Sixpence *per Centum*, to continue for seventy-eight Years, from the fifth Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, and then to cease, together with the other Charges and Expences attending the said respective Annuities, to be satisfied and paid out of the same at the End of any or either of the half-yearly Days of Payment at which the same are directed by the said Act to be paid; then, and so often, and in every such Case, such Deficiency or Deficiencies shall and may be supplied out of any of the Monies which, at any Time or Times, shall be or remain in the Receipt of the Exchequer, of the Surpluses, Excesses, overplus Monies, and other Revenues, composing the Fund commonly called *The Sinking Fund* (except such Monies of the said Sinking Fund as are appropiated to any particular Use or Uses by any former Act or Acts of Parliament in that Behalf); and such Monies of the said Sinking Fund shall and may be, from Time to Time, issued and applied accordingly: And if, at any Time or Times, before any Monies of the said Fund, to be established as aforesaid, shall be brought into the Exchequer as aforesaid, there shall happen to be a Want of Money for paying the several Annuities as aforesaid, which shall be actually incurred and grown due at any of the half-yearly Days of Payment before mentioned, that then, and in every such Case, the Money so wanted shall and may be supplied out of the Monies of the Sinking Fund (except as before excepted), and be issued accordingly.

Money issued out of the Sinking Fund how to be replaced.

XIX. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That whatever Monies shall be issued out of the said Sinking Fund shall, from Time to Time, be replaced by and out of the first Supplies to be then after granted in Parliament.

In case of a Surplus of Duties, the same shall be reserved for the Disposition of Parliament.

XX. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case there shall be any Surplus or Remainder of the Monies arising by the said Funds, after the said several and respective Annuities and all Arrears thereof, are satisfied, or Money sufficient shall be reserved for that Purpose, such Surplus or Remainder shall, from Time to Time, be reserved for the Disposition of Parliament, and shall not be issued but by the Authority of Parliament, and as shall be directed by future Act or Acts of Parliament; any Thing in any former or other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

Recital of 21 Geo. III. Cap. 25.

'XXI. And whereas by an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for repealing the Duties payable upon Chocolate made in* Great Britain, *and for granting certain Inland Duties upon Cocoa Nuts in Lieu thereof; for the better and more effectual securing the Revenue of Excise, and of the Inland Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise, and for preventing Frauds therein; for the more punctual and ready Payment of the Allowances to be made to Brewers out of the additional Duties imposed on Malt; and for rectifying a Mistake in an Act made in this present Session of Parliament, with respect to the exempting of Candles from the additional Duty of five Pounds* per Centum *upon the Duties of Excise imposed by the said Act*; it was, amongst other Things enacted, That, for the preventing of smuggled Tea being being conveyed from the Sea Coasts of this Kingdom into the Stocks of Dealers in Tea, no Tea exceeding the Quantity of six Pounds Weight should at any Time, save as therein is after mentioned, be removed or carried from any Part of this Kingdom, not being within the Limits of the weekly Bills of Mortality, or of the Chief Office of Excise in *London*, to any Place within the said Limits: And whereas the suffering Tea to be brought from the Country into *London* in Quantities not exceeding six Pounds Weight, hath in a great Measure defeated the good Effects proposed by the said recited Act, and great Quantities of smuggled Tea have thereby been received into the Stocks of fraudulent Tea Dealers, living within the Limits aforesaid:' Now, for the more effectually preventing such evil Practices, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, no Tea whatever shall at any Time (save as herein-after is mentioned) be removed or carried from any Part of this Kingdom, not being within the Limits of the weekly Bills of Mortality, or of the Chief Office of Excise in *London*, to any Place within the said Limits; and if any Tea whatever shall be found so removed or carried, or removing or carrying, whether with or without Permit (save as herein-after is mentioned), the same, together with the Canisters, Bags, and other Package, containing such Tea, and the Vessels and Boats, and the Horses, and other Cattle and Carriages, employed in removing the same, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; any Thing in the said recited Act to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

From Aug. 1, 1782, no Tea to be removed from any Part of this Kingdom into the weekly Bills of Mortality (except as hereafter mentioned); on Penalty of Forfeiture thereof.

Other Part of the said Act recited.

'XXII. And whereas by the said recited Act it was further enacted, That no Tea exceeding the Quantity of forty Pounds Weight (save as therein is excepted) at any one Time, directed to one and the same Person, or Persons where there are two or more in joint Trade or Partnership, should be removed or carried from any City, Town, Parish, or Place, in this Kingdom, not being within the Limits aforesaid, to any other Place out of the Limits aforesaid, not within the said City, Town, Parish, or Place, from which the same shall be so removed or carried; and it was by the same Act provided, that nothing therein contained should be construed to prevent any Dealer in any such City, Town, Parish, or Place, from taking out two or more Permits, and by virtue thereof sending two or more Packages of forty Pounds each to the same Person in the same Day, in Manner therein directed and provided: And whereas the permitting Tea to be sent from Places not being within the Limits of the weekly Bills of Mortality, or of the Chief Office of Excise in *London*, in so large Quantities as forty Pounds Weight, has been much abused by fraudulent Dealers in Tea, and very considerable Quantities of smuggled Tea have thereby been received by such Dealers, from the Coasts of this Kingdom, to the manifest Diminution of the Revenue, and to the Injury of the fair Trader,' Now, for obviating such Frauds, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, no Tea exceeding the Quantity of twenty Pounds Weight (not being in the original Chest in which the same Tea was imported into this Kingdom by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and then continuing in the same State in which it was so imported), at any

From Aug. 1, 1782, no Tea exceeding 20 Pounds Weight (not being in the Chest in which

any one Time, directed to one and the same Person or Persons where there are two or more in joint Trade or Partnership, shall be removed or carried from any City, Town, Parish, or Place, in this Kingdom, not being within the Limits aforesaid, to any other Place out of the Limits aforesaid, not within the said City, Town, Parish, or Place, from which the same shall be so removed or carried; and if any Tea exceeding the Quantity of forty Pounds Weight, at any one Time, directed to one and the same Person, or Persons where there are two or more in joint Trade or Partnership (and not being in the original Chest as aforesaid), shall be found so removed or carried, or removing or carrying, whether with or without Permit, the same, together with the Canisters, Bags, and other Package containing the same, and the Vessels and Boats, and the Horses and other Cattle and Carriages employed in removing or carrying the same, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; any Thing in the said Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

it was imported), shall be removed out of any City, &c. not within the Bills of Mortality, on Penalty of Forfeiture.

XXIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent any Dealer in Tea, in any such City, Town, Parish, or Place as aforesaid, from taking out two or more Permits, and by virtue thereof sending two or more Packages of Tea, of twenty Pounds each, to the same Person in the same Day, so as the said Packages shall not contain more than twenty Pounds each, and shall be sent under different Permits, and by different Conveyances.

Several Packages of 20 Pounds each may be sent the same Day.

XXIV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent Dealers in Tea, who shall have received into their respective Stocks any Tea removed according to the Directions of this Act, and accompanied with an authentick Permit or Certificate, from returning the same for the like Cause, and in Manner and Form, as in and by the said recited Act is mentioned and directed.

Tea removed according to this Act may be returned.

XXV. And be further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Authorities, Powers, Provisions, Rules, Regulations, and Directions, by the said recited Act prescribed and given, and not hereby expressly taken away or altered, shall continue and be exercised, used, and applied, as they might have been if this Act had not been made.

Provisions of the recited Act (not expressly repealed) to remain in Force.

'XXVI. And whereas by the several Statutes relating to the Inland Duties under the Management of 'the Commissioners of Excise, it is directed, that Permits or Certificates should be granted, by the Offi- 'cers of Excise, to accompany exciseable Commodities removing from one Part of this Kingdom to 'another Part thereof, and certain Forms of such Permits have, from Time to Time, been prepared for 'that Purpose, by the Direction and Appointment of the said Commissioners, with certain Stamps and 'Marks impressed thereon: And whereas great Frauds are daily committed by evil-minded Persons, who 'forge or counterfeit such Permits or Certificates, or who knowingly give or grant false and untrue Per- 'mits or Certificates, or who alter or erase Permits or Certificates, after the same have been delivered by 'the proper Officers:' For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall counterfeit or forge, or cause to be counterfeited or forged, any Permit or Certificate, for the Removal of any exciseable Commodity from one Part of this Kingdom to any other Part thereof, for the Removal of which a Permit or Certificate is by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force required; or if any Person or Persons shall knowingly or willingly give or grant any false or untrue Permit or Certificate, or shall knowingly or willingly accept or receive any false or untrue Permit or Certificate, to accompany any such exciseable Commodity to be removed as aforesaid; or if any Person or Persons shall fraudulently alter or erase any Permit or Certificate after the same shall have been given or granted by the proper Officer of Excise; or if any Person or Persons shall knowingly or willingly publish or make Use of any such Permit or Certificate so counterfeited, forged, false, untrue, altered, or erased; every Person so offending shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of two hundred Pounds; which Forfeiture shall and may be prosecuted in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, one Moiety whereof to be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who will sue for, prosecute, and recover the same; wherein no Essoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, shall be allowed, nor any more than one Imparlance; and every such Permit or Certificate, so counterfeited, forged, erased, or altered, shall be invalid, and of no Effect.

Penalty on Persons counterfeiting any Permit for Removal of exciseable Goods;

or who shall knowingly publish or use any such Permit.

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by this Act, or to be incurred by virtue thereof, shall be sued for, levied, recovered, or mitigated, by such Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, is or may be recovered or mitigated by any Law or Laws of Excise (not otherwise directed by this Act), or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*; one Moiety whereof shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him who shall discover and sue for the same.

Penalties and Forfeitures how to be recovered and applied.

'XXVIII. And whereas by a Clause in an Act of Parliament, made in the last Session of Parliament, 'intituled, *An Act for the better Management and Collection of the Duties upon Male Servants, granted by an Act made in the Seventeenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty*, it is enacted, That all Prosecutions 'for the Recovery of the Duties upon Male Servants, and also for all Forfeitures and Offences made and 'committed within the immediate Limits of the Chief Office of Excise in *London*, shall be heard, ad- 'judged, and determined, by the Commissioners of Excise, or the major Part of them: And whereas the 'Business of the said Office cannot be executed with the like Dispatch, Ease and Convenience to the Par- 'ties concerned therein, as might be done in case the said Prosecutions were to be heard, adjudged, and 'determined, by a less Number of the Commissioners of the said Duties for the Time being than a Ma- 'jority of them, as is now done in all other Cases within the Jurisdiction and Limits of the said Chief 'Office of Excise:' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, all such Prosecutions as aforesaid which, before the said twenty-

Recital of a Clause in 22 Geo. III. Cap. 31.

From July 25, 1782, all Prosecutions under the

said Act may be determined by any three of the said Commissioners.

twenty-fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, shall not be heard, adjudged, and determined, but shall then, or at any Time after, be depending at the said Chief Office, shall and may be heard, adjudged, and determined, by any three or more of such Commissioners for the Time being; and that it shall be sufficient, in the written Account or Record of such Proceedings, to mention that such Prosecutions are made and exhibited to and before three of such Commissioners, without particularly mentioning or expressing the Christian and Surname of such three Commissioners for the Time being; and that every such Adjudication and Determination of such three or more of such Commissioners for the Time being shall, and hereby is declared to be as good and valid in the Law, and of the same Force and Effect, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if such Adjudication and Determination had been by all, or by the Majority of such Commissioners for the Time being; any Law or Statute to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

This Act not to abridge the Powers of Excise Officers.

XXIX. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to take away or lessen any of the Powers or Authorities heretofore given to the Officers of Excise, and for the Inland Duties, by any Law or Laws now in Force relative to the said Duties.

Penalty on assaulting or opposing Excise Officers in executing this Act.

XXX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall assault, resist, oppose, molest, or hinder, any Officer or Officers of Excise, or for the Inland Duties, in the due Execution of the Powers or Authorities given or granted to such Officer or Officers by this Act, every Person or Persons so doing shall forfeit and lose, for every such Offence, the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Limitaton of Actions.

XXXI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall, at any Time or Times, be sued or prosecuted for any Act or Thing by him or them done or executed by virtue or in pursuance of this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Duties of Excise, or Inland Duties, such Action or Prosecution shall be commenced within the Space of three Months next after the Act or Thing done, and which shall be sued in the proper County; and such Person or Persons

General Issue.

shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act, and the special Matter, in Evidence, for his or their Defence; and if afterwards a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in such Action or Suit shall discontinue his or their Action, or be nonsuited, or Judgement shall be given against him or them, on Demurrer or otherwise, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have

Treble Costs.

Treble Costs to him or them awarded against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

CAP. LXIX.

An Act for compelling *John Whitehill* Esquire to return into this Kingdom; and for restraining him, in case of his Return, from going out of this Kingdom, for a limited Time; and for discovering his Estates and Effects, and preventing the transporting or alienating of the same.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS *John Whitehill* Esquire, heretofore Governor and President of the Settlement of *Fort Saint George*, on the Coast of *Coromandel* in the *East Indies*, and also heretofore Member of the Council and of the Select Committee of the Settlement aforesaid, appears, from various Papers and Records of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, by Reason of his Conduct as Governor, and one of the Council and of the Select Committee of the Settlement aforesaid, to be a fit Object of Justice in Parliament: And whereas the said *John Whitehill* Esquire is now out of this Kingdom; therefore, and to the End that the Person, and Estates real and personal, of the said *John Whitehill* may be forth-coming and secured, so as to be liable to Justice in Parliament;' may it please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if the said *John Whitehill* Esquire shall, within the Space of forty-two Days next after three several Notices shall have been given in the *London Gazette* for that Purpose, return into this Kingdom, which Notices one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State is hereby required to insert in the said *Gazette* within fourteen Days next after the passing of this Act, he, the said *John Whitehill* Esquire, shall not go or depart out of the Kingdom before the first Day of *February*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three; and that the said *John Whitehill* Esquire shall, within the Space of twenty-eight Days next after his Return into this Kingdom, in due Form of Law, enter into one or more Recognizance or Recognizances to his Majesty, with two or more sufficient Sureties, before the Lord Chief Baron, or two other of the Barons of his Majesty's Court of Exchequer at *Westminster*, in the Penalty of fifty thousand Pounds for the said *John Whitehill* Esquire, and in the Penalty of twenty thousand Pounds for his Sureties, no one of such Sureties being in a less Penalty than five thousand Pounds; which said several Recognizances shall be made upon this Condition; That if the said *John Whitehill* Esquire, who shall enter into such Recognizance, shall not go or depart out of this Kingdom before the first Day of *February*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, then such Recognizances shall be void, otherwise the same shall remain in Force; for the taking, entering, and inrolling of which Recognizance or Recognizances, the said Lord Chief Baron or Barons, or other Officer, shall take ten Shillings, and no more, besides the Stamp duty: And in case the said *John Whitehill* Esquire shall neglect to enter into such Recognizance within the Space of twenty-eight Days next after his Return into this Kingdom, he shall, by the said Lord Chief Baron or Barons, or any two or more of them, be committed to the Prison of the Fleet, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, until the said first Day of *February*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, or until he shall enter into such Recognizance with Sureties as aforesaid; and

If John Whitehill Esq. shall, within 42 Days after three Notices in the London Gazette, return into this Kingdom, he shall enter into Recognizance not to leave the same before Feb. 1, 1783.

In case he neglect to enter into such Recognizance, Barons of the Exchequer may commit him to the Fleet;

and the said Chief Baron or Barons, or any two or more of them, are hereby respectively authorised and required to issue his or their Warrant or Warrants for that Purpose: And if the said *John Whitehill* Esquire, shall, before the first Day of *February*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, go or depart out of this Kingdom, he, and all and every Person or Persons who shall willingly be aiding and assisting to such Departure, shall forfeit to the King, his Heirs and Successors, all and singular, his, her, or their Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, and all and singular his, her, or their personal Estate and Effects of what Nature or Kind soever.

and if he leave the Kingdom before Feb. 1, 1783, he, and his Assistants therein, shall forfeit their Estates both real and personal.

II. And, in order to a full Discovery of the Estate and Effects of the said *John Whitehill* Esquire, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said *John Whitehill* Esquire shall, within thirty Days next after his Return into this Kingdom, deliver in, on Oath, before the Lord Chief Baron, or two other of the Barons of the said Court of Exchequer for the Time being (which said Oath the said Lord Chief Baron and Barons are hereby impowered to administer), two several and exact Particulars or Inventories, both of the same Import and Tenor, of all and singular the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels, Debts, and personal Estate whatsoever, in *Europe*, the *East Indies*, *China*, or elsewhere, which he was seised or possessed of, or intitled to in his own Right, and which any other Person or Persons was or were seised or possessed of in Trust for him, or to or for his Use or Benefit, upon the first Day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, or at any Time after (his wearing Apparel, and that of his Wife and Children, the Furniture of any House or Houses, and Stock upon any Farm or Farms belonging to him the said *John Whitehill* Esquire, excepted); and in case the said *John Whitehill* Esquire, or any other Person or Persons in Trust for him, with his Privity, since the first Day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, hath conveyed, aliened, transferred, or otherwise disposed of, any Part of such Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels, Debts, or personal Estate, as aforesaid, which he, or any other Person for him, or to his Use, was seised or possessed of, or intitled to, on the said first Day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, or at any Time after, then such Particulars or Inventories shall contain a true Account of what Part of such Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels, Debts, and personal Estate, as aforesaid, hath been so conveyed, aliened, or transferred, and to what Person or Persons by Name, at what Time, and whether for any and what Price or Consideration, either paid down, or secured to be paid.

John Whitehill Esq; shall within 30 Days after his Return into this Kingdom, deliver into the Court of Exchequer, on Oath, two Particulars of his Lands, Tenements, Goods, &c. (Exception.)

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Lord Chief Baron, and other the Barons of the said Court of Exchequer for the Time being, to whom any such Particular or Inventory, or Particulars or Inventories, shall be delivered in on Oath, in pursuance of this Act, shall, within convenient Time, after such Particulars and Inventories shall have been delivered in respectively, deliver one Duplicate thereof to the Lord High Chancellor of *Great Britain*, or Speaker of the House of Lords, for the Time being, to be by him forthwith laid before the House of Lords; and one other Duplicate thereof to the Speaker of the House of Commons, to be by him forthwith laid before the House of Commons, in case a Parliament be then sitting; and in case no Parliament be then sitting, then as soon as conveniently may be in the then next Session of Parliament: And if it shall appear, upon Inspection or Perusal of such Particulars or Inventories, or either of them, by the said Lord Chief Baron and Barons, or any two or more of them, that the same, or either of them, are evasive or uncertain; or if Signification shall be made from either House of Parliament, by the Lord High Chancellor of *Great Britain*, or the Speaker of the House of Lords, or the Speaker of the House of Commons respectively, that a further Examination should be thereupon had; or if Information shall be given upon Oath to any of them the Lord Chief Baron or Barons respectively, of any Concealment, Omission, or Falsity, in such Particulars and Inventories, or either of them, or in any Matter or Thing therein contained; then, and in any of the said Cases, it shall and may be lawful for the said Lord Chief Baron and Barons, or any two or more of them, and they are hereby required to examine on Oath the Person delivering such Particulars and Inventories as aforesaid, upon such Interrogatories, touching all and singular the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels, Debts, and personal Estate whatsoever, and such other Things as may tend to disclose his Estate, or any secret Grants, Conveyances, or Disposition, of his Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels, Debts, and personal Estate, as aforesaid, as they shall think meet: And in order to such Examination, the said Lord Chief Baron and Barons, or any two or more of them, are hereby authorised and required to summon and call before them the said *John Whitehill* Esquire, at such Times and Places as they shall think proper; and in Default of Attendance upon any such Summons, the said Lord Chief Baron and Barons, or any two or more of them, shall and may issue his or their Warrant or Warrants to any fit Person or Persons as they shall think meet, to apprehend and bring before them, the said Lord Chief Baron and Barons, or any two or more of them, the said *John Whitehill* Esquire, at such Times and Places as shall be expressed in such Warrant and Warrants; and if thereupon the said *John Whitehill* Esquire, shall refuse to be examined, or to answer fully to every Interrogatory to be administered to him by the said Lord Chief Baron and Barons, or any two or more of them, it shall be lawful for the said Chief Baron and Barons, or any two or more of them, and they are hereby required to commit him the said *John Whitehill* Esquire, so refusing to to be examined, or not fully answering, to the Prison of the *Fleet*, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, till he shall submit to be examined and answer as aforesaid: And in case the said *John Whitehill* Esquire, shall neglect or refuse to deliver in such Particulars or Inventories of his Estate or Estates, real and personal, in Manner herein-before mentioned; or shall not, within the Space of eight Days after his being committed, submit to be examined, or fully to answer as aforesaid, or shall be guilty of any wilful Concealment, Omission, or Falsity, amounting in the Whole to the Value of five hundred Pounds, in any Examination had in pursuance of this Act; then, or in any of the said Cases, he the said *John Whitehill* Esquire, shall forfeit to the King, his Heirs and Successors, all his Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels, and personal Estate, of what Kind or Nature soever.

Barons of the Exchequer to deliver one Duplicate of the Particulars to the Speaker of the House of Lords, and the other to the Speaker of the House of Commons.

If the Particulars shall appear evasive or unsatisfactory, &c. the Barons of the Exchequer are to examine the Person delivering the same, upon Interrogatories.

In Default of Attendance upon any Summons from the said Barons, they may issue their Warrant for apprehending the Defaulter; who, on refusing to be examined, &c. shall be committed.

Persons detaining any Part of the Property of John Whitehill Esq; or able to give Information concerning the same, and who shall refuse to come before the said Barons, &c. when lawfully summoned, shall be committed.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons, being known or suspected to have or detain any Part of the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels, or Personal Estate, of the said *John Whitehill* Esquire, or to be able to give Information or Evidence concerning the same, or to be indebted to, or for the Benefit of him the said *John Whitehill* Esquire, shall, after lawful Summons to appear before the said Lord Chief Baron and Barons, or any two or more of them, to be examined concerning the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels, and personal Estate, of him the said *John Whitehill* Esquire, in any Matter or Thing concerning the same, neglect or refuse to come before the Lord Chief Baron and Barons, or any two or more of them, at the Time appointed in such Summons, having no lawful Impediment, such as shall be allowed by the said Lord Chief Baron and Barons, or any two or more of them, and which shall be signified and made known to the said Lord Chief Baron and Barons, or any two or more of them, or shall refuse to be sworn, or to make Answer to such Interrogatories as shall be administered to him, her, or them respectively, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act (which said Summons, and Examination on Oath, upon Interrogatories to be administered to every such Person or Persons, the said Lord Chief Baron and Barons, or any two or more of them, are hereby authorised and required to issue, take, and administer); then, and in the said respective Cases, it shall and may be lawful for the said Lord Chief Baron and Barons, or any two or more of them, and they are hereby required to issue their Warrant or Warrants to such Person or Persons as they shall think fit, to apprehend any Person or Persons so neglecting or refusing to appear, as aforesaid, and to bring him, her, or them, before the said Lord Chief Baron and Barons, or any two or more of them, to be examined as aforesaid, and to commit to the said Prison of the *Fleet* all and every such Person or Persons as shall so refuse to be sworn, or make Answer to such Interrogatories as shall be administered as aforesaid, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, until such Time as the said Person or Persons so refusing to be sworn, or to answer to such Interrogatories as shall be administered as aforesaid, shall submit him, her, or themselves to be examined according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

John Whitehill Esq. disabled from aliening or incumbering his real Estate until Feb. 1, 1783; and also, from assigning his personal Estate, except for certain Purposes.

V. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said *John Whitehill* Esquire, shall, until the said first Day of *February*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, be, and he is hereby disabled from, and made incapable of, conveying, aliening, settling, charging, or incumbering any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, to which he, or any Person or Persons in Trust for him, or for his Use and Benefit, is, are, or shall be intitled, or hath or have any Right or Title; and also, during the Time aforesaid, shall be, and is hereby disabled from assigning, conveying, granting, transferring, or making over, any of his personal Estates in Trust for himself, his Wife, or Children; and also from otherwise disposing of his personal Estate (except for the Subsistence of himself and Family, or for paying such just Debts as are or shall be contracted and due by him before the twenty ninth Day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two; and except perishable Goods; and also except with respect to so much of the personal Estate of the said *John Whitehill* Esquire, as shall be sufficient to indemnify his Sureties in the said Sum of twenty thousand Pounds, so to be entered into as herein-before directed).

Exception of a certain Sum to make a Provision for Children.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted nevertheless, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said *John Whitehill* Esquire, to give, advance, transfer, lay out, and apply, or otherwise to raise out of, or in any Manner charge upon, his real and personal Estate, or any Part or Parts thereof, any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding the Sum of ten thousand Pounds, for the Purpose of making a Provision for his Child or Children, in case of Marriage; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding; and which Provision, or any Part thereof, shall not in any Manner be affected or defeated by the Recognizance so to be entered into by the said *John Whitehill* Esquire, as is required by this Act.

This Act not to disable John Whitehill Esq. from disposing of his Estate or Effects, in case he shall die before Feb. 1, 1783, &c.

VII. Provided always, That this Act shall not disable him the said *John Whitehill* Esquire, from disposing of his Estate or Effects by his last Will and Testament, in case he shall happen to die before the said first Day of *February*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, subject nevertheless to the Justice and Disposition of Parliament; nor shall this Act restrain or disable the said *John Whitehill* Esquire, from concurring in any Assignment or Transfer of any Mortgage or Incumbrance affecting his real Estate on the twenty-ninth Day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, and created for securing Money *bonâ fide* due and owing on such Mortgage or Incumbrance; so nevertheless as no further Sum shall be advanced on such Mortgage or Incumbrance than was actually due and owing on the said twenty-ninth Day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two.

If John Whitehill Esq. shall, before Feb. 1, 1783, convey any of his Monies or Effects out of the Realm (except as is excepted), he, and his Aiders therein, shall be punished as Felons.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, before the first Day of *February*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, he the said *John Whitehill* Esquire shall not transport or convey, or cause to be transported or conveyed, any of his Goods, Chattels, Monies, or Effects whatsoever, of what Nature or Kind soever, out of the Realm, other than Ships or Shares of Ships, whereof he was possessed on the said twenty-ninth Day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, and other than for paying such just Debts as are or shall be contracted and due by him on the said twenty-ninth Day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two; and which shall be accordingly paid and satisfied with such Goods, Chattels, Monies, and Effects; and if he the said *John Whitehill* Esquire shall, before the said first Day of *February*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, transport or convey, or cause to be transported or conveyed, any of his Goods, Chattels, Monies, or other Effects whatsoever, out of this Realm, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, then, and in every such Case, he the said *John Whitehill* Esquire, so offending, and every other Person knowingly and willingly aiding and assisting therein, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and suffer Death as a Felon, without Benefit of Clergy.

Penalty on Persons who shall conceal any

'IX. And, for the more effectual Discovery of the Estate and Effects of the said *John Whitehill*, Esquire,' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person or Persons, now being within this Kingdom, or

or who shall hereafter arrive in this Kingdom, who shall have accepted of any Trust or Trusts, and shall conceal or protect any Estate, real or personal, of him the said *John Whitehill* Esquire, and shall not (before the first Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, with respect to such Persons now being in this Kingdom, and within six Calendar Months next after their Arrival in this Kingdom, with respect to such Persons as are now out of the same) truly discover or disclose such Trust and Estate in Writing to the said Chief Baron and Barons, or any two or more of them, for the Time being, shall forfeit Treble the Value of the Estate, real or personal, so concealed, one Moiety thereof to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to him, her, or them, who shall sue for the same; to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Essoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, shall be allowed, nor more than one Imparlance (in which Cases Costs shall be allowed to the Plaintiff as in other Cases), and shall suffer Imprisonment for one whole Year without Bail or Mainprize.

Estate belonging to John Whitehill Esq.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any Person who shall, before the said first Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, voluntarily come before the said Lord Chief Baron and Barons, or any two or more of them, and make a true Discovery, upon Oath, of any Part of the Estates, real or personal, of him the said *John Whitehill* Esquire, which shall have been concealed, and not inserted or discovered by any Particular or Inventory delivered in by the said *John Whitehill* Esquire, as is above directed, or on his Examination, shall be allowed after the Rate of twenty Pounds *per Centum*, according to the Value of such Estate or Effects so discovered, being in any Part beyond the Seas; and after the Rate of ten Pounds *per Centum*, according to the Value of such Estate and Effects so discovered, remaining within the Kingdom, to be paid and allowed to such Person or Persons, out of the net Proceeds of such Estate or Effects which shall be recovered on such Discovery.

Allowance to be made to Persons making Discovery of any Estate or Effects concealed.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, shall send, or cause to be sent, one or more Copy or Copies, duly authenticated, of the Particulars or Inventories herein-before directed to be delivered, on Oath, to the Lord Chief Baron or Barons of his Majesty's Court of Exchequer at *Westminster*, for the Time being, to the Supreme Court of Judicature in *Bengal*, and to the Mayor's Court at *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay*, respectively; which said Copy or Copies the Judges of the Courts aforesaid are hereby respectively required to enter of Record, within eight Days after the Receipt thereof: And that if any Person or Persons shall, within the Space of one Year after such Copy or Copies shall have been entered of Record, make a true Discovery on Oath, in Writing, to the Chief Justice, or the Mayor, or to one other of the Justices, or two or more of the Aldermen of any of the Courts above-mentioned, of any Part of the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels, Debts, or personal Estate whatsoever, of the said *John Whitehill* Esquire, which shall have been wilfully concealed, and not inserted in such Copy or Copies, or not disclosed on any Examinations of the said *John Whitehill* Esquire, had in pursuance of this Act, then, and in such Case, such Person or Persons so discovering shall be allowed after the Rate of twenty Pounds *per Centum*, according to the Value of such Estate or Effects so discovered, to be paid and allowed out of the net Proceeds of such Estate or Effects, which shall be recovered on such Discovery; and that it shall and may be lawful for the Governor General and Council of *Bengal*, and the Governor and Council of *Fort Saint George*, and *Bombay*, respectively, to sue for and recover the Estate and Effects so discovered, in the Name of the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*.

East India Company to send an authenticated Copy of the Particulars delivered in to the Court of Exchequer, to the Supreme Court of Judicature in Bengal, &c. Allowance to Persons making Discovery of concealed Estates or Effects in India.

'XII. And, for the more effectual Discovery of such Part of the Estate and Effects of the said *John* 'Whitehill Esquire, which may now be in the *East Indies*,' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person or Persons, resident in *India*, who shall have accepted any Trust or Trusts, and shall conceal or protect any Estate, real or personal, of or for him the said *John Whitehill* Esquire, and shall not, within six Calendar Months after the Copy or Copies of the Particulars and Inventories herein-before mentioned shall have been entered of Record as is herein above directed, truly discover or disclose such Trust or Estate in Writing to the said Chief Justice, or one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of Judicature in *Bengal*, or to the Mayor, or two or more of the Aldermen of the Mayor's Court at *Fort St. George* and *Bombay* respectively for the Time being, shall forfeit Treble the Value of the Estate, real or personal, so concealed; one Moiety thereof to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and the other Moiety thereof to him, her, or them, who shall sue for the same; to be recovered by such Action, Bill, or other Proceeding, as is competent in such Courts respectively for the Recovery of Debts due and owing; in which Cases Costs shall be allowed to the Plaintiff; and in case the Offender be a *British* Subject, shall suffer Imprisonment at the Discretion of the respective Courts above-mentioned, not exceeding one whole Year, without Bail or Mainprize.

Penalty on Persons in India who shall secrete any Estate real or personal after a limited Time.

XIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all and every the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels, Monies, and other personal Estate, of what Kind or Nature soever, of him the said *John Whitehill* Esquire, which shall be forfeited and recovered by virtue of this Act, shall be paid and answered into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, there to remain for the future Disposition of Parliament, and subject to such Allowance to Discoverers as aforesaid; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Forfeited Estates, &c. to be paid into the Exchequer.

'XIV. And whereas, in case the said *John Whitehill* Esquire shall not return into this Kingdom, and 'enter into Recognizance in the Manner before mentioned, within the said Space of forty-two Days next 'after such Notices shall be inserted in the *London Gazette* as aforesaid, he the said *John Whitehill* Es- 'quire ought to be considered as wilfully absenting himself out of this Kingdom for the Purpose of avoid- 'ing Justice;' be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the said *John Whitehill* Esquire shall not, within the Space of twenty Days after the Expiration of the forty-two Days herein-before mentioned, return into this Kingdom, so as to be liable to Justice in Parliament, but shall wilfully continue to absent himself from the same, then, and in such Case, he the said *John Whitehill* Esquire shall forfeit

In Case John Whitehill Esq; shall not within 20 Days after the Expiration of the 42 Days before mentioned, return into this Kingdom, all his Estates, both real and personal, shall be forfeited to his Majesty.

forfeit to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, all and ſingular his Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels, Debts, and perſonal Eſtate, of what Kind or Nature ſoever.

Publick Act.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That this Act ſhall be deemed and taken to be a Publick Act; and be judicially taken Notice of as ſuch, by all Judges, Juſtices, and other Perſons whomſoever, without ſpecially pleading the ſame.

CAP. LXX.

An Act to enable the Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's Forces, and the Secretary to the Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's Forces, to ſend and receive Letters and Packets free from the Duty of Poſtage.

Preamble.

Recital of 4 Geo. III. Cap. 24.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the fourth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, '*An Act for preventing Frauds and Abuſes in relation to the ſending and receiving of Letters and Packets* '*free from the Duty of Poſtage*, it is enacted, That from and after the firſt Day of *May*, one thouſand ſeven 'hundred and ſixty-four, ſo long as the Revenue ariſing in the General Letter-office, or Poſt-office, or 'Office of Poſtmaſter-general, ſhall continue to be made Part of the Aggregate Fund, no Letters or 'Packets ſent by the Poſt, to or from any Place whatſoever, ſhall be exempted from paying the Duty of 'Poſtage, except ſuch Letters and Packets as are therein particularly excepted: And whereas the Privilege 'of ſending and receiving Letters and Packets free from the Duty of Poſtage is not, by the ſaid Act, ex-'tended to the Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's Forces, or to the Secretary to the Commander in 'Chief of his Majeſty's Forces for the Time being, who, by virtue of their reſpective Offices and Em-'ployments, neceſſarily ſend and receive many Letters and Packets relating to the Publick Concerns of 'theſe Kingdoms;' may it therefore pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the paſſing of this Act, the ſaid Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's Forces, and the Secretary to the Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's Forces for the Time being, ſhall and may ſend and receive Letters and Packets free from the Duty of Poſtage, in the ſame Manner, and under ſuch Reſtrictions, as other Officers mentioned in the ſaid Act are thereby permitted, in reſpect of their Offices, to ſend and receive the ſame, in purſuance of the ſaid Act.

Commander in Chief, and his Secretary impowered to ſend and receive Letters free from Poſtage.

The ſaid Commander to appoint two Perſons to indorſe publick Letters ſent from his Office.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Commander in Chief for the Time being to authorize and direct certain Perſons, not exceeding two in Number, in his Office or Department (a Liſt of whoſe Names ſhall be, from Time to Time, tranſmitted by him to the General Poſt-office in *London*), to make and ſubſcribe an Indorſement upon Letters and Packets, to be ſent by the Poſt from his Office, which ſhall concern the publick Buſineſs of his Office or Depart-ment, ſignifying that ſuch Letters and Packets are upon his Majeſty's Service; which Letters and Packets, being ſo ſubſcribed, and being ſealed with the Seal of the Commander in Chief for the Time being, or his Secretary, ſhall and may be ſent and conveyed by the Poſt, free from the Duty of Poſtage.

Penalty on indorſing any Letter which does not concern the ſaid Office.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon, authorized to make and ſubſcribe ſuch Indorſement, ſhall knowingly make the ſame, or procure the ſame to be made, upon any Letter or Packet which does not really concern the Buſineſs of the ſaid Office or Department of Com-mander in Chief, ſuch Perſon ſhall, for the firſt Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of five Pounds, to be recovered and applied in ſuch Manner as by the Act of the ninth Year of the Reign of Queen *Anne*, for eſtabliſhing a General Poſt-office, is directed with reſpect to the Penalties inflicted by the ſaid Act; and for the ſecond Offence ſhall be diſmiſſed from his Office.

CAP. LXXI.

An Act more effectually to prevent his Majeſty's Enemies from being ſupplied with Ships or Veſſels from *Great Britain*.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS there is great Reaſon to apprehend that his Majeſty's Enemies may endeavour, by 'purchaſing in the Name of the Subjects of neutral States, or by other indirect means and Con-'trivances, to obtain the Ships of his Majeſty's Subjects, as well for the Purpoſe of Hoſtility againſt his 'Majeſty, as for carrying on their own Trade and Commerce, whereby the publick Service, and the 'Trade and Commerce of this Country may be greatly injured;' for preventing thereof, may it pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Par-liament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the tenth Day of *July*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two, it ſhall not be lawful for any of his Majeſty's Subjects (without Licences from his Majeſty in Council firſt obtained), directly or indirectly, to ſell or otherwiſe diſpoſe of, or to contract or agree to ſell or otherwiſe diſpoſe of, any Ship or Ships, or Veſſel or Veſſels, to any Subject or Subjects of any neutral State, or to any Perſon or Perſons reſiding in foreign Parts, or to any Agent or Agents for any ſuch Subject or Subjects of any neutral State, or for ſuch other Perſon or Perſons as aforeſaid, under any Pretence, or in any Manner whatſoever; and if any ſuch Sale, Diſpoſition, Contract, or Agreement, ſhall be made, it ſhall be null and void to and for all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever; and the Ship or Ships, or Veſſel or Veſſels, ſo ſold and diſpoſed of, or agreed to be ſold or diſpoſed of, with the Guns, Ammunition, Stores, Tackle, Apparel and Furniture, to ſuch Ship or Ships, or Veſſel or Veſſels, belonging,

From July 10, 1782, no Perſon, without Licence, ſhall ſell any Ship to any Subject of a neutral State, &c.

All ſuch Contracts to be void; and the Ships, &c. forfeited.

belonging, shall be forfeited to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, and the Person or Persons offending herein shall over and above forfeit the Value of such Ship or Ships, or Vessel or Vessels; and all such Ships or Vessels, of which any Sale or Disposition, or Agreement for Sale or Disposition, shall be made contrary to this Act, shall be seizable, if in any Port, by or by Order of the Collector, Comptroller, or other principal Officer of the Customs in such Port; or if at Sea, then by the Commander of any of his Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War, or of any Vessel employed in the Service of his Majesty's Revenue.

Ships sold before July 10, 1782, and remaining in Port, such Sales shall be void.

II. And be it further enacted, That if, before the said tenth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, any Ship or Vessel belonging to any of his Majesty's Subjects shall have been sold, or have been contracted to be sold, to any Subject or Subjects of any neutral State, or to any Person or Persons residing in foreign Parts, or to any Agent or Agents for any such Subject or Subjects of any neutral State, or for such other Person or Persons as aforesaid, and shall, at any Time after the passing of this Act, be in any Port or Harbour within *Great Britain*, then every such Sale, or Contract for Sale, shall be null and void.

Master, or Owner, of every Ship, &c. sailing to any foreign Port, to give Bond to his Majesty that the same shall not be sold contrary to this Act.

III. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the tenth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, before any Ship or Vessel belonging to his Majesty's Subjects shall be permitted or allowed to sail or depart from any Port or Harbour of *Great Britain*, bound to any foreign Port or Place, a Bond shall be given to his Majesty by the Master or one of the Owners, with two sufficient Sureties, to be approved of by the Collector, Comptroller, or other principal Officer of his Majesty's Customs at the Port or Place from whence such Ship or Vessel is intended to sail, in Double the Value of such Ship or Vessel, and of the Guns, Ammunition, Stores, Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture, to such Ship or Vessel belonging, upon Condition that the same Ship or Vessel shall not, during the Continuance of this Act, directly or indirectly, be sold or disposed of, or contracted or agreed to be sold or disposed of, contrary to this Act; and the Collector, Comptroller, or other principal Officer of his Majesty's Customs shall, upon taking such Bond, give a Certificate under his Hand, without any Fee or Reward for the same, that such Bond hath been given to his Majesty.

In case any Ship, after giving such Bond, shall be sold to any of his Majesty's Subjects, a new Bond shall be given.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Ship or Vessel, after Bond given in pursuance of this Act, shall be sold or disposed of to any of his Majesty's natural-born Subjects, resident within this Realm, or in any of his Majesty's Dominions, it shall be lawful for the Collector, Comptroller, or other principal Officer of his Majesty's Customs at the Port or Place at which such Bond was given, or at any other Port or Place in *Great Britain*, upon Application to be made to him or them in that Behalf, and upon Production of the Certificate herein-before directed, to take from the Master or one of the Owners, and two sufficient Sureties, to be approved of by such Collector, Comptroller, or other principal Officer, another Bond to his Majesty, in the same Penalty, and with the like Condition, as the Bond before given in respect of such Ship or Vessel; and from thenceforth such former Bond, in case there shall not have happened any Breach in the Condition thereof, shall be null and void, to all Intents and Purposes; and this Provision for taking of a new Bond shall operate and have Effect as often as there shall be any new Sale of any such Ship or Vessel.

The Bonds to be provided at his Majesty's Expence.

V. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That all Bonds, to be taken pursuant to this Act, shall be provided at the Expence of his Majesty, and shall not be chargeable with any of the Duties upon stamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper; any Law or Statute to the contrary in any-wise notwithstanding.

Penalty on making any Sale, &c. contrary to this Act.

VI. And be it further enacted, That every Broker, Agent, or other Person, negociating or transacting any Sale, Contract, or Agreement, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of one thousand Pounds.

Penalties and Forfeitures how to be recovered and applied.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all the pecuniary Penalties and Forfeitures, which shall be incurred under this Act, shall and may be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* respectively, in which no Essoin, Privilege, Protection, or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed; and one Moiety thereof shall be to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to the Use of him, her, or them, who shall sue for the same.

Persons sued in executing this Act, may plead the General Issue,

and recover Treble Costs.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall be sued or prosecuted for any Thing done by virtue or in pursuance of this Act, such Person or Persons may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence in his, her, or their Defence or Defences; and if afterwards a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall discontinue his, her, or their Action or Prosecution, or be nonsuited, or Judgement shall be given against him, her, or them, upon Demurrer or otherwise, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him, her, or them, against any such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

Continuance of this Act.

IX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That this Act shall only continue in Force until the End of one Month from the first Day of the Session of Parliament which shall next ensue after the passing of this Act.

CAP. LXXII.

An Act for continuing so much of an Act of the sixth Year of his present Majesty, as relates to prohibiting the Importation of Foreign Wrought Silks and Velvets.

Preamble, 6 Geo. III. Cap. 28, recited,

'WHEREAS an Act was made, in the sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to prohibit the Importation of Foreign Wrought Silks and Velvets, for a limited Time; and for preventing unlawful Combinations of Workmen employed in the Silk Manufacture*; which said Act hath,

'by

'by several subsequent Acts, been continued until the fourteenth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred 'and eighty-two, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament: And whereas it is 'expedient that so much of the said Act, as relates to prohibiting the Importation of Foreign Wrought 'Silks and Velvets, should be further continued;' may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the said Act as relates to prohibiting the Importation of Foreign Wrought Silks and Velvets, shall be, and the same is hereby further continued from the Expiration thereof, until the fourteenth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

and further continued until June 14, 1788.

CAP. LXXIII.

An Act to explain an Act made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for prohibiting the planting, setting, or sowing of Tobacco in* England *or* Ireland, and to permit the Use and Removal of Tobacco, the Growth of *Scotland*, into *England*, for a limited Time, under certain Restrictions.

Preamble. Recital of an Act 12 Car. II.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, *for 'prohibiting the planting, setting, or sowing of Tobacco in* England, the setting, planting, or improving to grow, making, or curing Tobacco, either in Seed, Plant, or otherwise, within the Kingdom of '*England*, Dominion of *Wales*, Islands of *Guernsey* or *Jersey*, or Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, is prohibited; and the said Act has, by several subsequent Acts, been explained and enforced: And whereas 'Doubts have arisen, whether the said Prohibition is extended to that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, 'by an Act made in the fifth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, intituled, *An Act for an 'Union of the two Kingdoms of* England *and* Scotland:' Now, for obviating such Doubts for the future, may it please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted and declared by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, and all and every other Act or Acts which hath since passed for prohibiting the Culture of Tobacco in *England*, shall extend, and be construed to extend, to that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*; any Thing in any former Act or Acts contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

The recited Act, &c. extended to Scotland.

Tobacco, the Growth of Scotland, to be entered, &c. before Aug. 20, 1782.

'II. And whereas it is reasonable to permit, for a limited Time, under certain Restrictions, the Use 'and Consumption of such Tobacco as hath been already produced and cured in *Scotland*, or may have 'been planted before the passing of this Act, and be now growing there,' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person or Persons whatsoever, having in his, her, or their Custody or Possession, any Tobacco of the Growth or Production of *Scotland*, shall, before the twentieth Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, give or send Notice in Writing, under his, her, or their Hand or Hands, to the Collector and Comptroller of his Majesty's Customs, at the Custom-house in *Scotland* nearest to the Place where such Tobacco shall be lodged, a just and true Account, upon Oath (which Oath such Collector and Comptroller of the Customs are hereby authorised and required to administer), of the Quantity of such Tobacco that such Person or Persons shall then have in his, her, or their Custody or Possession; and at the same Time shall enter with and pay to such Collector and Comptroller the like Duties for such Tobacco, as are then due and payable upon the Importation of Tobacco of the Growth and Produce of the *British* Colonies or Plantations in *America*; and the like Account shall in like Manner be given or sent, and the like Duties paid, for all Tobacco that shall have been planted before the passing of this Act, and may be now growing in *Scotland*; which last mentioned Account shall be sent, and the Duties paid, within three Calendar Months after such Tobacco shall be gathered, on Forfeiture of all such Tobacco as shall be found unentered after the respective Times herein-before limited.

Such Tobacco not to be removed into England by Land Carriage;

III. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Tobacco shall not be carried or removed from *Scotland*, into any Part of *England*, by Land Carriage, upon the Forfeiture thereof, together with the Horses, Cattle, and Carriages, made use of in the removing, Carriage, or Conveyance of the same.

but may by Water, under certain Restrictions.

IV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Proprietor or Proprietors of such Tobacco to remove the same, Coastwise by Water, into any Port in *England*, from the Port where such Tobacco was entered, but from no other, at any Time before the twentieth Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, in Hogsheads or Casks, each of which shall not contain less than four hundred and fifty Pounds Weight of such Tobacco; and before such Tobacco shall be laden on board any Ship or Vessel for that Purpose, the Hogsheads or Casks shall be marked on the Outside with the Words *Scots Tobacco*, in Letters not less than three Inches in Length, with Ink or some other durable Liquor; and the net Weight of such Tobacco, and the Tare of the Casks, shall be also marked, with such Ink or Liquor, on the Outsides of such Hogsheads or Casks, and a Certificate shall be granted, by the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs at such Port, to the Master of the Ship or Vessel on board which such Tobacco shall be laden, to accompany the same; which Certificate shall express the Weight of such Tobacco, with the Marks upon the Casks, the Name of the Ship or Vessel, the Name of the Person or Persons by whom the Duty was paid, and the Time when, and the Port in *England* to which, such Tobacco is intended to be carried; and such Tobacco shall also be liable to the like Coast Securities, Sufferances, Cocquets, and other Restrictions, not altered by this Act, as are required

quired by Law for Tobacco of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture, of the *British* Colonies or Plantations in *America*, carried Coastwise in *Great Britain*; and if such Tobacco, Sufferance, Cocquet, or Certificate, or removing, without being marked as before directed, or [illegible] shall not agree therewith, such Tobacco shall be forfeited.

V. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall take any false Oath, or shall counterfeit, forge, erase, or in any wise alter any Certificate required by this Act, or shall cause or procure such Certificate to be counterfeited, forged, erased, or altered in any Respect, the Person or Persons so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds, one Moiety to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to such Officer or Officers of the Customs as shall sue and prosecute for the same; and such Penalty shall and may be sued for, prosecuted, and recovered, in the Name of his Majesty's Attorney General in *England*, or Lord Advocate for *Scotland*, or in the Name of any Officer or Officers of the Customs in any Court of Record in *England*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* respectively, where such Offence shall be committed or discovered.

Penalty on counterfeiting or altering Certificates.

VI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all such Tobacco as shall not be entered, and for which the Duties shall not be paid, pursuant to the Directions of this Act, or which shall be removed, or found removing, in any Respect contrary thereto, together with the Horses, Cattle, and Carriages, made use of in the removing, Carriage, or Conveyance, of the same, shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs, and prosecuted, recovered, and disposed of, in the same Manner, and by such Ways and Means, as other forfeited Tobacco, Horses, Cattle, and Carriages, may be seized, prosecuted, recovered and disposed of, by any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force in *Great Britain*.

All such Tobacco not duly entered or removed contrary to this Act, with the Cattle, &c. shall be forfeited.

VII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Duty herein-before granted shall be paid down in ready Money without any Discount or Allowance whatsoever, and shall be under the Management and Direction of the Commissioners of the Customs in *Scotland*, and their Officers, and shall be remitted to, and paid into, the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, by the Receiver-general of the Customs in *England*, distinct and apart from all other Monies which such Receiver-general shall receive for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors; and shall be appropriated and applied to the same Uses and Purposes as the Duties payable upon the Importation of Tobacco of the Growth or Product of the *British* Colonies or Plantations in *America*, are appropriated and applied.

Duty to be paid without any Discount.

Application thereof.

VIII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Part of the said Duty, granted by this Act, shall be repaid or allowed upon the Exportation of such Tobacco from any Part of *Great Britain*.

No Drawback on Exportation.

CAP. LXXIV.

An Act for enlarging the Times appointed for the first Meetings of Commissioners, or other Persons for putting in Execution certain Acts of this Session of Parliament.

'WHEREAS certain Acts may have been made and passed in this present Session of Parliament, 'appointing the first Meetings of the Commissioners, Trustees, or other Persons, for putting such 'Acts in Execution, upon certain Days, which have elapsed before, or happened upon the respective Days 'of passing such Acts, and Doubts may arise whether in such Cases the Commissioners, Trustees, or other 'Persons appointed in and by such Acts, are authorized to meet and carry such Acts into Execution:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That in case any Act or Acts of Parliament hath or have passed, during the present Session of Parliament, and the Commissioners, Trustees, or other Persons, for putting such Act or Acts in Execution, shall not have met and holden their first Meetings on the respective Days appointed by such Acts respectively, or shall have met and holden any Meetings without sufficient Authority so to do, it shall and may be lawful for such Commissioners, Trustees, or other Persons, or such Number of them as by such Acts are authorized to meet, and to put such Acts in Execution, to meet and proceed in the Execution of such Acts respectively, on or before the Day Fortnight next after the End of this present Session of Parliament; and all such Meetings so had, shall and are hereby declared to be as good, valid, and effectual, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if the Commissioners, Trustees, or other Persons, had met and proceeded to put such Acts in Execution, on the Days appointed in and by such respective Acts, or as if they had been authorized by such respective Acts to have holden Meetings on the Days on which any Meetings may have been already holden as aforesaid; and all Acts, Matters, and Things, which shall be done by such Commissioners, Trustees, or other Persons, in the Execution of such Acts respectively, shall be as valid and effectual in all Respects, and to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if their first Meetings had been held on the Days appointed by such Acts respectively, or as if they had been authorized by such respective Acts to have holden Meetings on the Days on which any Meetings may have been already holden as aforesaid.

Preamble.

Any Act passed during the present Session, the Commissioners, &c. for executing whereof shall not have met as therein directed, may meet, &c. on any Day within a Fortnight after the End of this Session.

CAP.

CAP. LXXV.

An Act to prevent the granting in future any Patent Office to be exercised in any Colony or Plantation now, or at any Time hereafter, belonging to the Crown of *Great Britain*, for any longer Term than during such Time as the Grantee thereof, or Person appointed thereto, shall discharge the Duty thereof in Person, and behave well therein.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS the Practice of granting Offices in his Majesty's Colonies and Plantations in *America* and the *West Indies*, to Persons resident and intending to reside in *Great Britain* (in consequence whereof such Offices are exercised by Deputy, and have been frequently farmed out to the best Bidder), has been long complained of as a Grievance by his Majesty's loyal Subjects in those Parts, who have been thereby exposed to Exactions and Oppressions, as well as to Inconveniences arising from Neglect of Duty;' may it please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from henceforth no Office to be exercised in any Colony or Plantation now, or at any Time hereafter, belonging to the Crown of *Great Britain*, shall be granted or grantable by Patent for any longer Term than during such Time as the Grantee thereof, or Person appointed thereto, shall discharge the Duty thereof in Person, and behave well therein.

Granting Patent Offices to be executed in the Colonies, restricted.

Governor and Council may amove Officers for Neglect of Duty;

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons holding such Office, shall be wilfully absent from the Colony or Plantation wherein the same is or ought to be exercised, without a reasonable Cause to be allowed by the Governor and Council for the Time being of such Colony or Plantation, or shall neglect the Duty of such Office, or otherwise misbehave therein, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Governor and Council to amove such Person or Persons from every or any such Office: And in case any Person or Persons so amoved shall think himself aggrieved thereby, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Person or Persons so aggrieved to appeal therefrom, as in other Cases of Appeal from such Colony or Plantation, whereon such Amotion shall be finally judged of and determined by his Majesty in Council.

and may grant Leave of Absence.

III. Provided always, That it shall be lawful for the Governor and Council of any Colony or Plantation to give such Leave of Absence as they shall see Occasion; and in such Case, as likewise in the Case of Vacancy occasioned by Death or Amotion, to provide for the due Discharge of the Duties of such Office or Offices until the King's Pleasure shall be known.

Subsisting Grants not to be prejudiced by this Act.

IV. Provided also, That nothing herein contained shall operate to the Prejudice of any subsisting Grant of such Office or Offices, or to prevent any Office being granted determinable at Pleasure.

CAP. LXXVI.

An Act for enabling his Majesty to raise the Sum of one Million, for the Uses and Purposes therein mentioned.

CAP. LXXVII.

An Act to render valid and effectual certain Articles of Agreement between the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London*, Governors of the Possessions, Revenues, and Goods, of the Hospitals of *Edward* King of *England* the Sixth, of *Christ*, *Bridewell*, and *Saint Thomas the Apostle*, and of the Hospitals of *Henry* the Eighth, King of *England*, called *The House of the Poor*, in *West Smithfield*, near *London*, and of the House and Hospital called *Bethelem*, and the Presidents, Treasurers, and Acting Governors, of the said several Hospitals.

CAP. LXXVIII.

An Act to permit Drugs, the Product of *Hungary* or *Germany*, to be imported from the *Austrian Netherlands*, or any Part of *Germany*, upon Payment of the Single Duty; to allow the Importation of *Hungary* or *German* Wines, and organzined Thrown Silk from the *Austrian Netherlands*, or any Part of *Germany*, into *Great Britain*, and of Timber, and other Goods, from any Part of *Europe*, in Ships the Property of Subjects under the same Sovereign as the Country of which the Goods are the Growth, Produce or Manufacture.

Preamble.

Recital of 8 & 9 Gul. III. Cap. 34.

'WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament, made in the eighth and ninth Years of the Reign of King *William* the Third, intituled, *An Act for the lessening the Duty upon Tin and Pewter exported, and granting an Equivalent for the same by a Duty upon Drugs*, after reciting, That whereas by an Act, made in the twelfth Year of the late King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *A Subsidy granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandizes exported and imported*, it was provided, That all Drugs imported directly from the Place of their Growth in *English* built Shipping, be rated one third Part of what is charged in the Book of Rates, and no more, it was, amongst other Things, enacted, That the Subsidy to be received for all Drugs, imported directly from the Place of their Growth in *English* built Shipping, shall be according to the full Value on the respective Species enume-

'rated in the Book of Rates, and not according to the said Abatement; and for all Drugs otherwise im-'ported, Treble such full Value: And whereas Drugs of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of *Hun-'gary* and *Germany*, have heretofore been usually imported from *Rotterdam*, upon Payment of the single 'Duty; and it is expedient to permit such Drugs to be imported in like Manner from the *Austrian Nether-'lands*, or any Port in *Germany*:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of same, That, from and after the twenty-fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, all Drugs of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of *Hungary* or *Germany*, which shall be laden and shipped at any Port or Place in the *Austrian Netherlands*, or at any Port in *Germany*, and imported from thence in *British* built Shipping into this Kingdom, shall be deemed and taken to be imported directly from the Place of their Growth, Production, or Manufacture, and shall be liable to and pay Duties accordingly; any Thing in the said recited Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, to the contrary notwithstanding.

From July 25, 1782, all Drugs, the Product of Hungary or Germany, may be imported from the Austrian Netherlands, &c. on Payment of the single Duty.

II. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons to import any Wines, or any organzined Thrown Silk, being the Growth, Product, or Manufacture, of *Hungary*, the *Austrian* Dominions, or any Part of *Germany*, into *Great Britain*, from the *Austrian Netherlands*, or from any Port or Place subject to the Emperor of *Germany*, or House of *Austria*, upon Payment of the same Duties for such Wine as are due and payable for *Rhenish* Wine, and the same Duties for such organzined Thrown Silk as are due and payable for the like Silk imported into this Kingdom from *Italy*; any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Duties to be paid on the Importation of Wine, or organzined Thrown Silk, from Germany, &c. being the Product of the Imperial Dominions.

'III. And whereas by an Act of Parliament, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the 'Second, intituled, *An Act for the encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Navigation*, it is, amongst 'other Things, enacted, That no Goods or Commodities of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of '*Muscovy*, or to any the Countries, Dominions, or Territories, to the Great Duke or Emperor of *Mus-'covy* or *Russia* belonging; as also that no Sorts of Masts, Timber, or Boards, no foreign Salt, Pitch, 'Tar, Rosin, Hemp or Flax, Raisins, Figs, Prunes, Olive Oils; no Sorts of Corn or Grain, Sugar, 'Pot-ashes, Wines, Vinegar, or Spirits called *Aqua Vitæ*, or *Brandy Wine*, shall be imported into *Eng-'land*, *Ireland*, *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, in any Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels what-'soever, but such as do truly, and without Fraud, belong to the People thereof, or some of them, as the 'true Owners and Proprietors thereof, and whereof the Master and three fourths of the Mariners at least 'are *English*; except only such foreign Ships and Vessels as are of the Built of that Country or Place of 'which the said Goods are the Growth, Production, or Manufacture respectively, or of such Port where 'the said Goods can only be, or most usually are, first shipped for Transportation, and whereof the Mas-'ter and three fourths of the Mariners at least are of the said Country or Place, under the Penalty and 'Forfeiture of Ship and Goods: And whereas by another Act, made in the sixth Year of the Reign of 'his late Majesty King *George* the First, intituled, *An Act to repeal so much of the Act, intituled*, "*An Act* "*for preventing Frauds and regulating Abuses in his Majesty's Customs*," *passed in the thirteenth and fourteenth 'Years of King* Charles *the Second, as relates to the prohibiting the Importation of Deal Boards and Fir Timber 'from* Germany, it is, amongst other Things, enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any 'of his Majesty's Subjects to import any Quantity or Quantities of Fir Timber, Fir Planks, Masts, and 'Deal Boards, being of the Growth of *Germany*, into this Kingdom, from any Port or Place in *Germany*, 'in *British* built Ships only, so as the Owner or Owners are his Majesty's *British* Subjects, and whereof 'the Master and three fourths of the Mariners at least are *British* Subjects, paying the like Rates and Du-'ties to his Majesty for the same as are payable for Fir Timber, Fir Planks, Masts, and Deal Boards, 'imported from *Norway*: Now, in order to encourage and promote the Importation of Timber, and 'several of the other Articles enumerated in the said Acts, into this Kingdom;' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons to import into *Great Britain* any Sort of Timber, or any of the said Articles enumerated in the before recited Acts, from any foreign Port or Place in *Europe*, in any Ship or Vessel being the Property of Subjects under the same Sovereign as the Country of which such Goods are the Growth, Product, or Manufacture, although the Country or Place where such Ship or Vessel was built, or to which she doth or may belong, was not under the Dominion of such Sovereign at the Time of passing the herein-before recited Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second; any Thing in the said recited Acts, or any other Act, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Recital of the Navigation Act, 12 Car. II.

6 Geo. I, Cap. 15.

From July 25, 1782, Timber, &c. may be imported in foreign built Ships, under certain Restrictions;

IV. Provided always, That all such Goods and Merchandizes so imported into *Great Britain*, in such foreign built Ships, or the Property of Foreigners, shall be liable to Aliens and all other Duties to which they would have been liable if this Act had not been made.

but shall be subject to Alien Duties.

CAP. LXXIX.

An Act for the Encouragement and Disciplining of such Corps or Companies of Men as shall voluntarily enroll themselves for Defence of their Towns or Coasts, or for the general Defence of the Kingdom, during the present War.

'WHEREAS the utmost Exertions are now requisite for increasing the Military Force in this 'Kingdom,' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and

Preamble.

All Volunteer Corps, who in caſe of Invaſion or Rebellion, ſhall march out of their reſpective Towns or Counties, ſhall be intitled to receive Pay as Regulars, &c.

and by the Authority of the ſame, That any Corps or Companies of Volunteers, who now are or ſhall hereafter be formed, in any Towns or elſewhere in *Great Britain*, during the Continuance of the preſent War, under Officers having Commiſſion from his Majeſty, or from the Lieutenants of Counties, or others who may be ſpecially authorized by his Majeſty for that Purpoſe, and who ſhall at any Time, in caſe of actual Invaſion or Rebellion, march out of their reſpective Towns or Counties for the Purpoſe of acting againſt any Rebels or Invaders of this Kingdom, ſhall, in that Caſe, be intitled to receive Pay in ſuch Manner and at ſuch Rates as the Officers and Soldiers of his Majeſty's Regular Forces do now receive; and ſhall, during the Time of their ſo receiving Pay as above, be ſubject to Military Diſcipline as the reſt of his Majeſty's Regular and Militia Troops.

Courts Martial, for Trial of Volunteers to be compoſed of Volunteer Officers.

II. Provided always, That no Officer or Soldier of any Volunteer Corps ſhall be liable to be tried or puniſhed by any Court Martial at any Time, unleſs ſuch Court Martial be compoſed entirely of Officers ſerving in the Volunteer Corps, if a ſufficient Number can be obtained to conſtitute ſuch Court Martial.

Commiſſioned Officers diſabled, intitled to Half Pay, &c.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Commiſſioned Officers of the ſaid Corps, who ſhall be diſabled by the Enemy in actual Service, ſhall be intitled to Half Pay, and all Non-commiſſioned Officers and Soldiers ſo diſabled to the Benefit of *Chelſea Hoſpital*, and the Widows of Commiſſioned Officers killed in the Service to a Penſion for Life.

CAP. LXXX.

An Act to veſt certain Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in Truſtees, for the better ſecuring his Majeſty's Docks, Ships, and Stores, at *Portſmouth* and *Chatham*.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS, for the better ſecuring his Majeſty's Docks, Ships of War, and Stores, it is highly neceſſary to enlarge and ſtrengthen the Fortifications at or near *Portſmouth* and *Chatham*, and in order thereunto to purchaſe ſeveral Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, ſome of which are or may be the Eſtates of Infants, Femes-covert, Eccleſiaſtical Corporations, or other Perſons who by Law are diſabled to make any Contracts or Conveyances; in all which Caſes, as likewiſe when any Proprietors, deſigning to obſtruct the Publick Service, or to make any unreaſonable Gain to themſelves, inſiſt on extravagant Rates, it will be neceſſary to have Recourſe to the uſual Methods that have been taken in Caſes of the like Nature: To the end therefore that the true and real Value of the ſaid Eſtates may be aſcertained, and the Owners and Proprietors thereof may have a juſt and reaſonable Satisfaction for the ſame;' be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That all that Piece or Parcel of Land, together with the Windmill, Tenements, and other Hereditaments to the ſame belonging or appertaining, ſituate, lying, and being near the Town of *Portſmouth*, on the North Side of the Turnpike Road leading from the Town of *Portſmouth* to *London*, containing by Eſtimation twenty-five Perches, or thereabouts, be the ſame more or leſs, which Piece or Parcel of Land is abutting on the Lands of his Majeſty to the North, Eaſt, and Weſt, and on the ſaid Turnpike Road to the South, as the ſame Premiſes are now in the Tenure or Occupation of Maſter *James Judſon*, and other Perſons; and alſo all thoſe ſeveral Pieces or Parcels of Land, together with all the Meſſuages, Tenements, Buildings, and other Hereditaments, to the ſame belonging or appertaining, and all Streets, Roads, Ways, and Paſſages thereto belonging or appertaining, ſituate, lying, and being near the Town of *Portſmouth*, on the North and Weſt Sides of the Turnpike Road leading from the Town of *Portſmouth* to *London*, containing in the Whole by Eſtimation nine Acres, or thereabouts, be the ſame more or leſs, as the ſame Lands lie together and adjoin to the King's Land there; which Pieces or Parcels, ſo intended to be purchaſed, are abutting to the North on certain Lands belonging to his Majeſty, to the Eaſt and South on the ſaid Turnpike Road, and to the Weſt on the original Boundary Line of the King's Land, and as the ſame are now, or lately were, in the Tenure or Occupation of *Thomas Fitzherbert* Eſquire, *Suſannah Temple*, *William Auguſtus Betteſworth* Gentleman, *William Smith* Gentleman, *Thomas Primat*, *Thomas Hill*, and others; and alſo all thoſe ſeveral Fields or Cloſes of Land and Gardens, with all the Meſſuages, Outhouſes, and other Buildings thereto belonging, and all that Marſh Land called *The Little Moraſs*, and all the Roads, Wells, Waters, and other Appurtenances to the ſame Premiſes belonging, ſituate near his Majeſty's Fortifications, and on the Eaſt and South Sides of the ſaid Turnpike Road leading from *London* to *Portſmouth*, which Lands contain by Eſtimation ſeventy-five Acres, or thereabouts, be the ſame more or leſs, and range and extend, in a ſtraight Line, from the Eaſt Corner of a certain Pond adjoining to the ſaid Turnpike Road, and called *Ridge's Pond*, to the Low-water Mark on the Beach called *South Sea Beach*, at the Diſtance of five hundred Yards from the Salient Angle of the Eaſtermoſt Part of the Covert Way oppoſite the Baſtion called *The King's Baſtion* of the Fortification of *Portſmouth*, and are now in the Occupations of Sir *John Carter* Knight, *Thomas Ridge* Eſquire, *Samuel Leeke* Eſquire, *Moſes Greetham*, Miſtreſs *Grigg*, *Joſeph Trattle*, and divers other Perſons; and alſo all that Piece or Parcel of Land, lying on the South Side of the Road leading from the *London* Turnpike Road to the Dock-yard, with the Pumps, Wells, and other Erections thereon, and Appurtenances thereto, as the ſame contain thirty-ſeven Perches, or thereabouts, be the ſame more or leſs, and are now in the Occupation of Sir *John Carter* Knight, Maſter *William Auguſtus Betteſworth*, and others; and alſo all thoſe Lands, with the ſeveral Meſſuages, Malthouſes, Diſt l-houſes, and other Buildings and Erections thereon, with the Yards, Backſides, and Gardens thereunto belonging, and alſo all the Roads, Wells, Waters, Pumps, and other Appurtenances, ſituate on the North Side of the ſaid Road leading from the ſaid Turnpike Road to the Dock-yard, and on the Weſt Side of the Turnpike Road from *Portſmouth* to *London*, ranging from the *King's Bound Stone*, adjoining

Certain Pieces of Land, and Tenements thereunto belonging, near Portſmouth, in the County of Southampton;

ing to the House of *William Channen*, to the said Turnpike Road, and then extending along the West Side of the said Turnpike Road to the Weigh-bridge opposite to the End of *Lake Lane*, and from the North-east Part of the said Weigh-bridge, including the same Weigh-bridge, across the common Field called *East Dock Field* otherwise *Fountain Field*, to the Low-water Mark in the Harbour of *Portsmouth*, ranging from the Weigh-bridge to the Water, on a Line with the North Corner of the Field near a Place called *The Pesthouse*, now in the Possession of Sir *John Carter*; all which Lands and Premises are adjacent to the King's Fortifications, and contain by Estimation ninety-eight Acres, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, and are in the Tenures or Occupations of the said Sir *John Carter*, *Thomas Fitzherbert* Esquire, *William Deacon* Gentleman, *Thomas Binstead*, *Moses Greetham*, and divers other Persons; and also all those two Pieces or Parcels of Land lying together and adjoining to the Inner Boundary Line of the King's Land, with the Tenement, Ways, Passages, and other Hereditaments thereunto belonging and appertaining, and near the Mill Pond in the Parish of *Portsea*, containing by Estimation three Acres, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, abutting to the North on Land of *William Andrews*, to the East on the King's Boundary, to the South on the Mill Pond, and to the West on other Part of the same Lands, as the same have been marked and set out by his Majesty's Engineers, and are now in the Tenure or Occupation of Master *William Clark*, and others; and also all those three Messuages or Tenements, with the Yards, Backsides, and other Hereditaments thereunto belonging or appertaining, situate on the North Side and near the upper End of *Queen-street*, in the Parish of *Portsea* aforesaid, abutting to the North on Lands of the College of *Winchester*, to the South on the said Street, to the East on the King's Land, and to the West on another Messuage in the Occupation of *William Smith*, as the same three Messuages are now in the Occupation of *Thomas Lellyet*, *James Trick*, and *Joseph Smith*; and also all that small Piece or Parcel of Land, Part of a Slip of Land belonging to the College of *Winchester*, situate on the North Side of the said last-mentioned Premises, containing six Perches, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, abutting to the South Side on the said last-mentioned Premises and the King's Land, to the North and East and to the West on other Part of the same Slip of Land, as the same is now in the Occupation of *William Sibley*; and also all that Piece or Parcel of Land, situate on the South Side of *Queen-street* aforesaid, containing by Estimation five Perches, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, abutting to the North on the said Street, to the South on the before-mentioned Lands of the said *William Clark*, and the King's Land, to the East on the King's Land, and to the West on Lands of Master *William Andrews*, as the same Piece or Parcel of Land is now in the Occupation of the said *William Andrews*; and also all that Messuage or Tenement, with a small Piece of Land in the Front thereof, with the Yard, Backside, and other Hereditaments thereunto belonging, situate adjoining to the Parade Front of the *Colewort Garden* Barracks, in the Parish of *Portsmouth*, abutting to the North, East, and West, on the said Parade, and to the South on a Deal Yard herein-after mentioned, as the same Premises are now in the Occupation of *John Turner*; and also all that Piece or Parcel of Land, now used as Part of a Deal Yard, in the said Parish of *Portsmouth*, containing by Estimation thirty-five Perches, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, abutting to the North on the said last-mentioned Messuage and Parade, to the South on other Part of the said Deal Yard, to the East on a Lane called *Powder House Lane*, and to the West on the said Parade and the King's New Armoury, as the same is now in the Occupation of Master *George Poore*; and also all that small Messuage or Tenement, with the Yard and Backside thereunto belonging, together with the two Sheds adjoining thereto, containing by Estimation fifteen Perches, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, situate near the said Parade and the Artillery Barracks, abutting to the North and East on the said Parade, to the West on a Lane called *Powder House Lane*, and to the South on other Part of the same Backside and Premises, as the same Premises are now in the Occupation of the Parishioners of *Portsmouth*, and *John Horwood*; and also all those two several Fields or Closes of Land, situate at *Elson*, in the Parish of *Alverstoke*, in the said County of *Southampton*, containing together by Estimation seven Acres, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, bounded as followeth; that is to say, with the Harbour of *Portsmouth* on the East, with a publick Road on the West, with several private Gardens on the South, and with Lands now or late of Master *Templer* on the North Parts thereof, as the same are now in the Possession of *Thomas Missing* Esquire, and Master *Steward*, or their Under-tenants; and also all that other Field or Close of Land, adjoining to and on the West Side of the same Road, containing by Estimation Four Acres, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, as the same is now in the Occupation of Master *Waller* and his Under-tenants; and also all those three Fields or Closes of Land, adjoining to each other on the North Side of *Elson* aforesaid, bounded by a publick Road on the East, containing by Estimation twenty-nine Acres, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, as the same are now in the Occupation of the Tenants of the said *Thomas Missing*, Master *Carter*, and the Trustees of a Charity School; and also all those two Fields or Closes of Land, adjoining each other, situate in the said Parish of *Alverstoke*, near a Mill called *Forton Mill*, and on the East Side of a Lake called *Forton Lake*, and adjoining on the West to a publick Road there, containing together by Estimation twenty-three Acres, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, as the same are now in the Possession of *John Eames* Esquire, and Master *Robert Waller*, or their Under-tenants; and also all those three Fields or Closes of Land, adjoining each other, and bounded by the said Lake on the West, and the said publick Road on the East, containing together by Estimation seventeen Acres, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, as the same are now in the Possession of *William Hollis* Gentleman, Mistress *Derrick*, and Master *Patton*, or their Under-tenants; and also all those five Fields or Closes of Land, adjoining to each other, and situate on the West Side of the said Lake and on the North Side of *Forton*, in the said Parish of *Alverstoke*, containing by Estimation thirty-two Acres, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, as the same are now in the several Tenures or Occupations of the said *William Hollis* and the Reverend Master *Wools*, or their Under-tenants; and also all that Field or Close of Land, with the Messuages and Buildings thereon, and Appurtenances thereto belonging, situate at or near the Place called *The Halfway Houses*, in the Road leading from *Gosport* to *Berry*, in the said Parish of *Alverstoke*, containing by Estimation thirteen Acres, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, bounded on the East by the said Road leading to *Berry*, and on the

West Side by a Foot-way leading to the Church of *Alverstoke*, as the same are now in the Occupation of *Mathis* Esquire, and others; and also all those three Fields or Closes of Land, situate adjoining to each other, on the East Side of the said Road leading to *Berry*, containing by Estimation seventeen Acres, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, as the same are now in the Possession of the Vicar of *Alverstoke*, Master *Reeks*, Master *Bedford*, and Master *Orchard*, or their Under-tenants; and also all those two Fields or Closes of Lands, situate adjoining to each other, on the West Side of the said Foot-way leading to the said Church, containing by Estimation fifteen Acres, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, as the same are now in the Occupation of the said *Mathis*, and Master *Keeping*; and also all those eight Fields or Closes of Land, situate near the Royal Hospital of *Haslar*, in the said Parish of *Alverstoke*, adjoining to each other, and bounded by the Sea Shore on the South, and containing together forty-six Acres, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, as the same are now in the several Occupations of the said *John Eames*, *William Peachy*, and Master *James Wilkinson*, or their Under-tenants; and also all those Pieces or Parcels of Land, situate at a Place called *Gill Kicker*, in the Parish of *Alverstoke* aforesaid, on Part of which a Fort called *Fort Monckton* is now erecting, together with the Out ground and Scite thereunto belonging, as the same has been already set out and staked by his Majesty's Engineers, and contain of arable or inclosed Land, Part and Parcel of divers Fields, Six Acres, Two Roods, and three Perches, or thereabouts, be the same or less, and of Common or Beach Ground thirty two Acres and twenty Perches, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, which Arable and Inclosed Lands are the Property of the said *John Eames*, *William Peachy*, the Reverend Master *Sturgis*, the Reverend Master *Davis*, and Master *James Wilkinson*, and the Common and Beach Ground are in the Possession of the said *John Eames*, *William Peachy*, and Master *Woodman*, or their Under-tenants; all which said several herein-before mentioned Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, are situate, lying, and being in the County of *Southampton*; and also all those five several Pieces or Parcels of Arable and Pasture Land, adjoining together, and lying and being in the Parish of *Frindsbury*, in the County of *Kent*, containing together by Admeasurement seventy-nine Acres and thirty-one Perches, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, commonly called or known by the several Names of *Windmill Field*, *Upper Forty Acres*, *Lower Forty Acres*, *Ten Acres Meadow*, and *Dock Field*, being the Property of or belonging to the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of *Christ and the Blessed Virgin Mary* of *Rochester*, in the said County of *Kent*, now in the Occupation of Master *Philip Boghurst*, or his Under-tenant, and the Windmill, and all Tenements and Hereditaments upon and to the same belonging or appertaining, abutting North and North-east on a Road leading from the Church of *Frindsbury* aforesaid to a certain Place called *Tower Hill*, East on *Salt Marsh Lands*, belonging to the said Dean and Chapter, South-east on other Lands belonging to the said Dean and Chapter, on Lands belonging to the Wardens and Commonalty of *Rochester Bridge*, and on Lands belonging to Master *Richard Russell*, South-west on the River *Medway*, and West on other Lands belonging to the said Dean and Chapter, and on a certain Road leading from *Frindsbury* aforesaid to *Upnor*; and also all those five several Pieces or Parcels of Arable, Meadow, or Pasture Land, adjoining together, and lying and being in the said Parish of *Frindsbury*, containing together by Admeasurement fifty-two Acres, two Roods, and thirty-four Perches, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, commonly called or known by the several Names of *Tower Hill*, *The Piece adjoining to Tower Hill*, *The Cherry Orchard*, *Farthing Field*, and *Little Tower Hill*, being the Property of or belonging to the said Dean and Chapter, now in the Occupation of the said *Philip Boghurst*, or his Under-tenants, and all Tenements and Hereditaments to the same belonging or appertaining, abutting North on the before mentioned Road leading from *Frindsbury* aforesaid to *Upnor* aforesaid, South on Lands belonging to *John Sabb*, herein-after described, and on *Salt Marsh Lands*, belonging to the said Dean and Chapter, West on other Lands belonging to the said Dean and Chapter, and East on the before mentioned Road leading from *Frindsbury* to *Upnor*, and on Lands belonging to his Majesty; also all that Piece or Parcel of Meadow or Pasture Land lying and being in the said Parish of *Frindsbury*, containing by Admeasurement three Acres, two Roods, and six Perches, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, being the Property of or belonging to the said Dean and Chapter, now in the Occupation of the said *Philip Boghurst*, or his Under-tenants, and all Tenements and Hereditaments to the same belonging or appertaining, abutting North and West on the before mentioned Road leading from *Frindsbury* to *Upnor*, South on Lands belonging to the Lord Bishop of *Rochester*, herein-after described, East on *Frindsbury* Parish Land, also herein-after described, and South-west on Land belonging to the said Dean and Chapter; also all that Piece or Parcel of Meadow or Pasture Land, lying and being in the said Parish of *Frindsbury*, containing by Admeasurement four Acres, one Rood, and thirteen Perches, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, now, and for some Time last past, converted into and used as a Chalk Hole for the digging of Chalk, and a Chalk Wharf, being the Property of or belonging to *John Sabb*, now in the Occupation of *James Cockle*, and or one of them, their or one of their Under-tenants, and all Tenements and Hereditaments to the same belonging or appertaining, abutting North and East on Lands belonging to the said Dean and Chapter herein-before described, South on the Ditch against *Salt Marsh Lands*, belonging to the said *John Sabb*, and West on a Creek called *Whits Wall Creek*; also all that Piece or Parcel of Arable Land, lying and being in the said Parish of *Frindsbury*, containing by Admeasurement four Acres, one Rood, and ten Perches, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, being the Property of, or belonging to, the said *John Sabb*, now in the Occupation of *Philip Boghurst* senior, or his Under-tenants, and all Tenements and Hereditaments to the same belonging or appertaining, abutting North on the aforesaid Road leading from *Frindsbury* to *Upnor*, South and East on Lands belonging to *William Comport*, herein-after described, and West on the said Land belonging to the Lord Bishop of *Rochester*, and *Frindsbury* Parish Land; and also all that Piece or Parcel of Arable Land, heretofore till lately in two Pieces or Parcels, but now laid into one, lying and being in the said Parish of *Frindsbury*, containing in the Whole by Admeasurement eleven Acres two Roods and eight Perches or thereabouts, be the same more or less, being the Property of, or belonging to, *William Comport*, now in the Occupation of the said *James Cockle*, or his Under-tenant, and all Tenements and Hereditaments to the same belonging or appertaining,

and certain other Pieces of Land, and Tenements thereunto belonging, situate in or near Frindsbury, in the County of Kent;

appertaining, abutting North on the said Land belonging to the Lord Bishop of *Rochester*, South on Lands belonging to the said Dean and Chapter, herein-before described, East on other Lands belonging to the said Dean and Chapter, and on Lands belonging to the said *John Sabb*, herein-before described, and West on other Land belonging to the said Dean and Chapter; also all that Piece or Parcel of Meadow or Pasture Land, lying and being in the said Parish of *Frindsbury*, containing by Admeasurement three Acres and twelve Perches, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, being the Property of, or belonging to, the Lord Bishop of *Rochester*, and Part of the Land belonging to the Rectory or Parsonage of *Frindsbury* aforesaid, and now in the Occupation of *Thomas Smith*, or his Under-tenant, and all Tenements and Hereditaments to the same belonging or appertaining, abutting North and West on Lands belonging to the said Dean and Chapter, South on Land belonging to the said *William Comport*, herein-before described, and East on Land belonging to the said *John Sabb*, herein-before described, and *Frindsbury* Parish Land, also herein-after described; also all that Piece or Parcel of Meadow or Pasture Land, lying and being in the said Parish of *Frindsbury*, containing by Admeasurement one Acre, two Roods, and seventeen Perches, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, being Land formerly given, by *Benham Penistone* Yeoman, towards the Repairs of the Church of the Parish of *Frindsbury* aforesaid, and now commonly called *Frindsbury Parish Land*, and now in the Occupation of *Thomas Hall*, or his Under-tenant, abutting North and East on the aforesaid Road leading from *Frindsbury* to *Upnor*, South on the said Land belonging to the Lord Bishop of *Rochester*, and on Land belonging to the said *John Sabb*, herein-before described, and West on Land belonging to the said Dean and Chapter, also herein-before described; and also all those ten several Pieces or Parcels of Land, Meadow or Pasture and Woodland adjoining together, lying and being in the said Parish of *Frindsbury*, containing together by Admeasurement sixty-five Acres, and thirteen Perches, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, commonly called or known by the several Names of *Storekeepers Meadow*, *Upper Stile Field*, Part of *Goodness Field Lay*, *Ten Gun Field*, *Ten Gun Field Shaw*, *Beacon Hill*, *The Wood*, *The Two Mutton Hall Meadows*, and *Mutton Hall*, being the Property of or belonging to the said Dean and Chapter, and now in the Occupation of the said *Philip Boghurst*, or his Under-tenant, and all Tenements and Hereditaments to the same belonging or appertaining, abutting North on Land late belonging to *James Hulkes*, on a certain Road leading from *Frindsbury* to *Hoo*, and on Land belonging to *Thomas Hall*, South on the before mentioned Road leading from *Frindsbury* to *Upnor*, and on Land belonging to his Majesty, on Land belonging to the Heirs or Devisees of *Owen Skinner* deceased, on Land belonging to *William Branton*, on Land belonging to *Samuel Nicholson*, and on the River *Medway*, East on Land belonging to *Elizabeth Hills* Widow, on *Strood Parish Land*, on Land belonging to *Philip Boghurst* the elder, and on Land belonging to *John Boghurst*, all herein-after described, and West on Land belonging to the said Dean and Chapter; also all that Piece or Parcel of Meadow or Pasture Land, lying and being in the said Parish of *Frindsbury*, containing by Admeasurement two Acres, two Roods, and thirty-one Perches, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, Part thereof having been heretofore dug away, and converted into, and formerly used as a Ballast Wharf, being the Property of, or belonging to, the Heirs or Devisees of *Owen Skinner* deceased, and now in the Occupation of *William Branton*, or his Under-tenant, and all Tenements and Hereditaments to the same belonging or appertaining, abutting North and West on Land belonging to the said Dean and Chapter before described, South on Land belonging to his Majesty, and East on the River *Medway*; and also all that Messuage, Tenement, or Dwelling House commonly called or known by the Name or Sign of *The Boatswain and Call*, lying and being at or near a certain Place called *Upnor*, in the said Parish of *Frindsbury*, together with the Outhouses, Buildings, Yard, Garden, and Appurtenances thereunto belonging, and therewith now used; and also all that small Piece or Parcel of Meadow or Pasture Land lying behind the said Messuage or Tenement, and thereunto adjoining and belonging, and therewith now also used, containing all together by Admeasurement one Acre, two Roods, and one Perch, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, being the Property of, or belonging to, the said *William Branton*, and now in his own Occupation, and all Tenements and Hereditaments to the same belonging or appertaining, abutting North on Lands belonging to the said Dean and Chapter, herein-before described, and on Land belonging to *Samuel Nicholson*, next herein-after described, South on the said Land belonging to the said Heirs or Devisees of *Owen Skinner*, herein-before described, East on the River *Medway*, and West on Land belonging to the said Dean and Chapter, herein-before described; and also all that Piece or Parcel of Land adjoining the said Premises last-before described, lying and being in the said Parish of *Frindsbury*, containing by Admeasurement one Acre, two Roods, and thirteen Perches, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, now, and for some Time last past, converted into and used as a Brick-kiln for the making of Bricks, being the Property of, or belonging to, *Samuel Nicholson*, now in his own Occupation, and all Tenements and Hereditaments to the same belonging or appertaining, abutting North on Land belonging to the said Dean and Chapter, herein-before described, West on the said Land belonging to the said *William Branton*, herein-before described, and East on the River *Medway*, and on Lands belonging to *Elizabeth Hills* Widow, herein-after described; and also all that Piece or Parcel of Meadow or Pasture Land, lying and being in the said Parish of *Frindsbury*, containing by Admeasurement three Acres, three Roods, and one Perch, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, Part thereof now, and for some Time last past, converted into and used as a Ballast Wharf for the digging of Ballast, and other Part thereof now, and for some Time last past, converted into and used as a Brick Ground for the making of Bricks, being the Property of, or belonging to *Elizabeth Hills*, Widow, now in her own Occupation, and all Tenements and Hereditaments to the same belonging or appertaining, abutting North on *Strood Parish Land*, herein-after described, South on the River *Medway*, East on other Land belonging to the said *Elizabeth Hills*, and West on Lands belonging to the said Dean and Chapter, herein-before described; and also all that Piece or Parcel of rough Ground adjoining the Premises last before described, and lying and being in the said Parish of *Frindsbury*, containing by Admeasurement four Acres, one Rood, and five Perches, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, heretofore commonly called or known by the

Name

Name of *Saint Thomas's Rough*, being Land formerly purchaſed by *Anthony Young* and *Jacob Pemble* of *William Drewry* Eſquire, and conveyed to ſeveral Pariſhioners of *Strood* in the ſaid County, for the Uſe of the Poor of the Pariſh of *Strood* aforeſaid, and now commonly called *Strood Pariſh Land*, in the Occupation of *Elizabeth Hills* Widow, or her Under-tenants, and all Tenements and Hereditaments to the ſame belonging or appertaining, abutting North on a certain Road leading from the Top of *Four Elms Hill* to a certain Lane called *Hollow-lane*, South on the Land belonging to the ſaid *Elizabeth Hills*, laſt herein-before deſcribed, Eaſt on other Land belonging to the ſaid *Elizabeth Hills*, and Weſt on Land belonging to the ſaid Dean and Chapter herein-before, and on Land belonging to *Philip Boghurſt* the elder, herein-after deſcribed; and alſo all that Piece or Parcel of Meadow or Paſture Land, adjoining the Premiſes laſt herein-before deſcribed, lying and being in the ſaid Pariſh of *Frindſbury*, containing by Admeaſurement five Acres, one Rood, and ſix Perches, or thereabouts, be the ſame more or leſs, being the Property of, or belonging to, *Philip Boghurſt* the elder, now in the Occupation of *Philip Boghurſt* the younger, or his Under-tenants, and all Tenements and Hereditaments to the ſame belonging or appertaining, abutting North on Land belonging to the ſaid Dean and Chapter herein-before, and on Land belonging to *John Boghurſt*, herein-after deſcribed, and on the ſaid Road leading from *Four Elms Hill* to *Hollow-lane*, South and Weſt on Land belonging to the ſaid Dean and Chapter, and Eaſt on the ſaid *Strood Pariſh Land*; alſo all thoſe two ſeveral Pieces or Parcels of Meadow or Paſture Land adjoining the Premiſes laſt before deſcribed, and alſo adjoining together, and lying and being in the ſaid Pariſh of *Frindſbury*, at or near the ſaid *Four Elms Hill*, and in the Pariſh of *Saint Warburgh* otherwiſe *Hoo*, in the ſaid County, or one of them, together with the Shaw or Small Piece of Woodland thereunto adjoining or belonging, and therewith now uſed, containing together by Admeaſurement nineteen Acres, two Roods, and twenty-nine Perches, or thereabouts, be the ſame more or leſs, being the Property of or belonging to *John Boghurſt*, now in his own Occupation, and all Tenements and Hereditaments to the ſame belonging or appertaining, abutting North on the Road leading from *Frindſbury* to *Hoo*, and on Land belonging to *Elizabeth Hills* Widow, South on the ſaid Road leading from *Four Elms Hill* to *Hollow-lane*, and on Land belonging to the ſaid *Philip Boghurſt* the elder, herein-before deſcribed, Eaſt on Land belonging to the ſaid *Elizabeth Hills*, and on Land belonging to the ſaid *John Salb*, and Weſt on Land belonging to the ſaid Dean and Chapter, and on the ſaid Road leading from *Four Elms Hill* to *Hollow-lane*; and alſo all that Piece or Parcel of Meadow or Paſture Land lying and being at or near the ſaid Place called *Four Elms Hill*, in the ſaid Pariſh of *Frindſbury*, containing by Admeaſurement two Acres and two Roods, or thereabouts, be the ſame more or leſs, being the Property of or belonging to *Thomas Hall*, and now in the Occupation of *John Fulkes*, or his Under-tenant, and all Tenements and Hereditaments to the ſame belonging or appertaining, abutting North on the ſaid Road leading from *Frindſbury* to *Hoo*, Eaſt on the ſaid Road leading from *Four Elms Hill* to *Hollow-lane*, and Weſt on Land belonging to the ſaid Dean and Chapter before deſcribed; and alſo all that Meſſuage or Tenement lying and being in the Pariſh of *Gillingham*, in the ſaid County of *Kent*, and commonly called or known by the Name or Sign of *The Black Lion*, with the Outhouſes, Buildings, Yards, Gardens, Cloſe, and Appurtenances thereto belonging, and therewith now uſed, containing together by Admeaſurement one Acre, two Roods, and thirty-four Perches, or thereabouts, be the ſame more or leſs; and alſo all thoſe three ſeveral Pieces or Parcels of Meadow or Paſture Land adjoining together, with the Wood or Shaw thereunto adjoining and belonging, lying and being in the ſaid Pariſh of *Gillingham*, containing together by Admeaſurement twenty Acres and nineteen Perches, or thereabouts, be the ſame more or leſs, commonly called or known by the ſeveral Names of *Black Lion Meadow*, *Cheſunt Shawfield*, *Cheſunt Shaw*, and *Home Field*, the ſaid laſt mentioned Meſſuage or Tenement, Lands and Premiſes, being the Property of *John Fletcher* Eſquire, now in the Occupations of *Iſaac Wildaſh* Eſquire, and *William Dann*, or their reſpective Under-tenants, and all Tenements and Hereditaments to the ſame belonging or appertaining, abutting North and Weſt on a certain Road leading from *Chatham* to *Gillingham* aforeſaid, South on Land belonging to *John Strover* and *Anna* his Wife, *Elizabeth Strover* Widow, and *Jane Arabella Weekley*, herein-after deſcribed, and Eaſt on a certain Lane called *Fox-lane*; and alſo all thoſe two Pieces or Parcels of Meadow or Paſture Land adjoining together, and lying and being in the ſaid Pariſh of *Gillingham*, containing together by Admeaſurement five Acres and one Perch, or thereabouts, be the ſame more or leſs, commonly called or known by the ſeveral Names of *Gravel-pit Field*, and *Lower Gravel-pit Field*, being alſo the Property of the ſaid *John Fletcher*, now in the Occupation of the ſaid *William Dann*, or his Under-tenants, and all Tenements and Hereditaments to the ſame belonging or appertaining, abutting North on Land belonging to *William Green*, herein-after deſcribed, South and Eaſt on the ſaid Road leading from *Chatham* to *Gillingham*, and on Land belonging to *William Shairp* Eſquire, herein-after deſcribed, and Weſt on a certain Lane called *Spray* otherwiſe *Stray Lane*; and alſo all that Piece or Parcel of Arable Land lying and being in the ſaid Pariſh of *Gillingham*, containing by Admeaſurement twelve Acres and ten Perches, or thereabouts, be the ſame more or leſs, commonly called or known by the Name of *Marſh Field*, being alſo the Property of the ſaid *John Fletcher*, now in the Occupation of the ſaid *William Dann*, or his Under-tenant, and all Tenements and Hereditaments to the ſame belonging or appertaining, abutting North on *Salt Marſh Lands*, belonging to the ſaid *John Fletcher*, South on Lands belonging to *William Green*, and on Land belonging to the Principal and Scholars of the *King's Hall* and College of *Brazen Noſe* in *Oxford*, Governors of Queen *Elizabeth*'s Free School in the County of *Lancaſter*, herein-after deſcribed, Eaſt on the ſaid Lane called *Spray* otherwiſe *Stray Lane*, and Weſt on other Lands belonging to the ſaid *William Green*, herein-after alſo deſcribed; and alſo all that Piece or Parcel of Arable Land, lying and being in the ſaid Pariſh of *Gillingham*, containing by Admeaſurement nine Acres and fifteen Perches, or thereabouts, be the ſame more or leſs, being Part of a certain Field or Piece or Parcel of Arable Land there, commonly called or known by the Name of *Bay-ſtreet*, being alſo the Property of the ſaid *John Fletcher*, now in the Occupation of the ſaid *William Dann*, or his Under-tenant, and all Tenements and Hereditaments to the ſame belonging or appertaining, abutting North on a certain Lane called

and certain other Pieces of Land, and Tenements thereunto belonging, in the Pariſh of Gillingham, in the ſaid County;

called *Dark-lane*, South on Lands belonging to the said Principal and Scholars, herein-after described, East on other Lands belonging to the said Principal and Scholars, and on the Residue of the said Piece or Parcel of Land called *Bay-street*, and West on Lands belonging to the said *John Strover* and *Anna* his Wife, *Elizabeth Strover* Widow, and *Jane Arabella Weekley*, herein-after described; and also all those four several Messuages, Tenements, or Cottages, lying and being in the said Parish of *Gillingham*, with the Gardens, Orchards, and Appurtenances to them severally belonging or appertaining, and therewith now used, containing together in the Whole by Admeasurement one Acre, one Rood, and twenty-nine Perches, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, being the Property of or belonging to *William Sharp* Esquire, now in the several Occupations of *John Page*, *William Cordelier*, *Richard Pestl*, *Joseph Honey*, and *James Berwell*, or some of them, and all Tenements and Hereditaments to the same belonging or appertaining, abutting North and East on Land belonging to the said *William Green*, herein after described, South on the said Road leading from *Chatham* to *Gillingham*, and West on Land belonging to the said *John Fletcher*, herein-before described; and also all that Piece or Parcel of Arable Land, lying and being in the said Parish of *Gillingham*, containing by Admeasurement twelve Acres and four Perches, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, commonly called or known by the Name of *Maresfield*, being the Property of or belonging to *William Green*, now in the Occupations of *John Bell* and *Thomas White*, or their Under tenant, and all Tenements and Hereditaments to the same belonging or appertaining, abutting North east on Lands belonging to *John Page*, herein-after described, South on the said Road leading from *Chatham* to *Gillingham*, on the said Land and Premises belonging to *William Sharp* Esquire, and on Land belonging to the said *John Fletcher*, before described, and West on the said Lane called *Spray* otherwise *Stray Lane*; and also all that Piece or Parcel of Pasture Land, lying and being in the said Parish of *Gillingham*, containing by Admeasurement three Acres, two Roods, and three Perches, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, also commonly called or known by the Name of *Gravel-pit Field*, being also the Property of or belonging to the said *William Green*, now in the Occupation of the said *John Bell* and *Thomas White*, or their Under-tenant, and all Tenements and Hereditaments to the same belonging or appertaining, abutting North on Land belonging to the said *John Fletcher*, before described, South on Land belonging to his Majesty, east on the said Lane called *Spray* otherwise *Stray Lane*, and West on Land belonging to the said Principal and Scholars; and also all those two Pieces or Parcels of Arable and Pasture Land adjoining together, and lying and being in the said Parish of *Gillingham*, containing together by Admeasurement sixteen Acres and one Rood, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, commonly called or known by the several Names of *Upper Marsh Field*, and *Tom-all-alone's Meadow*, being also the Property of or belonging to the said *William Green*, and now in the Occupation of the said *John Bell* and *Thomas White*, or their Under tenants, and all Tenements and Hereditaments to the same belonging or appertaining, abutting North on *Marsh Lands* belonging to the said *John Fletcher*, South on Lands belonging to his Majesty, and on Land belonging to the said Principal and Scholars, East on Land belonging to the said *John Fletcher*, before described, and West on Land belonging to his Majesty, and on a certain Street or Row of Houses called *Tom-all alone's Houses*; and also all those eight several Messuages or Tenements, lying and being in the said Parish of *Gillingham*, with the several Outhouses, Buildings, Yards, Gardens, and Appurtenances, to them severally belonging or appertaining, and with them now used, containing all together by Admeasurement two Roods and thirty-seven Perches, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, being commonly called or known by the Name of *Tom-all-alone's Street* or *Tom-all-alone's Houses*, being the several Properties of or belonging to *John Webb*, *Simmons*, and *Thomas Clark*, and now or late in the several Occupations of the said *John Webb*, *Henry Avery*, *Robert Durrant*, *William Dutchett*, *Mark Goode*, *William Mott*, *Henry Durley*, and the said *Thomas Clark*, and all Tenements and Hereditaments to the same belonging or appertaining, abutting North on the said *Marsh Lands* belonging to *John Fletcher* Esquire, South and West on Land belonging to his Majesty, and East on Land belonging to the said *William Green*, before described; and also all those three Pieces of Arable, Meadow, or Pasture Land adjoining together, lying and being in the said Parish of *Gillingham*, containing together by Admeasurement nineteen Acres, one Rood, and twenty-eight Perches, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, commonly called or known by the several Names of *Farther Jacobites*, *Jocoums*, and *Jacolites*, being the Property of or belonging to *John Page*, and now in his own Occupation, and all Tenements and Hereditaments to the same belonging or appertaining, abutting North on *Salt Marsh Lands*, called *Biggen Common*, and on *Salt Marsh Lands* belonging to the said *John Page*, South on Land belonging to the said *William Green*, herein-before described, East on Land belonging to the said *John Page*, and on the said Road leading from *Chatham* to *Gillingham*, and West on the said Lane called *Spray*, otherwise *Stray Lane*; and also all that Messuage, Tenement, or Farm-house, lying and being in the said Parish of *Gillingham*, together with the Barns, Stables, Outhouses, Buildings, Yards, Gardens, Stack Yard, and Appurtenances thereunto belonging, and therewith now used, containing together by Admeasurement two Acres, one Rood, and thirteen Perches, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, commonly called or known by the Name of *Upberry*; and also all those four several Pieces or Parcels of Arable, Meadow, or Pasture Land thereunto belonging, and therewith now also used, adjoining together, lying and being in the said Parish of *Gillingham*, containing together by Admeasurement thirty-eight Acres, one Rood, and twenty-three Perches, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, commonly called or known by the several Names of *The Eighteen Acres*, *The Sixteen Acres*, *The Meadow*, and the Meadow adjoining the House; the said last-mentioned Messuage or Tenement, Building, Land, and Premises, with the Appurtenances, being the Property of or belonging to the said Principal and Scholars of the *King's Hall* and College of *Brazen Nose* in *Oxford*, Governors of Queen *Elizabeth's* Free School in the County of *Lancaster*, and now in the Occupation of *Christopher Fullager*, or his Undertenant, and all Tenements and Hereditaments to the same respectively belonging or appertaining, abutting North on Land belonging to the said *John Strover* and *Anna* his Wife, *Elizabeth Strover* Widow, and *Jane Arabella Weekley* Widow, herein-after described, and to Land belonging to *John Fletcher* Esquire, herein-

before described, South and East on other Lands belonging to the said Principal and Scholars, and West on the said Road leading from *Chatham* to *Gillingham*; and also all that Messuage, Tenement, or Cottage, standing and being upon, and together with the triangular Piece or Parcel of Meadow or Pasture Land, Part thereof being lately converted into and used as Garden Ground, lying and being in the said Parish of *Gillingham*, containing by Admeasurement two Acres, one Rood, and thirty-six Perches, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, being also the Property of or belonging to the said Principal and Scholars as aforesaid, now in the several Occupations of the said *Christopher Fullager*, *Didham*, and *William Bradley*, or some or one of them, and all Tenements and Hereditaments to the same belonging or appertaining, abutting North on Land belonging to the said *William Green*, herein-before described, and on Land belonging to the said *John Fletcher*, also herein-before described, South-west on Land belonging to his Majesty, and East on other Land belonging to the said *William Green*, herein-before also described; and also all that Messuage, Tenement, or Farm-house, lying and being in the said Parish of *Gillingham*, together with the Barns, Stables, Outhouses, Buildings, Yards, Gardens, and Appurtenances, thereunto belonging, and therewith now used, containing together by Admeasurement two Acres, two Roods, and eighteen Perches, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, commonly called or known by the Name of *West Court*; and also all those two (formerly three) Pieces or Parcels of Arable Land thereunto belonging, and therewith now also used, adjoining together, lying and being in the said Parish of *Gillingham*, containing together by Admeasurement twenty-six Acres, two Roods, and twelve Perches, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, commonly called or known by the several Names of *Great Bear Field*, and *Little Bear Field*, Part thereof being now planted with Hops, the said last-mentioned Messuage or Tenement, Buildings, Land, and Premises, with the Appurtenances, being the Properties of or belonging to the said *John Strover* and *Anna* his Wife, *Elizabeth Strover* Widow, and *Jane Arabella Weekley* Widow, and now in the Occupations of the said *John Bell* and *Thomas White*, or their Under-tenants, and all Tenements and Hereditaments to the same respectively belonging or appertaining, abutting North on a certain Lane called *Beacon Close Lane*, and on Land belonging to *John Fletcher* Esquire, South on the said Lane called *Dark Lane*, East on Land belonging to the said *John Fletcher*, and West on the said Road leading from *Chatham* to *Gillingham*; and also all that Piece or Parcel of Arable Land, lying and being in the said Parish of *Gillingham*, containing by Admeasurement eleven Acres, three Roods, and twenty-six Perches, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, commonly called or known by the Name of *Bushel Lees*, being also the Property of or belonging to the said *John Strover* and *Anna* his Wife, *Elizabeth Strover* Widow, and *Jane Arabella Weekley* Widow, now in the Occupation of the said *John Bell* and *Thomas White*, or their Under-tenant, and all Tenements and Hereditaments to the same belonging or appertaining, abutting North-east on the said Lane called *Dark Lane*, South-west on the Barn Yard and Land belonging to the said Principal and Scholars before described, South-east on Land belonging to the said *John Fletcher* before described, and North-west on the said Road leading from *Chatham* to *Gillingham*; and also all that Piece or Parcel of Meadow or Pasture Land, lying and being in the said Parish of *Gillingham*, containing by Admeasurement nine Acres and thirty-two Perches, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, commonly called or known by the Name of *Foxfield*, being also the Property of or belonging to the said *John Strover* and *Anna* his Wife, *Elizabeth Strover* Widow, and *Jane Arabella Weekley* Widow, now in the Occupation of the said *John Bell* and *Thomas White*, or their Under-tenants, and all Tenements and Hereditaments to the same belonging or appertaining, abutting North on Land belonging to *John Fletcher* Esquire, South on the said Lane called *Beacon Close Lane*, East on the said Lane called *Fox Lane*, and West on the said Road leading from *Chatham* to *Gillingham*; and also all that small Piece or Parcel of Meadow Land, lying and being in the Parish of *Chatham*, in the County of *Kent*, containing by Admeasurement one Acre, one Rood, and twenty Perches, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, being Part of a certain Field or Piece or Parcel of Meadow Land there, commonly called or known by the Name of *Bowlesdale*, and being the Property of or belonging to *Christopher Rhodes* Esquire, and now in the Occupation of *Leonard Thompson*, or his Under-tenant, and all Tenements and Hereditaments to the same small Piece or Parcel of Meadow Land belonging or appertaining, abutting North-east on Lands now or late of the Mayor and Citizens of the City of *Rochester*, in the County of *Kent*, being Part of the Lands comprized in an Act of Parliament, passed in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, *to vest certain Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in Trustees, for the better securing his Majesty's Dock, Ships, and Stores, at* Chatham, and on Lands now or late of *John Whitaker* Esquire, being also Part of the Lands comprized in the said Act, South on the Residue of the said Piece or Parcel of Land called *Bowlesdale*, and on the said Lands now or late of the said *John Whitaker* Esquire, and West on Lands now belonging to the said Mayor and Citizens; and also all those two several Pieces or Parcels of Meadow Land, lying and being in the said Parish of *Chatham*, containing together by Admeasurement one Acre and twenty-nine Perches, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, being the Property of or belonging to *Jacob Bryant* Esquire, and *William Bryant*, and now in the Occupation of *Edward Hubbard*, or his Under-tenant, abutting as herein-after is mentioned, being heretofore in one Piece or Parcel, separated and divided by the present new Road leading from *Star Lane* to the Foot of *Chatham Hill*; that is to say, one of the said Pieces or Parcels of Land, containing by Admeasurement two Roods and fifteen Perches, little more or less, abutting West on the King's Highway leading from *Chatham* aforesaid to *Maidstone*, in the said County, North on the Lands of *James Best* Esquire, East on the Lands of *John Whitaker* Esquire, and South on the aforesaid present new Road; and the other of the said two Pieces or Parcels of Land lying more Eastward, and containing by Admeasurement two Roods and fourteen Perches, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, abutting North on the aforesaid new Road, and the other Lands of the said *John Whitaker* Esquire, and on the said new Road, East on a certain Lane in the said Parish of *Chatham*, adjoining to the aforesaid new Road, and called *Cherry-garden Lane*, South-west on other Lands now or late of the said *John Whitaker* Esquire, being Part of the Lands comprized in the said Act of Parliament herein-before mentioned to have been passed in

and certain other Pieces of Land, and Tenements thereunto belonging, situate in the Parish of Chatham, in the said County;

20 Geo. III, Cap. 49.

in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty; and also all that small Piece or Parcel of Meadow Land lying and being in the said Parish of *Chatham*, containing by Admeasurement two Roods and twenty-six Perches, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, being the Property of or belonging to *John Whitaker* Esquire, now in the Occupation of *Thomas Webb*, or his Under-tenant, and all Tenements and Hereditaments to the same belonging or appertaining, abutting North on the said present new Road, East on a certain Lane in the said Parish of *Chatham*, adjoining to the said new Road, and called *Cherry-garden Lane*, and South-west on Lands belonging to *Jacob Bryant* Esquire, and *William Bryant*, and are situate, lying, and being in the County of *Kent*; all which herein-before mentioned Premises shall be, and are hereby vested, and settled and declared to be in the actual Possession and Seisin of the Right Honourable *Charles Wolfran Cornwall*, *Jervoise Clerk Jervoise*, *Robert Thistlethwayte* Esquire, the Honourable *Charles Masham*, and *Filmer Honywood* Esquire, their Heirs and Assigns for ever, in Trust nevertheless for such Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, Ecclesiastical or Civil, as are, or at the Time of making this Act were, the several and respective Owners thereof, according to their several Estates and Interests, in Possession, Reversion, Remainder, or otherwise, until such Estates and Interests shall be respectively adjudged and determined, or Possession thereof taken by the principal Officers of his Majesty's Ordnance, or Engineers, or other Officers acting under their Authority, which they are hereby impowered to do whenever it shall be found necessary for his Majesty's Service, and until the Purchase Monies for the same, together with Interest from the Time of taking Possession, after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum* for one Year, for the Sum that shall be assessed as the true Value thereof, shall be paid.

Premises vested in Trustees.

II. And be it further enacted, That such Compensation and Satisfaction as shall be agreed upon, or shall be found by the Verdict of a Jury, shall be made out of the next Aids to be granted in Parliament, for and in respect of the said Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, herein-before mentioned, or such of them as shall be taken Possession of by the principal Officers of his Majesty's Ordnance, or Engineers, or other Officers acting under their Authority, for his Majesty's Use, to all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, Ecclesiastical and Civil.

Reasonable Compensation to be made to the Proprietors out of the next Parliamentary Aids.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, for the better ascertaining the several Owners and Proprietors of the said Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, and their respective Titles and Claims thereto, it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty, by one or more Commission or Commissions, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, to authorize and appoint any Number of Persons to be Commissioners, to hear and determine all Titles and Claims that shall or may be made to the said Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, or to any Part or Parcel thereof; which Commissioners so to be appointed, or any five or more of them, are hereby authorized and required, and shall and may in a summary Manner proceed, act, and determine, by and upon the Testimony of Witnesses upon Oath (which Oath they, or any five or more of them, are hereby impowered to administer), Inspection, and Examination of Deeds, Writings, and Records; or, if requested by the Parties interested, by the Inquest of Twelve good and lawful Men, to be impannelled and sworn in Manner herein-after mentioned and directed, or by all or any of the said Ways, or otherwise, according to their Discretion, all and all Manner of Rights, Estates, and Interests, and all Controversies, Debates, and Questions, which shall happen and arise between any Person or Persons whomsoever, or any other Matter or Thing relating to any of the Premises, or any Part thereof, and shall have Power to send for any Person or Persons, and oblige them to produce their Deeds or Writings, upon Oath, relating to any of the same Premises; and also shall and may, by Agreement with the respective Person or Persons that shall be determined to be the Owners and Proprietors of the said Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or by the said Inquest of the said Twelve good and lawful Men to be impannelled and sworn, enquire, proceed, act, and determine, touching and concerning the true and real Value of the said Premises, or any Part or Parcel thereof; and the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, are hereby required to cause all their Judgements and Decrees to be entered fairly in Books, which Judgements and Decrees shall expressly mention and specify the respective House or Houses, or other Messuages or Tenements, Number of Acres or Parcels of Land, with their several Abuttals and Boundaries, together with the Name or Names of all and every Person or Persons interested respectively in the same, and the respective Sum or Sums that shall be so agreed for or assessed by the said Jury to be paid for the same respectively; which Judgements and Decrees shall likewise be fairly ingrossed on Parchment, and certified to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, and to the King's Remembrancer in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer; and such Judgements and Decrees, made as aforesaid, shall be final, and shall conclude all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, Ecclesiastical and Civil, their Heirs, Successors, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns respectively, notwithstanding any Disability or Incapacity whatsoever, any Law, Statute, or Custom, or other Matter or Thing whatsoever, to the contrary notwithstanding; Copies of which said Judgements and Decrees shall be laid forthwith before both Houses of Parliament, that full Compensation and Satisfaction may be made to the several Owners and Proprietors of the said Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments.

His Majesty impowered by Letters Patent under the Great Seal, to appoint Commissioners to determine Claims to the said Lands, &c.

How they are to proceed.

Judgements and Decrees of Commissioners to be entered in Books, &c.

Copies thereof to be laid before both Houses of Parliament.

IV. And be it further enacted, That for the better carrying the said Commission or Commissions into Execution, the said Commissioners so to be appointed, or any five or more of them, shall and lawfully may, and are hereby authorized and required to issue forth their Warrant or Warrants, under their Hands and Seals, to be directed to the respective Sheriffs of the Counties of *Southampton* and *Kent* respectively, thereby commanding them to impannel, summon, and return, before the said Commissioners, at such Time and Place as shall be appointed in such Warrant or Warrants, twenty-four good and lawful Men, substantial Gentlemen and Freeholders of the said Counties of *Southampton* and *Kent* respectively, qualified to serve upon Juries at the Assizes, who, upon their Oaths (which Oaths the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, are hereby impowered to administer), shall enquire into, and by their Verdict ascertain and assess, the true and real Value of such Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, and of the respective Estates and Interests therein; and the said Sheriffs respectively are hereby required to impannel

Commissioners to issue their Warrants to Sheriffs to summon Juries;

who are to inquire into the Value of Lands, &c.

pannel, ſummon, and return, ſuch Jury as aforeſaid, and, at the Return of ſuch Warrant or Warrants, to attend the ſaid Commiſſioners with his or their Bailiffs or Officers, to prove, if neceſſary, upon Oath (which Oath the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any five or more of them, are hereby impowered to adminiſter), the ſummoning of the Jurors ſo to be impannelled and returned reſpectively: And in caſe the ſaid Sheriffs, or either of them, and his or their Bailiffs or Officers, ſhall neglect or refuſe, being duly ſerved with ſuch Warrant or Warrants fourteen Days or more before the Return thereof, to impannel, ſummon, and return ſuch Jury, or ſhall not attend the ſaid Commiſſioners with his and their Bailiffs or Officers, at the Return of ſuch Warrants as aforeſaid; then, and in either of the ſaid Caſes, the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any five or more of them, are hereby authoriſed and required to impoſe a Fine upon ſuch Sheriffs, Bailiffs, and Officers, or either of them ſo making Default, not exceeding twenty Pounds, nor leſs than ten Pounds, for any one Offence; and if any Perſon ſo to be impannelled, ſummoned, and returned, ſhall not appear at the Return of ſuch Warrant or Warrants, or appearing ſhall refuſe to be ſworn for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, or being ſworn ſhall depart without the Licence of the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any five or more of them, before the Verdict is given, or ſhall not give his Verdict, or in any other Manner neglect his Duty in the Premiſes, in every ſuch Caſe, the ſaid Commiſſioners then aſſembled or met, or any five or more of them, may and are hereby impowered to ſet a Fine upon ſuch Perſon ſo offending, and not having lawful Excuſe to be allowed by the ſaid Commiſſioners then ſitting, or the major Part of them, not exceeding the Sum of ten Pounds upon any one Perſon for any one Offence; all which Fines the ſaid Commiſſioners are hereby authoriſed and required to eſtreat into his Majeſty's Court of Exchequer, to be levied to the Uſe of his Majeſty.

Penalty on Sheriffs or their Officers making Default,

and alſo on Jurors.

V. And be it further enacted, That in caſe a ſufficient Jury ſhall not appear upon the Return of the ſaid Warrant or Warrants to take the Inqueſt, it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any five or more of them, from Time to Time to adjourn the Inqueſt to any future Day, not exceeding fourteen Days nor leſs than four Days from the Adjournment thereof, and to iſſue out their Warrant or Warrants for impannelling, ſummoning, and returning an equal Number of Jurors to thoſe ſo making Default, who, together with the Jurors before returned by the ſaid Sheriffs reſpectively, upon ſuch ſecond Warrant or Warrants, or upon any future Warrant or Warrants, Adjournment or Adjournments, which the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any five or more of them, are hereby authoriſed to make from Time to Time, until a ſufficient Jury can be had, ſhall enquire as aforeſaid.

In caſe a ſufficient Jury ſhall not appear upon Return of the Warrant, Commiſſioners may adjourn the Inqueſt, and iſſue their Warrant for ſummoning other Jurors in Room of Defaulters.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That twelve good and lawful Men ſhall be ſufficient to take the Inqueſt aforeſaid; and that in caſe twelve or more ſhall appear upon the Return of the ſaid Warrant or Warrants, then, and in ſuch Caſe, the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall proceed to take the ſaid Inqueſt, and after the Inqueſt ſhall be taken may adjourn to ſome future Day for making their Judgements and Decrees thereon.

Commiſſioners, after the Inqueſt ſhall be taken, may adjourn, &c.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any five or more of them, ſhall cauſe Notice to be given in Writing of the Days appointed for the Meeting of ſuch Jurors as aforeſaid, fourteen Days at leaſt before every ſuch Meeting, which Notices ſhall be affixed at the Gates of the reſpective Docks at *Portſmouth* and *Chatham*, and on the Door of the reſpective Town Halls of *Portſmouth* and *Rochester*, and ſhall likewiſe cauſe the ſame to be publiſhed in the *London Gazette*; and if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall not appear purſuant to ſuch Notice, or ſhall refuſe to ſhew his or their Deeds or Writings relating to the Premiſes, that then the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any five or more of them, and alſo the ſaid Jury, ſhall proceed and determine, upon the beſt Information they can then procure or obtain, to make ſuch Inqueſts, Judgements, and Decrees, as before directed; and all ſuch Judgements and Decrees, being entered and certified as aforeſaid, ſhall be final and concluſive.

Commiſſioners to give Notice previous to their reſpective Meetings.

How they are to proceed if Owners make Default in appearing, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That immediately from and after the Time that Payments ſhall be made of the Sum and Sums of Money ſo to be agreed for or aſſeſſed by the ſaid Jury, and decreed and adjudged by the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any five or more of them, to the Owners and Proprietors of the ſaid Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments herein-before mentioned, or to any or either of them, the Truſtees herein-before mentioned ſhall be deemed and adjudged to ſtand ſeiſed of ſuch Part and Parcel of the ſaid Premiſes as ſhall be ſo paid for, to and for the Uſe of his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, for ever, freed and diſcharged of and from all and all Manner of Right, Title, Claim, and Demand whatſoever, that can or may be made by any Perſon or Perſons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, Eccleſiaſtical or Civil.

On Payment of the Sums aſſeſſed by Jury, &c. Truſtees to be deemed ſeiſed of the Premiſes, for the Uſe of his Majeſty.

IX. And be it further enacted, That all Pumps, Wells, and Springs for Water, comprized in any Part of the Premiſes herein-before mentioned, ſhall be free and open to all Perſon and Perſons for ſuch Right or Intereſt therein as they or any of them may reſpectively have to make uſe of the ſame, and to take the Water therefrom; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary in anywiſe notwithſtanding.

Pumps, Wells, &c. to be free.

'X. And whereas certain Parts of the ſaid Lands, ſo veſted by this Act, may be wanted only for the 'Purpoſe of reſtraining the Proprietors thereof from erecting any Building, Structure, or Edifice thereon, 'which from their too great Vicinity may be prejudicial to the ſaid Fortifications, erected or to be erected 'for the Defence of the ſaid Docks;' be it therefore further enacted, That no private Building, Structure, or Edifice, ſhall, at any Time after the paſſing of this Act, be made or erected upon any of the Lands ſo veſted by this Act as aforeſaid; and that upon a Declaration being ſigned by the Maſter General or principal Officers of the Board of Ordnance, containing the Specification of ſuch Parcels as ſhall be wanted only for the Purpoſe herein-before recited, Notice whereof ſhall be forthwith given to or left at the uſual Place of Abode of the Proprietors of ſuch ſeveral Parcels, the Jury ſhall forthwith thereafter aſſeſs, inſtead of the Value of the Lands herein-before mentioned, the Damages which in their Eſtimation ſuch Proprietor or Proprietors ſhall or may ſuſtain by reaſon of ſuch Reſtraint, and the Property, Poſſeſſion, and beneficial Intereſt, of and in ſuch Lands, ſubject to ſuch Reſtriction as aforeſaid, ſhall be deemed to be replaced in ſuch Owners and Proprietors of ſuch Lands, for ſuch Eſtates and Intereſts as they reſpectively had

No private building to be erected upon any Lands veſted by this Act.

had therein previous to the passing this Act; any thing herein-before contained to the contrary thereof in any-wise notwithstanding.

Damages assessed how to be paid. Buildings erected contrary to this Act to be pulled down.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the Damages so assessed by such Jury as aforesaid shall be paid to such Owner or Proprietor of Lands out of the next Aids to be granted in Parliament, in the same Manner as is herein-before directed respecting the Payment to be made for the absolute Purchase of the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, which shall be appropriated for the Publick Service herein-before mentioned; and if any Person or Persons shall, after the Assessment of such Damages, erect, or cause to be erected, on any Part of such Lands, any Building, Structure, or Edifice, then, and in such Case, the Master General or principal Officers of the Board of Ordnance for the Time being, or any Person or Persons authorised by him, shall, and he and they are hereby impowered to abase or pull down the same, and level the Ground on which such Building, Structure, or Edifice, shall have been so erected.

Lands to be purchased in pursuance of this Act shall be liable to the usual Tithes and Taxes.

XII. Provided also, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Lands to be purchased and inclosed in pursuance of this Act, which were before the passing of this Act liable to and charged with Tithes, Land Tax, Poor and other Rates, in the respective Parishes where such Lands respectively lie, shall, from the Time of their being taken Possession of by the Principal Officers of his Majesty's Ordnance or Engineers, or other Officers acting under their Authority for his Majesty's Use, stand and be subject and liable to and chargeable with the Payment of Tithes, Land Tax, and all other Parish Taxes and Rates, in Proportion with other Lands and Premises, in such respective Parishes, charged and chargeable therewith; and that the said Lands and Premises, so to be charged and chargeable with such Tithes, Taxes, and Rates, shall, as to so much thereof as shall not be otherwise demised or occupied by any particular Person or Persons, stand and be charged to and in the Name of, and paid by the Storekeeper of his Majesty's Ordnance for the Time being, at the said respective Ports or Places where such Lands respectively lie; and that such Storekeeper paying the same shall be repaid and allowed such Sum and Sums of Money as such Storekeeper shall so pay, by the Treasurer or Paymaster of his Majesty's Ordnance for the Time being, on Demand thereof, who shall be allowed the same in his Accounts; and that in case such Storekeeper, so charged and chargeable therewith, shall neglect or refuse to pay any such Tithes, Taxes, or Rates, so to be made on him as aforesaid, when demanded, that then, and in every such Case, the Sum or Sums so due and claimed for such Tithes, and so to be assessed and charged on such Storekeeper, in respect of such Lands and Premises, shall and may be levied on such Storekeeper, by such Ways and Means, and in such Manner, as upon any other Occupier of Lands liable to the Payment of any such Tithes, Tax, or Rate; any Law, Statute, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary in any-wise notwithstanding.

To be paid by the Store keeper of the Ordnance.

Commissioners not liable to certain Penalties.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That no Commissioner, who shall be employed in the Execution of this Act, shall be liable, for or by reason of such Execution, to any of the Penalties mentioned in the Act of the twenty-fifth of *Charles* the Second, Chapter two; nor the first of *William* and *Mary*, Chapter eight; nor the thirteenth and fourteenth of *William* the Third, Chapter six; nor the first of *George* the First, Chapter thirteen.

Commissioners not disqualified from being Members of Parliament.

XIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That such Commissioners as his Majesty shall nominate for the Purposes in this Act, or any of them, shall not by reason thereof in any Sort be disabled or disqualified from sitting in the House of Commons, or their Election thereby become void; any Law or Statute to the contrary thereof in any-wise notwithstanding.

CAP. LXXXI.

An Act for the better Regulation of the Office of Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS it appears, by the Reports made by the Commissioners appointed to examine, take, and state the publick Accounts of the Kingdom, that the Paymasters of the Forces have heretofore been accustomed to accumulate large Sums of Publick Money in their Hands, beyond what was necessary for carrying on the Services in their Department, and to take and carry out of Office with them, upon their Resignation or Removal, large Balances of Publick Money, which they have retained and kept in their Hands many Years after being out of Office: And whereas it is highly expedient that a Remedy should be provided for these Inconveniencies;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces for the Time being, in all Memorials to be by him presented to the Treasury for Money for Army Services, shall pray that such Sum as he requires may be issued to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* on his Account, specifying, in every such Memorial, the Sum he requires, and for what particular Service or Services; and the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, by their Letter from Time to Time shall direct the Auditor of the Exchequer to issue to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, on Account of the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces, naming such Paymaster General for the Time being, the Sum for which such Letter shall be drawn upon the unsatisfied Order at the Exchequer in favour of the said Paymaster General, for which the Receipt of the Cashier or Cashiers of the said Governor and Company shall be a sufficient Discharge; and all Sums for which such Letters of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury shall be drawn, shall be issued to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, in like Manner as they have been here-

From Jan. 1, 1783, all Money issued at the Exchequer for Army Services, shall be paid into the Bank, and placed to the Account of the Paymaster General.

tofore issued to the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces; and all such Monies so to be issued to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, shall be placed to an Account to be raised in the Books of the Governor and Company of the said Bank of *England*, and to be intituled, *The Account of the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces*; inserting the Name of such Paymaster General for the Time being.

No Fees more than usual shall be paid at the Exchequer, &c.

II. And be it enacted, That no Fees whatsoever shall be paid at the Exchequer or Treasury for or by reason of the Transactions aforesaid, beyond the Amount of what hath usually been paid upon Imprests and Accounts hitherto made, according to the former Custom of transacting Business between the Exchequer, Pay Office, and Bank severally.

From Jan. 1, 1783, no Money shall be issued from the Exchequer to the Paymaster General.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, no Money for the Service of the Army shall be issued from his Majesty's Exchequer to the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces, or shall be placed, or directed to be placed, in his Hands or Possession, but the same shall be issued and directed to be paid to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and to be placed to the Account above-mentioned.

Paymaster to draw on the Bank for Army Services.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces for the Time being, by himself or his Deputy, or the Person or Persons in his Office duly authorised by the said Paymaster General, from and after the said first Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, shall draw upon the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* for all Army Services whatever, and shall specify in each and every Draft the particular Service for which the same is drawn; and no Draft of the said Paymaster, or his Deputy, or the Person or Persons authorised as aforesaid, shall be deemed a sufficient Voucher to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, unless the same specifies the Service for which it is drawn, and has been actually paid by the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*.

The Monies issued to the Bank not to be paid thereout, unless for Army Services.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Monies so to be issued to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, on Account of the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces, shall not be paid out of the Bank unless for the Army Services, and in pursuance of Drafts or Cheque Paper, to be drawn on the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and signed by the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces for the Time being, or his Deputy, or the Person or Persons authorised as aforesaid; in which Drafts shall be specified the Heads of Service to which the Sums therein mentioned are to be applied; and which Drafts so drawn shall be sufficient Authority to the Bank to pay such Money to the Persons mentioned in such Drafts, or to the Bearer of them.

Clause to prevent an unnecessary Accumulation of publick Money in the Bank.

'VI. And that the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury may have a frequent Knowledge of the 'Balance of Cash in the Hands of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, on account of the 'Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces, in order to enable them to judge of the Propriety and Ne'cessity of further Issues, and to prevent the unnecessary Accumulation of publick Money in the Hands of 'the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*,' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, in the first Memorial presented every Month to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, by the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces for the Time being, for a Supply of Money for the Army Services, such Paymaster shall insert, in the Body of such Memorial, the Sum Total of the Balance of publick Money on his Account in the Hands of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, together with an Account of all the outstanding Drafts drawn upon, but not paid by, the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*.

Upon the Death or Removal of a Paymaster, the Balance of Cash he shall have Credit for in his Account, shall be transferred to the Account of his Successor.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon the Death, Resignation, or Removal, of the present, and of every other Paymaster of his Majesty's Forces hereafter to be appointed, the Balance of Cash for which he shall at that Time have Credit, on his Account as Paymaster General, with the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, shall, as soon as a Successor shall be appointed to the said Office, actually vest in such Successor, in Trust for the Service of the Army, and be forthwith transferred, carried over, and placed to the Account of such Successor Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces, and shall and may be applied, by such succeeding Paymaster, to pay and discharge all Charges and Demands upon his Predecessor, on Account of the Army Services, which shall at that Time remain and be unsatisfied, and shall and may be paid by the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, in pursuance of the like Drafts or Cheque Paper of such succeeding Paymaster, in Manner above mentioned, and not otherwise.

Paymaster to keep an Account with the Bank, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces for the Time being shall keep the Account with the Bank of all Monies issued to or directed to be paid to him for the Service of the Army: And the said Paymaster General, observing the Rules and Regulations hereby prescribed, shall not be answerable for any Money which he shall not actually receive; and the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* shall be answerable for all the Monies which shall be actually received by them for the Service of the Army.

Any Person who shall forge the Name of the Paymaster, to obtain Money from the Bank, shall suffer Death as a Felon.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall, from and after the said first Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, knowingly and wilfully forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or knowingly and wilfully act or assist in forging or counterfeiting the Name or Hand of the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces for the Time being, or of his Deputy, to any Draft, Cheque Paper, Instrument, or Writing whatsoever, for or in Order to the receiving or obtaining any of the Money in the Hands or Custody of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, on Account of the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces; or shall forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or knowingly and wilfully act or assist in forging or counterfeiting, any Draft, Cheque Paper, Instrument, or Writing in Form of a Draft,

made

made by such Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces, or his Deputy; or shall utter or publish any such, knowing the same to be forged or counterfeited, with Intention to defraud any Person whatsoever; every such Person and Persons so offending (being thereof lawfully convicted) shall be, and is and are hereby declared and adjudged to be guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

Books of Account in the Paymaster's Office shall be held to belong to the same.

X. And be it enacted, That all Books of Accounts whatsoever, kept in the Office of Paymaster General, shall be held to belong to the said Office, and shall not be at the Disposal of the Paymaster General to take and dispose of the same as his private and proper Books of Account: Provided that nothing herein shall extend to prevent any Person or Persons who hath or have exercised the Office of Paymaster General, or his or their Executors or Administrators, by himself or themselves, or by any Person or Persons authorised by him or them, from taking Copies or Extracts thereof, until an Acquittance in the Exchequer shall be made out for every several Paymaster, his Heirs, Executors, and Administrators.

All Fees payable at the Paymaster's Office to be carried to a Fund.

'XI. And whereas it appears from the Reports of the Commissioners for examining, taking, and stating 'the publick Accounts of the Kingdom, that the Salaries, Fees, and Emoluments, received by several of 'the Officers and Clerks employed in the Office of Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces, have, of 'late Years, amounted to Sums beyond a reasonable and adequate Compensation for their respective Ser-'vices;' be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the tenth Day of *October*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, all Fees, hitherto payable at the Office of the said Paymaster General, shall be deposited in the Hands of the Cashier of the said Office, or others authorized by the Paymaster General, in order to form a Fund, from which a reasonable Augmentation to the Salaries and Appointments of the several Officers and Clerks shall be made, if it shall be found expedient; as also such further Compensation as the Increase of Business in the Office, from Time to Time, shall require; and the Remainder shall be paid to the Treasurer or Vice-treasurer of *Chelsea Hospital*, towards a Fund for an Augmentation to the Half-pay of Officers who have been or shall be maimed or grievously wounded in his Majesty's Land Service; or as an Augmentation to the Pensions of Widows; or as Pensions to the Children of such Officers as have been killed in the said Land Service, as his Majesty shall direct and appoint.

Application of that Fund.

Augmentation of Salaries not to be more than once a Year.

XII. And be it enacted, That the said Augmentation to the Salaries and Appointments of Officers and Clerks in the Pay Office shall (but not more frequently than once in each Year) be regulated by the said Paymaster General, by and with the Concurrence of the Commissioners of the Treasury, and his Majesty's Approbation obtained thereon, and not otherwise.

Savings in the Clothing of Invalid Companies, &c. how to be applied.

'XIII. And whereas a considerable annual Sum of Money is or may be saved from the Allowance for 'Clothing of certain Invalid and Independent Companies, a large Part of which Saving is or may be ren-'dered permanent;' be it hereby enacted, That all Sums saved from the said Allowance, or brought in Account in consequence of any Savings to be made in the Administration of the said Hospital, shall be applied to the Fund above mentioned; provided that no Addition to Half-pay in consequence of Maims or Wounds, or Pensions to Widows whose Husbands have or shall have been killed in his Majesty's Service, shall exceed twenty-five Pounds a Year; nor shall the Allowance to a single Child of an Officer killed exceed twenty Pounds a Year, nor be continued longer (if a Male) than to twenty-five Years of Age, or until he be provided for in his Majesty's Service; or if more Children are left, the Share of each Child shall not exceed twelve Pounds a Year, to be continued to the Males as aforesaid, and no otherwise.

Not to deprive the Paymaster of the usual Allowance for Clerks, &c.

XIV. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to deprive the Paymaster General of the usual Allowance for Clerks and Contingencies, or such as his Majesty shall hereafter be pleased, from Time to Time, to direct and appoint, and to administer and apply the same according to the usual Course of Office.

Copies of such Allowance to be deposited in the Bank, &c.

XV. And it is hereby enacted, That Copies of the Amount of the said Allowance be deposited in the Bank of *England*, the Pay Office, and the Treasury, together with a List of all the Officers, Clerks, and Servants, to the Office of the said Paymaster General belonging.

Officers taking Fees to forfeit their Office.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, no Fee, Perquisite, Emolument, or Reward whatsoever (other than and except the Salaries and Allowances herein-before mentioned) shall be taken, in the said Office, for any Business, Matter, or Thing to be done therein; and that if any Person belonging, or who shall hereafter belong, to the said Office, shall, on any Pretence whatsoever, presume to take or accept any Fee, Perquisite, Emolument, or Reward (other than and except as aforesaid) every such Person shall forfeit his Office or Employment.

Not to take away the Power of the Paymaster of removing Officers employed in his Office, &c.

XVII. Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to take away, diminish, or alter the Power of the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces to appoint, remove, or change at his Pleasure, all or any of the Officers and Clerks employed in his said Office, or with the Consent and Approbation of the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three of them, signified in Writing, to increase the Number of such Clerks, in case the Circumstances of the Business of the said Office should render such an Increase necessary; which said additional Officers and Clerks shall, upon their respective Appointments, become intitled to the like Salaries as are herein-before directed to be paid to the Officers and Clerks in a similar Rank and Station in the said Office, and shall be subject to all the Rules, Regulations, Provisions, Pains, and Penalties, to which the Officers and Clerks now existing in the said Office are mare liable by this Act.

After Jan. 2, 1783, the Secretary at War to return into the Paymaster's Office monthly, an Account of

'XVIII. And, for the better Prevention of the issuing from the Exchequer of any more Monies than 'the Services of the Army do actually require,' be it enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, the Secretary at War shall, on or before the fifteenth Day of every Month, return into the Office of the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Land Forces an Account of the effective Commissioned and Non-commissioned Officers and private Men of his Majesty's Regular Forces and Militia serving in *Great Britain*, according to the last Returns from the Adjutant General

the effective Officers and Men, Regulars and Militia ſerving in Great Britain.

neral into the Office of the ſaid Secretary at War, diſtinguiſhing each Corps ſeverally; and the ſaid Secretary at War ſhall, and he is hereby directed and required, to form, or cauſed to be formed monthly, an Eſtimate of the Monies which may be neceſſary for the recruiting of the ſaid Regiments, Troops, and Companies ſeverally, and to tranſmit the ſame, together with the ſaid Account of effective Officers and Privates, to the Offices of the Secretary at War, and of the Paymaſter General of the Land Forces.

From Jan. 1, 1783, Debentures to be made out for Pay of the Forces according to the Number borne on the Muſter-rolls.

'XIX. And whereas it has been the uſual Practice, for many Years laſt paſt, for his Majeſty's Warrants to be ſent to the Paymaſter General of his Forces, directing him to make out Debentures complete for the full Pay of the ſeveral Regiments, Troops, and Companies, according to their reſpective Eſtabliſhments, inſtead of the former Method of ſending Warrants to him to make out Debentures for the Pay of the ſeveral Regiments, Troops, and Companies, according to the Numbers borne on their reſpective Muſter-rolls, which latter Method appears to be better ſuited to exact Account, and to the Prevention of Increaſe of Balances any where;' be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the firſt Day of *January*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three, Debentures ſhall be made out for the Pay of the ſeveral Regiments, Troops, and Companies, according to the Numbers borne on their Muſter-rolls, and not otherwiſe.

Agents to bring to the Paymaſter's Office an Account of the Muſters, &c.;

XX. And be it enacted, That the Army or Regimental Agents ſhall, and they are hereby required to bring to the Office of the ſaid Paymaſter General, within ten Days after every Muſter, an Account of the Muſter of their Regiments ſeverally, and of the Money actually paid for Subſiſtence and for recruiting, diſtinguiſhing each Service, together with an Account of the Balances remaining in their Hands ſeverally at the Time of each Muſter.

on Forfeiture of 100 l.

XXI. And be it enacted, That for every Failure in any of the before mentioned Particulars, the ſaid Army Agent or Agents ſhall forfeit one hundred Pounds, to be recovered by any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall ſue for the ſame.

CAP. LXXXII.

An Act for enabling his Majeſty to diſcharge the Debt contracted upon his Civil Liſt Revenues; and for preventing the ſame from being in Arrear for the future, by regulating the Mode of Payments out of the ſaid Revenues, and by ſuppreſſing or regulating certain Offices therein mentioned, which are now paid out of the Revenues of the Civil Liſt.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS his Majeſty, from his paternal Regard to the Welfare of his faithful People, from his Deſire to diſcharge the Debt on his Civil Liſt, without any new Burthen to the Publick, for preventing the Growth of a like Debt for the future, as well as for introducing a better Order and Oeconomy in the Civil Liſt Eſtabliſhments, and for the better Security of the Liberty and Independency of Parliament, has been pleaſed to order, that the Office commonly called or known by the Name of *Third Secretary of State, or Secretary of State for the Colonies*; the Office or Eſtabliſhment commonly known by the Name and Deſcription of *The Board of Trade and Plantations*; the Offices of Lords of Police in *Scotland*; the principal Officers of the Board of Works; the principal Officers of the Great Wardrobe; the principal Officers of the Jewel Office; the Treaſurer of the Chamber; the Cofferer of the Houſehold; the Offices of the ſix Clerks of the Board of Green Cloth; the Office of Paymaſter of the Penſions; the Office of Maſter of the Harriers and Fox Hounds; and alſo the Office of Maſter of the Stag Hounds, ſhould be ſuppreſſed:' Wherefore, for carrying his Majeſty's ſaid gracious Order into Execution, may it pleaſe your Majeſty that it may enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the paſſing of this Act, the Office commonly called or known by the Name of *Third Secretary of State, or Secretary of State for the Colonies*; the Office or Eſtabliſhment commonly called *The Board of Trade and Plantations*; the Offices of the Lords and Gentlemen of Police in *Scotland*; the principal Officers of the Board of Works; the principal Officers of the great Wardrobe; the principal Officers of the Jewel Office; the Treaſurer of the Chamber; the Cofferer of the Houſehold; the Offices of the ſix Clerks of the Board of Green Cloth; the Office of Paymaſter of the Penſions; the Offices of the Maſter of the Harriers, the Maſter of the Fox Hounds, and the Maſter of the Stag Hounds; and all and every of the Offices aforeſaid, together with certain of the Offices dependent on or connected with the ſame, of which a Liſt ſhall be entered in the Exchequer, by Certificate from the Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, on or before the tenth Day of *October*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two (which Liſt the ſaid Lords Commiſſioners are hereby directed to cauſe to be entered as aforeſaid), ſhall be, and are hereby utterly ſuppreſſed, aboliſhed, and taken away.

From the paſſing of this Act, certain Offices, herein ſpecified, ſhall be ſuppreſſed.

Any ſimilar Office hereafter eſtabliſhed, ſhall be deemed a new Office.

II. And it is hereby further enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Office of the ſame Name, Nature, Deſcription, or Purpoſe, of thoſe hereby aboliſhed, ſhall be eſtabliſhed hereafter, the ſame is and ſhall be deemed and taken as a new Office, to all Conſtructions, Intents, and Purpoſes whatſoever.

Commiſſioners of the Treaſury to pay all Money due on the Civil Liſt on or before July 20, 1782.

'III. And, for the neceſſary Payment of Perſons hitherto paid in any of the Offices by this Act ſuppreſſed, and the Execution of the Duty done or performed by the ſame;' be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Treaſury ſhall be, and they are hereby authoriſed and required to iſſue and pay, or cauſe to be iſſued and paid, all ſuch Sum or Sums of Money as are or ſhall be due and owing to any Perſon or Perſons, on account of his Majeſty's Civil Government, on or before the twentieth Day of *July*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two, in the ſame Manner, and by the

Perſons

Persons who have last held the Offices by or under which the same have been usually issued and paid, or by such Persons as the Commissioners of the Treasury shall appoint and direct to pay the same.

Directions for carrying into Execution an œconomical Plan, pursuant to his Majesty's gracious Intentions.

IV And whereas a new and œconomical Plan is intended to be adopted and take place, pursuant to 'his Majesty's gracious Intentions,' be it therefore enacted, That the Commissioners of the Treasury shall be, and they are hereby authorized and required to direct such Person or Persons as they shall think most fit and capable, to prepare, make up, and lay before them, for their Approbation, Methods accommodated to the several Reforms and Alterations in this Act made, and to appoint or continue in Office such Officers as they shall judge most fit and proper for carrying such Plans into Execution, under the Direction of the Lord Steward, Lord Chamberlain, Master of the Horse, and any other principal Officer, to whom the said Officers shall severally be subordinate; and the said Lord Steward, Lord Chamberlain, Master of the Horse, and such other principal Officer, shall regularly, within the Space of fifteen Days after each and every Quarter Day, make out, or cause to be made out, an Estimate of all the several Articles of Expence of his Majesty's Civil Government, within their distinct Departments; which shall, after being inspected, and approved by the said Lord Steward, Lord Chamberlain, Master of the Horse, and such other principal Officer, be presented to the said Commissioners of the Treasury; and which Estimate of Expence shall not be exceeded (except as is herein-after excepted and specially provided for) above five thousand Pounds, in any of those Departments in any one Year, without sufficient Reasons, to be produced to the said Commissioners of the Treasury, for increasing the same; and upon the Expiration of the Quarter, the said Commissioners of the Treasury shall direct so much of the Monies of the Civil List Revenues to be issued at the Receipt of the Exchequer to the said Lord Steward, Lord Chamberlain, Master of the Horse, or such other principal Officer, or to any Person or Persons appointed for that Purpose by the said Lord Steward, Lord Chamberlain, Master of the Horse, or such other principal Officer, with the Consent and Approbation of the Commissioners of the Treasury, as shall be sufficient to satisfy and pay the Whole of the Expence incurred in such Quarter, which shall be by him distributed to and among the several Persons who shall be intitled to receive the same.

The Court of Virge, with all its lawful Jurisdiction and Powers preserved.

V. And be it enacted and declared, That the Abolition of the Office of the Clerks of the Green Cloth shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to take away, or in any respect to derogate from the Jurisdiction which may now be lawfully exercised by the Court commonly called *The Court of Virge*, or *The Green Cloth*, but that the same may be held and exercised; and it is hereby enacted, That the same shall be held and exercised, with all the accustomed lawful Jurisdiction, Powers, and Privileges belonging to the same, without any of the Clerks of the Green Cloth, whose Office is by this Act taken away; any Statute, Law, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

His Majesty's Buildings to be under the Direction of a Surveyor or Comptroller, to be appointed by his Majesty.

VI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all his Majesty's Buildings which have been hitherto under the Management of the Board of Works, shall be under the Direction of some one Person, who shall be constituted and appointed by his Majesty, during his Royal Pleasure, Surveyor or Comptroller of his Majesty's Works (the said Surveyor or Comptroller being *bonâ fide* by Profession an Architect or Builder), with such Officers and Clerks under him as his Majesty shall from Time to Time direct and appoint.

The Royal Gardens to be under the Direction of a Surveyor or Comptroller, to be appointed by his Majesty.

VII. And be it enacted, That all the Royal Gardens shall be under the Direction of a Person who shall be appointed by his Majesty, during his Majesty's Pleasure, Surveyor or Comptroller of the King's Gardens, with such Gardeners and others under him, as his Majesty shall authorize and appoint (the said Surveyor of Gardens, in like Manner, being by Profession a Gardener, or Improver of Grounds): And the said Surveyors or Comptrollers of his Majesty's Works or Gardens, or either of them, during the holding of the said Offices, shall be, and they are hereby declared to be incapable of being elected into, or of sitting and voting in Parliament.

Directions relative to the Execution of new Buildings or Repairs.

VIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the following Rule and Method shall hereafter be observed, with regard to all Works which might heretofore have been done by the Board of Works, for his Majesty's Service; (that is to say), That if his Majesty shall order any new Building, Work, or Repair, the Expence of which shall exceed the Sum of one thousand Pounds, the Plan (if in such Works a Plan shall be usual), and an Estimate of the Expence of the same, shall be laid before the Lord Chamberlain; and if the said Estimate shall appear reasonable, Reference being had to the Works ordered as aforesaid by his Majesty, the same shall be by him certified to the Commissioners of the Treasury; and if the said Commissioners approve of the said Estimate, they may and shall (if his Majesty, by Warrant under his Majesty's Royal Sign Manual, shall so direct) authorize the said Surveyor or Architect to execute the same; and if the Estimate of the said Work shall be likely to exceed the Sum of five thousand Pounds in the Whole, the said Commissioners of the Treasury may and shall direct the said Surveyor to contract for the Execution of the said Work; and, so often as it shall appear expedient to the said Surveyor or Comptroller of Buildings, or that he shall receive Orders from the Lord Chamberlain for that Purpose, he may and shall report upon and controul the Execution of the said Work in all its Parts, and at all Times during the Progress thereof: Provided always, That it shall not be lawful for the said Surveyor, Architect, or Builder, to make any Contract as aforesaid conclusively, until the same shall be approved by the Commissioners of the Treasury, nor to make any Addition to the Expence exceeding one thousand Pounds above the Plan or Estimate, until the same shall be approved by the said Commissioners of the Treasury.

Commissioners of the Treasury, before Payment for any such Works, may order the same to be surveyed.

IX. And be it enacted, That if, on Complaint made to the Commissioners of the Treasury, or if otherwise they shall see Cause, it shall and may be lawful, before any Payment upon Account of any Works as aforesaid be made, for the Commissioners of the Treasury to order the said Work to be surveyed by a Builder of Credit not concerned in any of the Publick Works; who shall be called in, and allowed one Pound *per* Day for his Trouble, and shall certify to the said Commissioners of the Treasury, upon Oath (which Oath the said Commissioners are hereby authorised and required to administer), that the Work hath been

been executed, as far as the same hath proceeded, in a workmanlike and durable Manner, and with good and durable Materials: And in case the said Commissioners of the Treasury shall not be satisfied with the Expence or Goodness of the Works, they shall, and are hereby authorised to make such Delay or Abatement as, on such their Enquiry, shall appear just and expedient; any Thing in this Act contained, or any Law or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Where Expences shall be under 1,000 l. Vouchers to be produced to the Lord Chamberlain.

X. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Works, the Expence whereof shall be under one thousand Pound, the said Surveyor shall, previous to his receiving any Payment, produce Vouchers of his Expences actually made, together with the Grounds and Reasons for his having incurred the said Expences, to the said Lord Chamberlain, who (if he shall approve the same) shall certify the Whole of the Charge to the Treasury from Time to Time for Payment.

Clerks, &c. in the Royal Palaces, to be paid monthly.

XI. And be it enacted, That the said Lord Chamberlain shall keep an Account of all Clerks and Workmen constantly or ordinarily employed in the Royal Palaces, and shall, once in every Month, certify to the Treasury their Numbers and Wages, in order that a Monthly Payment may be made to them.

No new Works in his Majesty's Parks, &c. above a limited Sum, to be undertaken without an Order from his Majesty.

XII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no new Works in his Majesty's Parks or Gardens, the Expence of which may exceed in the Whole five hundred Pounds above the ordinary Charge (an Account of which ordinary Charge is hereby directed to be laid quarterly before the Commissioners of the Treasury), shall be undertaken or performed without an Order under his Majesty's Sign Manual, and without an Estimate approved and ordered to be executed by the said Commissioners of the Treasury, who shall issue, or cause to be issued, the Money for the Execution of the same, as well as for the said ordinary Charge; which is hereby directed to be paid once a Month to the Surveyor of his Majesty's Gardens.

Furniture, Plate, &c. to be under the Management of the Lord Chamberlain.

XIII. And be it hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Furniture, Pictures, Plate, and all other Moveables whatsoever, formerly under the Care and Management of the Office of Great Wardrobe, or other Wardrobe or Jewel Office, or any of them, shall be hereafter committed to the Care and Management of the Lord Chamberlain.

Work formerly under the Direction of the Great Wardrobe, how to be executed.

XIV. And it is hereby enacted and provided, That whenever his Majesty shall be pleased to order, for the Use of any of his Majesty's Palaces, or for any other House, any of such Furniture or Goods as were formerly under the Direction of the Office of Great Wardrobe, or any such other Work to be done as formerly was done by or under the Direction of the said Wardrobe, the same shall be done and executed (so far as regards the previous Estimate and subsequent Controul and Account) in the Manner by this Act directed for Works undertaken by the Surveyor of the Buildings.

The Business heretofore done by the Board of Trade, to be executed by a Committee of the Privy Council.

XV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Duty and Business done, or which might legally be done, by the late Commissioners of Trade and Plantations, and all Authorities, Powers, and Jurisdictions, given to the said Commissioners, or by any Act or Acts of Parliament, may and shall be held and exercised under the former Directions and Trusts by any Committee or Committees of his Majesty's Privy Council, which his Majesty shall be pleased to direct and appoint, during his Royal Pleasure, without any Salary, Fee, or Pension, to the Members thereof, for holding and exercising the same.

Publick Money under the Management of the Lords of Trade and Police in Scotland, to be under the Management of the Convention of Royal Burghs.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Sums of publick Mony, that now are in the Disposition or under the Management of the Lords of Trade and Police in *Scotland*, be, and the same are hereby directed to be under the Management and in the Disposal of the Convention of Royal Burghs in *Scotland*, with the same Powers, and under the same Limitations and Trusts, by which the same now are or may be disposed and managed.

Regulations relative to granting of Pensions.

'XVII. And, for the better Regulation of the granting of Pensions, and the Prevention of Abuse or 'Excess therein,' be it enacted, That, from and after the fifth Day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, no Pension exceeding the Sum of three hundred Pounds a Year, shall be granted to or for the Use of any one Person; and that the whole Amount of the Pensions granted in any one Year, shall not exceed six hundred Pounds; a List of which, together with the Names of the Persons to whom the same are granted, shall be laid before Parliament in twenty Days after the Beginning of each Session, until the whole Pension List shall be reduced to ninety thousand Pounds; which Sum it shall not be lawful to exceed by more than five thousand Pounds in the Whole of all the Grants: Nor shall any Pension, to be granted after the said Reduction, to or for the Use of any one Person, exceed the Sum of one thousand two hundred Pounds yearly, except to his Majesty's Royal Family, or on an Address of either House of Parliament.

Not to extend to Persons who have served the Crown in Foreign Courts.

'XVIII. And whereas it hath been usual that Persons who have served the Crown in foreign Courts 'have, after the Expiration of their Service, at his Majesty's Pleasure, received such Proportion of their 'former Appointments as to his Majesty hath seemed expedient;' be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained relative to Pensions, shall be construed to extend to such Allowance, either in present or in future; provided the said Persons do not severally enjoy some Place or other Profit from the Crown, to the Amount of the Pension usually allowed in such Cases; provided that the List of the said Pensions shall be laid, in the Manner before mentioned, before Parliament.

All Pensions on the Civil List to be paid at the Exchequer.

'XIX. And whereas much Confusion and Expence did arise from having Pensions paid at various Places, 'and by various Persons; and a Custom hath prevailed of granting Pensions on a private List during his 'Majesty's Pleasure, upon a Supposition that in some Cases it may not be expedient for the Publick Good 'to divulge the Names of the Persons in the said List, or that it may be disagreeable to the Persons receiving such Payments to have it known that their Distresses are so relieved, or for saving the Expence of 'Fees and Taxes on small Pensions; by Means of which said Usage, secret and dangerous Corruption 'may hereafter be practised: And whereas it is no Disparagement for any Persons to be relieved by the 'Royal Bounty in their Distress, or for their Desert, but, on the contrary, it is honourable, on just 'Cause, to be thought worthy of Reward:' Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no

Pension whatsoever, on the Civil Establishment, shall hereafter be paid but at the Exchequer, and in the same Manner as those Pensions which are now paid and entered at the Exchequer, under the Head, Title, and Description of *Pensions*, and with the Name of the Person to whom, or in Trust for whom, the said Pension is granted; and that those which are transferred thither by this Act shall be subject to no Taxes or Fees whatsoever, except the Taxes and Fees to which before this Act they were subject; any Statute, Law, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding: Nor shall any Pension hereafter to be granted be charged at the Exchequer with further or other Fees than were heretofore paid on Pensions to the Paymaster of the Pensions.

Proviso.

XX. Provided, That nothing herein contained shall restrain, or be construed to restrain, the High Treasurer, or first Commissioner of the Treasury, for the Time being, by his Majesty's Consent, from taking away, or causing to be taken away, from the private List or Lists of Pensions, the Names and Pensions of any Person or Persons which at present are entered on the said private List or Lists, or any of them.

High Treasurer, &c. may return into the Exchequer any Pension, without the Name of the Pensioner, on taking the following Oath;

XXI. Provided also, That it shall and may be lawful for the High Treasurer, or first Commissioner of the Treasury for the Time being, to return into the Exchequer any Pension or Annuity, without the Name of the Person to whom the same is payable, on taking an Oath before the Barons of the Exchequer, or one Baron of the Exchequer, or before the Cursitor Baron, in the Form following:

'I *A. B.* do swear, That, according to the best of my Knowledge, Belief, and Information, the Pension or Pensions, or Annuity or Annuities, returned without a Name by me into the Exchequer, is or are 'not, directly or indirectly, for the Benefit, Use, or Behoof, of any Member of the House of Commons, 'or, so far as I am concerned, applicable, directly or indirectly, to the Purpose of supporting or procuring 'an Interest in any Place returning Members to Parliament.

'So help me GOD.'

which Pension, &c. shall be paid to his Order.

XXII. And it is hereby enacted, That on taking the said Oath, the Pension or Pensions, Annuity or Annuities aforesaid, shall be paid at the Exchequer to the Order of the High Treasurer, or first Commissioner of the Treasury, for the Time being, and his Receipt shall be accepted and taken as an Acquittance for the same.

Oath to be taken when any secret Pension shall continue in the List more than five Years.

XXIII. Provided further, and be it enacted, That if any such secret Pension shall continue in the said List for more than five Years, the High Treasurer, or first Commissioner of the Treasury, or one of the Secretaries, or one of the Chief Clerks of the Treasury, for the Time being, shall make Oath, before such Pension shall be paid at the Exchequer, that he does believe that the Person for whose Use the said Pension or Annuity hath been granted is living.

Payment of Secret Service Money restricted.

'XXIV. And, for preventing as much as may be, all Abuses in the Disposal of Monies issued under the 'Head of Secret Service Money, or Money for special Service;' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall not be lawful to issue or impress from the Exchequer, or order to be paid by a Treasury Warrant, or under Sign Manual, or otherwise, to any Secretary or Secretaries of the Treasury, or to any other Person or Persons whatsoever, from the Civil List Revenues, for the Purpose of Secret Service within this Kingdom, any Sum or Sums of Money which in the Whole shall exceed the Sum of ten thousand Pounds in any one Year.

Clause relative to Foreign Secret Service Money.

XXV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when it shall be deemed expedient by the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or the High Treasurer, for the Time being, to issue, or in any Manner to direct the Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money from the Civil List Revenues, for foreign Secret Service, the same shall be issued and paid to one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, or to the first Commissioner of the Admiralty; and the said Secretary or Secretaries of State, or first Commissioner of the Admiralty, shall, for his Discharge at the Exchequer, within three Years from the issuing the said Money, produce the Receipt of his Majesty's Minister, Commissioner, or Consul, in Foreign Parts, or of any Commander in Chief or other Commander of his Majesty's Navy or Land Forces, to whom the said Money shall have been sent or given, that the same hath been received for the Purpose for which the same hath been issued; which said Receipt shall, and is hereby directed to be filed in the Exchequer, in order to charge the said Minister, Commissioner, Consul, or Commander of his Majesty's Land or Sea Forces, with the same; and the said Receipt, on Proof of the Hand Writing, shall be sufficient to acquit and discharge the said Secretary or Secretaries, or first Commissioner of the Admiralty, in their said Account at the Exchequer.

Foreign Ministers, &c. to account for such Money within a Year after their Arrival in Great Britain.

XXVI. And be it enacted, That any Foreign Minister, Consul, or Commander of his Majesty's Land or Sea Forces, who shall stand charged at the Exchequer for or by Reason of any Secret Service Money by him received, shall stand discharged and acquitted thereof, if, within one Year after his Arrival in *Great Britain*, he shall either return the said Money into the Exchequer, or make Oath before the Barons of the Exchequer, or one of them, in the Form following:

'I *A. B.* do swear, That I have disbursed the Money, intrusted to me for Foreign Secret Service, faithfully, according to the Intent and Purpose for which it was given, according to my best Judgement, 'for his Majesty's Service.

'So help me GOD.'

Secretaries of State, &c. making Payment of any Secret Service Money, shall be sworn as to the Disposal thereof.

XXVII. Provided always, That whenever it shall be necessary for the Principal Secretary or Secretaries of State, or First Commissioner of the Admiralty, to make Payment of any Money issued for Foreign Secret Service, or for Secret Service in detecting, preventing, or defeating, treasonable or other dangerous Conspiracies against the State in any Place within this Kingdom, then it shall be sufficient to acquit and discharge the said Secretary or Secretaries, or first Commissioner of the Admiralty, for such Secretary or Secretaries,

Secretaries, or the Under Secretary of State in the Office to which such Secret Service Money hath been paid, or for the first Commissioner of the Admiralty, or the Secretary of the Admiralty, to make Oath, before the Barons of the Exchequer, or one of them, or before the Cursitor Baron, in the Form following:

The Oath.

'I *A. B.* do swear, That the Money paid to me for Foreign Secret Service, *or* for Secret Service in detecting, preventing, or defeating, treasonable, or other dangerous Conspiracies against the State [*mutatis mutandis, as the Case may be,*] has been *bonâ fide* applied to the said Purpose or Purposes, and to no other; and that it hath not appeared to me convenient to the State that the same should be paid Abroad. So help me GOD.'

No stated Sum to be allowed for Secret Service Money.

'XXVIII. And, to avoid all Confusion in Accounts relative to the said Secret Service' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the certain stated Sums of Money now paid to his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, under the Name of Secret Service Money, but which are commonly reputed and employed as Part of the Salary of the said Office, be no longer entered or paid under that Description or for that Account; but the same, for so long as his Majesty shall please to continue the Whole or any Part thereof, shall be given under the Name of Salary, Fee, or Allowance: And that hereafter no certain or stated Sum be given or allowed for the said Secret Service out of his Majesty's Civil List Revenues; but, when any Monies for Secret Service shall be deemed necessary by the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, the same shall be issued, by their Direction, to the Officer or Officers aforesaid, as the Occasion shall require, according as is herein-before directed and provided.

Sums issued for any special Service, &c. to be entered in a Book.

XXIX. And be it enacted, That whenever any Sum or Sums of Money shall be issued for the Purpose of any special Service, or shall be given without Provision of annual or other stated Payment, but in a gross Sum or Sums, as to any Secretary or Secretaries of the Treasury, or others, to be paid over to or for the Use of any Person or Persons for Special Service, or as of Royal Bounty, the said Sum or Sums of Money, together with the special Service or Services, or as Royal Bounty, to which the same is or are applied, as also the Name of the Person or Persons to whom the said Money for Service or of Bounty as aforesaid is paid, shall be entered in a Book to be kept for that Purpose in the Treasury, in order to be produced to either House of Parliament, if required.

Grants of Royal Bounty, when to be reputed Pensions.

'XXX. And, for the better Prevention of all Practice by which such Grants as of Bounty may be made a Colour under which Pensions may be substantially granted, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act,' it is hereby enacted, That any Sum or Sums of Money so given as of Royal Bounty, to any Person more than once in three Years, the same is and shall be reputed a Pension or Pensions to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

The Payments of the Civil List Revenues to be divided into regular Classes.

'XXXI. And whereas the Establishment of an invariable Order in the Payment of Salaries and other Charges on the Civil List, will enable those who have the Charge thereof the better to provide for the several Services to which the said Civil List Revenues ought to be applied, and will be the Means to prevent the incurring of Debt for the future, and the following Order seems just and equitable for that Purpose; that is to say; First, The Pensions and Allowances of the Royal Family; Secondly, The Payment of the Salaries of the Lord High Chancellor of *Great Britain*, Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal, the Speaker of the House of Commons, and Judges of the Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas, and Barons of the Exchequer, the Chief Justice of *Chester*, and the Justices of the Courts of Great Session in the Principality of *Wales*; Thirdly, The Salaries of the Ministers to Foreign Courts, being resident at the said Courts; Fourthly, The approved Bills of all Tradesmen, Artificers, and Labourers, for any Articles supplied, or Work done, for his Majesty's Service; Fifthly, The menial Servants in his Majesty's Household; Sixthly, The Pension List, beginning with the smallest Pensions; Seventhly, The Salaries of all other Places payable out of the Civil List Revenues, beginning with the lowest; Eighthly, The Salaries and Pensions of the High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury, and Chancellor of the Exchequer;' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of the Treasury shall, on or before the fifth Day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, draw out a Plan of the Establishments and Payments of the said Civil List Revenues in Classes, according to the Order herein mentioned, arranging by Estimate the Expence of each Class, and of each individual Office in each Class; and that such Plan shall be signed by the said Commissioners, and deposited with the Clerk of the House of Commons, on or before the said fifth Day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three; and that, from and after the said fifth Day of *April*, all Sums of Money which shall become due and payable out of the said Civil List Revenues, for any of the Purposes aforesaid, shall be paid in the Order and according to the Plan herein mentioned.

No Pension, &c. to be paid out of Course.

XXXII. And it is hereby enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the Commissioners of the Treasury to direct the Payment of any Salary or Pension whatsoever, to be made under Sign Manual or otherwise, until the Bills, Salaries, and Pensions of all those who are entitled, according to the foregoing Order, are first discharged, or Cash set apart in the Exchequer sufficient to answer the whole Demand in the preceding Classes: Provided, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prevent the Commissioners of the Treasury from ordering all occasional Payments, for which Warrants are usually granted at the Treasury, and which are not comprehended in the Classes and Descriptions aforesaid, to be made according to their Discretion, and as the Circumstances of the Case may in their Judgement require.

Salaries, &c. in Arrear for two Years to be extinguished.

XXXIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the fifth Day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, if any Salary, Fee, or Pension, or any Part thereof, shall remain in Arrear at the usual Time of Payment, at the End of a Period of two Years, from Want of Cash belonging to the Civil List Revenue to pay and discharge the same, the said Arrear of Salary, Fee, or Pension,

Pension, shall not be carried as a Debt to the Account of the Year following, but shall be wholly lapsed and extinguished, as if the same had not been payable.

'XXXIV. And whereas it is intended that all Savings from Salaries and Fees of the Offices by this Act 'suppressed, should be applied in Aid of the Civil List Expences, which are necessary, and which, by the Appropriation hereafter made, are in some Measure straightened, be it enacted, That all Fees hitherto payable, and by this Act not excepted, on any Payments within the Civil List Revenues, do still continue to be paid, and remain for the Disposal of the Commissioners of the Treasury.

Fees payable to be disposed of by the Commissioners of the Treasury.

XXXV. And be it enacted, That the Commissioners of the Treasury shall cause a regular Book or Books to be kept, for the Charges of each of the Classes and Articles aforesaid, distinctly and apart; and it is hereby directed, that the Result of Payment in the said several Books contained shall, in an orderly Manner, and according to the usual Method in which fair Accounts are kept, be entered in a separate Book at the End of each Year, and the same being opposed to the Receipt of the Civil List Cash, a Balance shall be struck upon the Whole.

Books to be kept for the Charges of each Class.

'XXXVI. And whereas, upon abolishing the several Offices suppressed by this Act, sundry Persons, 'who may have held their Offices by Patent for Life, or may have legally, or according to the Course of 'Office, purchased the same for a valuable Consideration, and may suffer Hardship by the Suppression 'thereof: And whereas others, though not within the same Description, who have diligently and faithfully executed their several subordinate Offices for his Majesty's Service, and by such Suppression will be 'reduced to distressful or indigent Circumstances;' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of the Treasury may, and they are hereby impowered, to allow to every Person severally who holds his Office by Patent for Life, or who has purchased his Place in the Manner before mentioned, an Annuity equal to the legal Emoluments of his said Office; and also to allow to other Persons in the subordinate Offices aforesaid, upon Examination into the Circumstances and Behaviour of the said Persons, such Annuities severally as the Commissioners of the Treasury shall think equitable and just, for the Support and Maintenance of such Person or Persons, until he or they shall be provided for in his Majesty's Service, according to his or their Abilities and Merit.

Provision to be made for Persons holding Patent Places, &c.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That whatever is directed by this Act to be done or transacted by the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, may be, and the same is hereby required and directed to be done and transacted by the High Treasurer for the Time being, or by such Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, or any three or more of them; and all Powers and Authorities whatsoever, by this Act granted to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, are hereby also declared to be vested in the High Treasurer for the Time being, and in such Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, or any three or more of them.

Powers granted by this Act to the Commissioners of the Treasury, shall be vested in the High Treasurer for the Time being.

'XXXVIII. And whereas there was due and owing on the fifth Day of *April*, one thousand seven hun'dred and eighty-two, at the Receipt of the Exchequer, for the Expence of his Majesty's Civil Govern'ment, the Sum of two hundred ninety five thousand eight hundred and seventeen Pounds, eighteen Shil'lings, and Four-pence Farthing: And whereas it is expedient, and may facilitate the Introduction of a 'proper Oeconomy in the future Management of the Civil List Revenues, that the said Sum of two hun'dred ninety-five thousand eight hundred and seventeen Pounds, eighteen Shillings, and Four-pence Far'thing, should be paid and discharged with all possible Speed, and that the Increase of Debts on his Ma'jesty's Civil Establishment should be prevented for the future: And whereas it hath been resolved, That 'a Sum not exceeding three hundred thousand Pounds be raised for paying off and discharging the Debts 'due and owing upon the Civil List on the said fifth Day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty'two: Now, to the End that no Want or Failure may happen or be made in such Grant, and the Appli'cation of the same, and for the better supplying the said Sum of three hundred thousand Pounds in the 'most effectual Manner for the Purposes aforesaid;' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of the Treasury, by their Warrant or Warrants, to direct or cause to be prepared and made at the Exchequer any Number of Exchequer Bills, in the same Manner, Form, or Order, and according to the same or like Rules or Directions, as in and by an Act of this present Session of Parliament (intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in* Great Britain, *for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two)*, are enacted and prescribed concerning the Exchequer Bills to be made out in pursuance of the said Act, and to be made forth for such Sum or Sums of Money as they shall think most proper and convenient, so as all the Principal Monies to be contained in the said Bills, to be made by virtue of this Act, do not exceed in the Whole the said Sum of three hundred thousand Pounds.

Recital of the Civil List Debt on April 5, 1782.

Exchequer Bills to be made out for Payment thereof.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Clauses, Provisoes, Powers, Privileges, Advantages, Penalties, Forfeitures, and Disabilities, contained in the said Act (intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in* Great Britain, *for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty two)*, relating to the Exchequer Bills authorised to be made by the same Act (except such Clauses as do charge the same on the Taxes granted by the same Act, and except such Clauses as limit the Rate of Interest to be paid for the Forbearance of Money lent on the Credit of the said Act), shall be applied and extended to the Exchequer Bills to be made in pursuance of this Act, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the said Exchequer Bills had been originally authorised by the said last-mentioned Act, or as if the said several Clauses or Provisoes had been particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this present Act; and the Commissioners of the Treasury are hereby authorised and impowered to cause the said Exchequer Bills, to be made out as aforesaid, to be placed as so much Cash in the Chests of the respective Tellers of the Receipt of the Exchequer, and to direct the said Tellers to issue Money for the Purposes of this Act in lieu thereof.

All the Provisoes, &c. relative to Exchequer Bills in the Land Tax Act of this Session, extended to those made in pursuance of this Act.

XL. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Exchequer Bills which shall be made in pursuance of this Act, and all the Charges and Expences incident to or attending the same, in any Manner whatsoever,

The said Bills to be charged on the Aggregate Fund.

whatsoever, shall be charged and chargeable upon, and payable out of, the hereditary and temporary Revenues, and any other the Duties and Revenues which do or shall compose the Fund commonly called *The Aggregate Fund*, or any of them (after paying, or reserving sufficient to pay, all such Sum and Sums of Money as have been directed by any former Act or Acts of Parliament to be paid out of the same, except the Payments directed thereout by the Acts of the first and seventeenth Years of his present Majesty's Reign), but with Preference to all other Payments which shall or may be hereafter charged upon or payable out of the said Fund.

22,500 l. to be applied, quarterly, out of the Aggregate Fund, towards paying off the said Bills.

XLI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be regularly set apart and applied, at the Receipt of the Exchequer, out of the said Duties and Revenues composing the said Fund commonly called *The Aggregate Fund*, the Sum of twelve thousand five hundred Pounds on each and every quarterly Day of Payment in the Year; (that is to say,) The Sum of twelve thousand five hundred Pounds on the tenth Day of *October*; twelve thousand five hundred Pounds on the fifth Day of *January*; twelve thousand five hundred Pounds on the fifth Day of *April*; and twelve thousand five hundred Pounds on the fifth Day of *July* (the first quarterly Payment to be applied and made on the tenth Day of *October*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two); for and towards paying off, cancelling, and discharging the said Exchequer Bills, until the whole Sum of three hundred thousand Pounds, to be raised in Manner aforesaid, with the Charges attending the same, shall be completely paid off, cancelled, and discharged: And the said Sum of twelve thousand five hundred Pounds, so to be set apart, issued, and paid each Quarter for the Purposes aforesaid, shall be deemed, taken, and understood to be in Diminution of the respective Annuities of eight hundred thousand Pounds, and of one hundred thousand Pounds, granted to his Majesty out of the said Duties and Revenues, by the said Acts of the first and seventeenth Years of his present Majesty's Reign, for the Support of his Majesty's Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown of *Great Britain*; but in case of the Demise of his Majesty (whom God long preserve!) before the Whole of the said Exchequer Bills, amounting to three hundred thousand Pounds, be cancelled and discharged, then such of the said Bills as shall remain uncancelled shall, from the Quarter Day next preceding such Demise, be charged and chargeable upon, and be paid and payable out of, the Hereditary Revenues of the Crown.

CAP. LXXXIII.

An Act for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS notwithstanding the many Laws now in being for the Relief and Employment of the 'Poor, and the great Sums of Money raised for those Purposes, their Sufferings and Distresses are 'nevertheless very grievous; and, by the Incapacity, Negligence, or Misconduct of Overseers, the Money 'raised for the Relief of the Poor is frequently misapplied, and sometimes expended in defraying the 'Charges of Litigations about Settlements indiscreetly and unadvisedly carried on: And whereas, by a

Recital of 9 Geo. I, Cap. 7.

'Clause in an Act, passed in the ninth Year of the Reign of King *George* the First, intituled, *An Act for* 'the Amendment of the Laws relating to the Settlement, Employment, and Relief of the Poor, Power is given 'to the Churchwardens and Overseers, in the Manner therein mentioned, to purchase or hire Houses, and 'contract with any Person for the Lodging, Keeping, Maintaining, and Employing the Poor, and taking 'the Benefit of their Work, Labour, and Service, for their Maintenance; and, where any Parish, Town, 'or Township, should be found too small, to unite two or more for those Purposes, with the Consent of 'the major Part of the Parishioners or Inhabitants, and the Approbation of a Justice of Peace; which 'Provisions, from the Want of proper Regulations and Management in the Poor Houses or Workhouses 'that have been purchased or hired under the Authority of the said Act, and for Want of due Inspection 'and Controul over the Persons who have engaged in those Contracts, have not had the desired Effect, 'but the Poor, in many Places, instead of finding Protection and Relief, have been much oppressed 'thereby:' For Remedy of these Grievances and Inconveniences, and in order to make better and more effectual Provision for the Relief and Employment of the Poor, and to introduce a prudent Oeconomy in the Expenditure of the Parish Money; may it please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, which shall be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, so much of the said Clause as respects the maintaining or hiring out the Labour of the Poor by Contract, within any Parish, Township, or Place, which shall adopt the Provisions of this Act, shall be, and is hereby repealed, and every Contract or Agreement made in pursuance thereof, for either of those Purposes, shall become, and is hereby declared to be, null and void.

Part thereof repealed.

Visitors and Guardians may make Agreements for the Diet and Cloathing, &c. of Persons sent to the Poor Houses.

II. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Visitor and Guardian, or Visitors and Guardians, appointed as hereafter mentioned, of any Parish, Township, or Place, or Parishes, Townships, and Places, which shall have adopted the Provisions, and complied with the Requisites of this Act, and shall have a Visitor appointed, from Time to Time to make Agreements with any Person or Persons for the Diet or Cloathing of such poor Persons who shall be sent to the House or Houses to be provided under the Authority of this Act, and for the Work and Labour of such poor Persons, so that no such Agreement shall be made for any longer Time than twelve Months, and so that the same shall be, and every such Agreement is hereby declared to be, under the strictest Inspection and Controul of the Visitor, Guardian, and Governor of such Poor House, and also of the Justices of the Peace for the Limit where such Poor House shall be; two of which Justices, upon Proof of any Abuse, shall have Power to dissolve such Contract.

III. And

Conditions on which Parishes shall be entitled to the Benefits of this Act.

III. And be it further enacted, That whenever two third Parts, in Number and Value, according to the Poor Rate, of the Owners or Occupiers of Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, within any Parish, Township, or Place, qualified as hereafter mentioned, shall, at any Time after the passing this Act, at a publick Meeting to be holden pursuant to the Directions of this Act, signify their Approbation of the Provisions herein contained, and their Desire to adopt them, in the Form contained in the Schedule hereunto annexed, N° I, and shall at such Meeting nominate and recommend to the Consideration of the Justices of the Peace of the County, Riding, Division, District, City, Town, or Place, where such Meeting shall be holden, three able and discreet Persons qualified for Guardians of the Poor for such Parish, Township, or Place, and three other fit and proper Persons qualified to be Governors of the Poor House for such Parish, Township, or Place, and fix the Salaries to be paid to such Guardian and Governor respectively, and shall procure the Consent and Approbation of two Justices of the Peace acting for that Limit, to such Agreement and Salaries, by Writing under their Hands, in the Forms contained in the Schedule, N° II, and shall cause such Agreement to be registered pursuant to the Direction of this Act; every such Parish, Township, or Place, shall from that Time be entitled to all the Benefits, Privileges, Powers, Authorities, and Advantages, which can arise or be derived from this Act.

Two or more Parishes may unite, with the Approbation of two Justices, for the Purposes of this Act.

IV. And be it further enacted, That where two third Parts, in Number and Value as aforesaid, of the Owners or Occupiers of Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, within two or more Parishes, Townships, or Places, so qualified as aforesaid, shall think fit, with such Approbation as aforesaid, signified in like Manner under the Hands of two Justices of the Peace, and subscribed at the Foot of the said Agreement, in the Form expressed in the said Schedule, N° II, at the End of the Form of the said Agreement, to unite for the Purposes of this Act, and shall signify their Inclination and Desire so to do at a publick Meeting holden in each of such Parishes, Townships, and Places, in the Manner herein-before directed concerning a single Parish, in the Form contained in the said Schedule, N° III, an Agreement shall, as soon as conveniently may be after such publick Meetings shall have been holden, be entered into by the Guardians of the Poor of every such Parish, Township, and Place respectively, or the major Part of them, in the Form or to the Effect set forth in the said Schedule, N° IV, which Agreement shall be binding upon the several Parties; and every such Agreement shall specify the Place where such House or Houses shall be situate, and the Terms upon which such Agreement is made, and shall be entered with the Clerk of the Peace or Town Clerk of the County, City, Town, or District, in which such Parishes, Townships, or Places, shall be situate, and a Copy thereof left with him within three Calendar Months after the Time of making such Agreement, in the Form or to the Effect mentioned in the said Schedule, N° V, for which Entry every such Clerk shall receive one Shilling, and no more; and from that Time every such Parish, Township, and Place, so agreed to be united, shall be entitled to all the Benefits, Privileges, Powers, Authorities, and Advantages, which can arise or be derived from this Act.

Parishes more than ten Miles distant from the Poor House excluded.

V. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That no Parish, Township, Hamlet, or Place, which shall be situate more than ten Miles from any Poor House or Workhouse to be provided under the Authority of this Act, shall be permitted to be united, for the Purposes aforesaid, with the Parishes, Townships, Hamlets, and Places, which shall establish such Poor House or Workhouse.

Notice for Meetings to be given in the Church, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Notice for every publick Meeting directed by this Act, shall be given in the Church or Chapel of every such Parish, Township, or Place, on three successive *Sundays* before the Time of such Meeting, immediately after Divine Service, or on such of the said *Sundays* as Service shall be performed there, and also fixed in Writing on such Church or Chapel Door, or if no Church or Chapel, at some publick Place within any such Parish, Township, or Place, where Notices of Parish Business have been usually given, fifteen Days at least before the Day to be appointed for such Meeting, in the Form or to the Effect mentioned in the said Schedule, N° VI; and that no Person shall vote at any publick Meeting to be holden for the Purposes of this Act, unless he or she shall be the Owner or Occupier of Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, which shall be assessed to the Poor's Rates, within such Parish, Township, or Place, after the Rate of five Pounds *per Annum*, at the least; nor shall any such Person vote as Occupier, unless he or she shall be assessed or pay to such Poor's Rates: Provided always, That in all Parishes, Townships, or Places, wherein there shall not be ten Persons possessed of the Qualification aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for every Person who shall be assessed, or shall pay to such Poor's Rates, to vote at every such Meeting.

Qualification of Voters.

Justices to appoint a Guardian for each Parish, &c.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for two Justices of the Peace of the Limit where such Poor House shall be, or be so agreed to be situated, and they are hereby required, as soon as conveniently may be after such Agreement shall have been made as aforesaid, upon Application to them by two or more of the Persons who shall have signed such Agreement, and upon producing the same to them, to appoint one of the Persons so recommended to be Guardian of the Poor for each of such Parishes, Townships, and Places, in the Form contained in the said Schedule, N° VII, or to that or the like Effect; and every such Guardian shall attend the Monthly Meetings hereby directed to be holden, and execute the several Powers and Authorities given to Guardians by this Act, and shall have, and is hereby invested with, all the Powers and Authorities given to Overseers of the Poor by any other Act or Acts of Parliament, and shall to all Intents and Purposes, except with regard to the making and collecting of Rates, be an Overseer of the Poor for the Parish or Township for which he shall be so appointed Guardian, and shall be liable to such Forfeitures and Penalties for Neglect of Duty as Overseers of the Poor are made liable to by this or any other Act of Parliament; and all Notices or Applications directed by this or any other Act of Parliament to be given or made to the Overseers of the Poor, with respect to the Care and Management or Removal of the Poor, shall be given and made to the Guardian of the Poor, where any such Guardian shall be appointed under the Authority of this Act; but in case any Orders of Removal or Notices shall happen, by Mistake, to be given or sent to the Churchwarden or Overseer, the same shall be as valid and effectual as if given to the Guardian; and such Churchwarden or Overseer shall, and is hereby required forthwith

Duty and Powers of the Guardian.

forthwith to deliver the ſame to the Guardian, or ſhall forfeit forty Shillings for his Neglect: And in all Caſes where ſuch Guardian of the Poor ſhall be appointed as aforeſaid, neither the Churchwardens or Overſeers of the Poor ſhall interfere or intermeddle in the Care and Management of the Poor, but ſhall continue to have and be inveſted with the ſame Powers of making and collecting Poor's Rates as they have at preſent, and ſhall be ſubject to the like Penalties for Neglect or Miſbehaviour in making and collecting ſuch Rates as they were at the Time of paſſing this Act.

Churchwarden or Overſeer to receive the Poor's Rate.

How to be applied.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the Appointment of ſuch Guardian as aforeſaid, one or more of the Churchwardens or Overſeers of the Poor of every Pariſh, Townſhip, or Place, which ſhall adopt the Proviſions of this Act, who ſhall be approved at ſome publick Meeting to be holden as aforeſaid, ſhall receive the Money to be collected by virtue of ſuch Poor's Rates, and apply the ſame in Manner following; (that is to ſay,) If ſuch Pariſh, Townſhip, or Place, ſhall not be united with any other by virtue of this Act, ſuch Churchwarden or Overſeer ſhall pay to the Guardian of the Poor ſuch Sums, from Time to Time, as he ſhall have Occaſion to employ for the Purpoſes of diſcharging the Bills, and all other neceſſary Expences attending ſuch Houſe or Houſes, and the Poor belonging to ſuch Pariſh, Townſhip, or Place, and ſhall take Receipts from ſuch Guardian for all the Money ſo paid, expreſſing in every ſuch Receipt the Purpoſes for which ſuch Money is wanted; and if the ſaid Pariſh, Townſhip, or Place, ſhall be united with any other Pariſh, Townſhip, or Place, by virtue of this Act, ſuch Churchwarden or Overſeer ſhall pay, from Time Time, to the Treaſurer of ſuch united Pariſhes, Townſhips, or Places, their due Proportion and Quota of the ſeveral Expences attending the Poor and Poor Houſe therein, under the Authority and according to the Direction of this Act, and take his Receipts for ſuch Money; or, if it ſhall be found more convenient, he ſhall permit ſuch Treaſurer, from Time to Time, to draw Drafts upon him for ſuch Money, in the Form contained in the ſaid Schedule, N° VIII, and pay the ſame when they become due, ſpecifying in every ſuch Receipt and Draft the general Purpoſes for which ſuch Money is to be applied; all which Payments ſo to be reſpectively made, ſhall be allowed to the ſaid Churchwarden or Overſeer, in his Accounts with the Pariſh, Townſhip, or Place, wherein ſuch Money ſhall be raiſed; and the Accounts, as well of the ſaid Churchwarden or Overſeer, as of the ſaid Guardian, ſhall be examined at every Monthly Meeting, and ſhall be examined and paſſed quarterly by the Viſitor of ſuch Poor Houſe, after they ſhall have been verified upon Oath before a Juſtice of the Peace.

Juſtices to appoint a Governor of each Poor Houſe.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for two or more Juſtices of the Peace for the Limit wherein ſuch Poor Houſe ſhall be ſituate, and they are hereby required, as ſoon as conveniently may be after ſuch Agreement ſhall have been made as aforeſaid for adopting the Proviſions of this Act, either by a ſingle Pariſh or Townſhip, or by two or more Pariſhes or Townſhips, upon Application made to them by two or more of the Perſons who ſhall have ſigned ſuch Agreement, and upon producing the ſame to them, to appoint one of the Perſons recommended for Governor of ſuch Poor Houſe (in the Form contained in the ſaid Schedule, N° VII, or to that or the like Effect), who ſhall have the Care, Management, and Employment of the Poor Perſons to be ſent thither, and ſhall be allowed ſuch Salary or Wages for his Trouble as ſhall be ſpecified in the ſaid Agreement; and it ſhall and may be lawful for the Viſitor of ſuch Poor Houſe, with the Conſent of the Guardians, or the major Part of them, or for two or more Juſtices of the Peace for ſuch Limit where a Guardian ſhall be Viſitor, to remove the Governor of ſuch Poor Houſe, upon Complaint, and ſufficient Proof, of Miſbehaviour or Incapacity in the Execution of his Office.

Directions for the Appointment of Viſitors.

X. And be it further enacted, That the Guardians of the Poor for the ſeveral Pariſhes and Townſhips which ſhall be ſo united as aforeſaid, ſhall meet as ſoon as conveniently may be after ſuch Agreement ſhall have been made, to conſider of three proper Perſons, reſpectable in Character and Fortune, fit to be put in Nomination for the Office of Viſitor of ſuch Poor Houſe; and two or more of ſuch Guardians ſhall, as ſoon as conveniently may be after ſuch Meeting, apply to two Juſtices of the Peace acting for the Limit wherein ſuch Poor Houſe ſhall be, and produce to them the ſaid Agreement, and the Names of the Perſons whom they ſhall deſire to recommend; which Juſtices ſhall then, or within three Days after, appoint one of ſuch Perſons ſo recommended to be Viſitor, in the Form contained in the ſaid Schedule, N° VII, or to that or the like Effect; but if he ſhall refuſe to accept that Office, they ſhall then appoint one other of the Perſons ſo named; and if he ſhall decline it, they ſhall appoint the third Perſon named in ſuch Liſt; and if he ſhall decline it, the Guardians of the ſaid ſeveral Pariſhes, Townſhips, and Places ſhall, and they are hereby required to ſerve that Office Monthly by Rotation, ſubject to the Controul of the Juſtices of the Limit where ſuch Poor Houſe ſhall be: And every ſuch Viſitor, if not a Guardian, is hereby authoriſed to nominate ſome diſcreet and proper Perſon to be his Deputy or Aſſiſtant, if he ſhall think fit, in the Form contained in the ſaid Schedule, N° IX; and every ſuch Deputy or Aſſiſtant ſhall, in the Abſence of ſuch Viſitor, and under his Direction, act as Inſpector of the ſeveral Matters ſo committed to the Care of the Viſitor, and ſhall make his Report thereof, from Time to Time, to him, for his better Information, and render him all the Aſſiſtance in his Power: And every Viſitor ſo to be appointed ſhall ſuperintend every ſuch Houſe or Houſes, and ſettle and adjuſt the Accounts between the ſaid Guardians of the Poor and the Treaſurer of ſuch Houſe, if any Queſtion or Diſpute ſhall ariſe reſpecting the ſame; and alſo ſhall ſettle and adjuſt all Doubts and Queſtions which may ariſe concerning the Perſons which ought to be ſent to ſuch Houſe or Houſes, according to the Intention of this Act, and by every prudent Means in his Power enforce and promote the Rules, Orders, Regulations, Directions, and Proviſions eſtabliſhed, enacted, and formed by and under this Act, for the better Accommodation and Relief of the Poor, and the preventing all unneceſſary Expences and Burthens on the ſaid Pariſhes, Townſhips, and Places: And every ſuch Governor, Guardian, and Treaſurer, is hereby required to obſerve and obey the Directions which he ſhall from Time to Time receive from the Viſitor ſo to be appointed, touching the ſeveral Matters aforeſaid: And, where any Act ſhall be required to be done by a Juſtice of Peace, ſuch Viſitor, if not a Juſtice, or

Viſitor may appoint a Deputy.

Governor, &c. to obey the Viſitor.

his Deputy or Assistant, shall apply to some neighbouring Magistrate to do the same: And every Person to be nominated or appointed Visitor or Deputy Visitor as aforesaid, as an Inducement to his undertaking and executing that Office, shall be freed and discharged from serving the Office of Constable, and all parochial Offices, and also from serving upon Juries at the Assizes or Quarter Sessions, so long as he shall continue in that Office; and a Certificate under the Hand of a Justice of the Peace acting for the Limit wherein he executes such Office, in the Form contained in the said Schedule, N° X, shall be admitted as Evidence of his serving the Office.

Single Parishes may have a Visitor appointed.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if two-thirds, in Number and Value as aforesaid, of the Owners or Occupiers of Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, within any single Parish, Township, or Place, which shall adopt the Provisions of this Act in Manner aforesaid, shall desire to have a Visitor appointed, and shall nominate and recommend to the Justices of the Limit three Persons properly qualified for that Office, the Justices, upon Application to them in Manner aforesaid, shall appoint one of the Persons so recommended, in the Manner herein-before directed concerning Parishes, Townships, and Places so united as aforesaid.

A Treasurer to be appointed.

His Duty.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the Guardians of the several Parishes and Townships united for the Purposes of this Act, shall recommend to the Justices one of their own Body to be Treasurer of the Poor House; and it shall and may be lawful for two Justices of the Limit to appoint the Guardian so recommended, or any other of the Guardians whom they shall think better qualified, to that Office, in the Form contained in the said Schedule, N° VII, or to that or the like Effect; which Treasurer shall give sufficient Security to the Satisfaction of the Justices, to the other Guardians, and their Successors, for his duly accounting for the Money which shall come to his Hands; and shall keep the Accounts, receive the Money to be contributed by each Parish and Township, and pay or discharge the several Bills and Expences which shall be allowed and ordered to be paid by the Guardians, at their Monthly Meeting; and shall lay his Accounts before the Guardians, at every such Meeting, for their Perusal and Approbation; and shall, once in every Year, within fourteen Days before the *Michaelmas* Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, City, or Place, where such Poor House shall be situate, make out, or cause to be made out, a just and fair Account of the Expences attending the same, distinguishing them under the several Heads herein specified; and also an Account of the Number of poor Persons, distinguishing their Age and Sex, which shall be contained in every such House at the Time of making such Account, and how they have been employed, and how much Money hath been earned by the Labour of the Poor in the Year preceding; which shall be laid before the Visitor, and signified under his Hand, if he approves the same, and shall afterwards be transmitted to the Clerk of the Peace, or Town Clerk, of such County, Riding, Division, City, or Place, before or at the Time of the said Quarter Sessions, and be by him laid before the Court there for their Inspection: And every such Treasurer shall be allowed, for his Trouble in executing that Office, such annual Sum, not exceeding ten Pounds, as the Visitor, if not a Guardian, shall think fit; and if no such Visitor, as two Justices of the Peace for the Limit shall appoint.

Vacancies occasioned by Death of Officers, &c. how to be supplied.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That when and as often as any Vacancy shall happen in any of the Offices aforesaid, by Death, Resignation, or Removal, Meetings shall be called, and Recommendations offered to the Justices in Manner aforesaid; and they shall proceed, so soon as conveniently may be, in the Manner before directed, to appoint a fit and proper Successor to the Person so dying, declining to act, or so removed as aforesaid.

At what Time the Offices of Guardian, Governor, &c. shall determine.

XIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Offices of Guardian, Governor, Visitor, or Treasurer, to which any Person shall be appointed under the Authority of this Act, shall determine in *Easter* Week next after the respective Persons shall be appointed thereto, on the Day upon which the publick Meeting for such Parish, Township, or Place, shall be held there; when the Persons, who, according to this Act, are qualified and have a Right to recommend another Person to the Justices, to be appointed to such Office, shall either agree with the Persons who held the same to continue in such Office, or shall proceed to recommend others, in the Manner herein-before directed, as if such Person had died.

Justices in a different Limit may act in certain Cases.

XV. And be it further enacted, That if within any such Limit as aforesaid, wherein any Poor House shall be situate, there shall happen to be no acting Justice, or only one acting Justice of the Peace, or if the Justice or Justices of the Peace who usually act in that Limit shall be absent, or by any Means incapacitated to act, it shall and may be lawful for any Justice or Justices of any other Limit to act in all such Cases.

Justices may appoint Special Sessions for executing the Powers of this Act.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Justices of the Peace, within their respective Limits, to appoint Special or Privy Sessions for executing the several Powers and Purposes of this Act, causing proper Notices to be given of the Time and Place of holding the same, to the several Justices of the Peace, Peace Officers, and Guardians of the Poor, within such respective Limits; and also to adjourn any such Privy Sessions, to be again holden at such Time and Place as they shall judge most proper for discharging the Business required by this Act, and such other Business which may happen to fall under their Cognizance, so as to occasion the least Trouble to themselves, and to afford the greatest Convenience and Accommodation to the Publick, causing the like Notices to be given of every such Adjournment.

Guardians shall provide Houses, and proper Utensils, &c.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That the Guardians of the Poor of the several Parishes, Townships, and Places, which shall adopt the Provisions of this Act, shall provide a suitable and convenient House or Houses, with proper Buildings and Accommodations thereto, when wanted, either by erecting new ones on Land to be purchased or rented by them for that Purpose, altering old ones, or hiring Buildings for the Purpose; and shall fit up and dispose the same, with the Advice and Approbation of the Visitor, if any, in such Manner as shall be most conducive to the general Purposes of this Act, at the Expence of such Parish or Township, or Parishes, Townships, and Places respectively, in the Proportions herein-after mentioned; and

and shall provide such Utensils and Materials as they shall think necessary for their Employment, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

Poor Houses where to be situated.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That the several Poor Houses or Workhouses to be built or provided under the Authority of this Act, shall be situate within the Parish or Township for which they shall be used, if single Parishes or Townships, and if several Parishes or Townships shall be united for the Purposes of this Act, they shall be built or provided within one of the Parishes or Townships so to be united, and not in any other Parish, Township, or Place, without the Consent of three-fourth Parts, in Number and Value as aforesaid, of such Owners or Occupiers of Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, within the same, first had and obtained, qualified as herein-before mentioned, who shall be assembled at a publick Meeting to be holden in the Manner, and upon the like Notice, herein-before directed for publick Meetings.

On what Conditions Lands, &c. shall be rented.

XIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all the Houses, Buildings, and Lands, to be hired or rented under the Authority of this Act, shall be hired or rented in such Manner, for such Term or Terms, and on such Conditions, as are specified in the Form of Agreement contained in the said Schedule, N° IV; and all such Houses, Buildings, and Lands, shall be free from all parochial and parliamentary Taxes, except such Taxes, and to such Amount, as they were assessed at the Time they were first taken and applied for the Purposes of this Act.

Buildings to be paid for by the Guardians.

XX. And be it further enacted, That when any such Buildings shall be agreed to be erected, repaired, or fitted up, at the Expence of the Parish, Township, or Place, or Parishes, Townships, or Places, which shall adopt the Provisions of this Act as aforesaid, the Expences thereof, and of the Purchase of the Land necessary to be used for that Purpose, shall be paid by the Guardians of the Poor of such Parish, Township, or Place, or of the Parishes, Townships, and Places, where they shall unite for those Purposes, in the Proportions to be settled and adjusted by the Persons, and in the Manner, directed by the Agreement to be made as aforesaid; and that it shall and may be lawful for the Visitor and Guardian of the Poor of any such Parish, Township, or Place, when such Expences, or their Proportion thereof, shall amount to one hundred Pounds or upwards, to borrow the same at Interest, and secure such Money by a Charge upon the Poor's Rates of such Parish, Township, or Place, in Sums not exceeding fifty Pounds each, for the greater Ease in discharging the same, in the Form contained in the said Schedule, N° XI, or to that or the like Effect; which Charge shall continue upon the said Rates until the Money so borrowed, and all Interest for the same, shall be fully paid and satisfied: And the said Guardians and their Successors shall, and they are hereby required duly to pay and keep down the Interest of such Money so to be borrowed, for the Use of their respective Parishes or Townships, as the same shall become due; and that when the Principal shall be called for, they may borrow it from some other Person or Persons; and the same shall be secured to the Person advancing the same, by an Assignment of such Security indorsed on the Back thereof, in the Form contained in the said Schedule, N° XIV, or to that or the like Effect: And that the Poor's Assessments shall continue at the same Rate they were when such Poor House was first established under the Authority of this Act, until the Debt so contracted, and the Interest thereof, shall be fully discharged: And that the said Visitor and Guardian, in order to expedite such Payments, shall, as soon as the Savings in the Poor's Accounts shall amount to a Sum sufficient to pay off and discharge one of the Sums which shall have been borrowed, pay off and discharge such Sum, and in like Manner as to all succeeding Savings, until the whole Debt so contracted and secured shall be discharged.

Visitors and Guardians impowered to borrow Money.

Visitors and Guardians to be incorporated.

Their Name.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That the Visitor and Guardian for the Time being of every Parish, Township, and Place, or of the several Parishes, Townships, and Places which shall be so united as aforesaid, from and after they shall respectively have adopted the Provisions of this Act, shall be, and are hereby respectively declared to be one Body Politick and Corporate, and be called by the Name of *Visitor and Guardian*, or *Visitors and Guardians, of the Poor for the Parish, Township*, or *Place of* *in the County*, &c. *of* or *of the united Parishes, Townships*, or *Places of* *and* *in the County*, &c. *of* as the Case shall be; and are hereby authorised and enabled by that Name to sue and be sued, and to accept, take, and hold, by Purchase or Lease, any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments of Inheritance, or for Lives or Years, or for Years determinable on the Death of any Life or Lives, not exceeding in any City or Town one Acre, and not exceeding in the open Country twenty Acres of Statute Measure, for the Scite of a House or Houses to be built, and for Lands to be occupied, for the Purposes of this Act; and the said Corporation is also hereby authorised and enabled to accept, take, and hold, all voluntary Grants and Donations of Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments of Inheritance, or for Lives or Years, or for Years determinable on Lives, or of personal Property, which shall be made to them for the Use and Benefit of the Poor within such respective Parishes, Townships, or Places.

Incapacitated Persons impowered to sell Lands, &c.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for all Bodies Politick, Corporate, or Collegiate, Corporations Aggregate or Sole, Husbands, Guardians, Trustees, Feoffees in Trust, Committees, Executors, Administrators, and all other Trustees whatsoever, not only for and on Behalf of themselves, their Heirs and Successors, but also for and on Behalf of their Cestuique Trusts, whether Infants, Issue unborn, Lunaticks, Idiots, Femes-covert, or other Person or Persons, and to and for all Femes-covert, who are or shall be seised, possessed of, or interested in their own Right, and to and for every other Person and Persons whomsoever, who are or shall be seised, possessed of, or interested in any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, which shall be necessary to be purchased or rented for the Purposes of this Act, to contract for, sell, and convey, or lease the same, or any Part thereof, in Manner aforesaid, not exceeding the Quantity aforesaid, unto the said Visitor and Guardians, their Successors and Assigns, or to such Person or Persons as they shall nominate and appoint, for the Use and Benefit of such Poor House, and the poor Persons within such Parishes, Townships, and Places respectively, and for all other the Purposes of this Act.

XXIII. And

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That all Sums of Money which are to be paid to any Bodies Politick, Corporate, or Collegiate, Corporations Aggregate or Sole, Feoffees in Trust, Executors, Administrators, Husbands, Guardians, Committees, or other Trustees whatsoever, for or on Behalf of any Infant, Lunatick, Idiot, Feme-covert, or other Cestuique Trust, or to any Person or Persons whose Lands are limited in strict Settlement, for the Purchase of any Lands or Buildings as aforesaid, shall, in case the same exceed the Sum of twenty Pounds, by such Bodies Politick, Corporate, or Collegiate, Corporations Aggregate or Sole, Feoffees in Trust, Executors, Administrators, Husbands, Guardians, Committees, or other Trustees, Person or Persons seised of Lands or Buildings so limited in strict Settlement, be laid out, as soon as conveniently may be, in the Purchase of Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in Fee-simple, and conveyed to or to the Use of such Bodies Politick, Corporate, or Collegiate, Corporations Aggregate or Sole, Feoffees in Trust, Executors, Administrators, Husbands, Guardians, Committees, or other Trustees, or to and for such other Person or Persons, and for such Estates, and to, for, upon, and subject to such Uses, Trusts, Limitations, Remainders, and Contingencies, as the Lands for or in respect whereof such Purchase Money shall be so paid as aforesaid were limited, settled, and assured, at the Time such Purchase was made, or so many of such Uses as shall be then existing, and capable of taking Effect; such Purchases and Settlements to be made at the Expence of the respective Parish, or of the several Parishes so uniting, in the Proportions aforementioned, and charged by the respective Guardians of such Parishes, together with the Purchase Money, in their Accounts; and in the mean Time, and until such Purchase or Purchases shall be made, the said Money shall be placed out by such Bodies Politick, Corporate, or Collegiate, Corporations Aggregate or Sole, Feoffees in Trust, Executors, Administrators, Husbands. Guardians, Committees, or other Trustees, Person or Persons, in some of the publick Funds, or on Government or real Security, in the Name of two or more Persons, the one to be named by the Party or Parties interested therein, and the other by the Guardian, if it respects a single Parish only, and by the Visitor, if it respects several Parishes, Townships, or Places, so united as aforesaid; and the Interest arising and to be produced from such Funds or Securities, and also the annual Rent, where the said Premises shall be rented, shall be paid to such Person or Persons respectively as would, for the Time being, be entitled to the Rents and Profits of such Lands or Buildings so to be purchased and settled, pursuant to the Tenor and true Meaning of this Act.

Money paid for such Lands, &c. to be laid out in the Purchase of other Lands, &c. to be settled to the same Uses.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That the poor Persons who shall be sent to every such House, by virtue and under the Authority of this Act, shall be maintained therein at the general Expence of the respective Parishes, Townships, and Places, so adopting the Provisions of this Act as aforesaid, according to the Terms, and in the Proportions, directed and prescribed by this Act; and that the Treasurer, with the Assistance of the Governor of every such House, to be appointed as aforesaid, shall provide all fit and necessary Provisions for the Maintenance of such Poor, and keep an Account thereof; and that there shall be a Meeting of the Guardians of the Poor of every such Parish, Township, and Place, at such House or Houses, on the first *Monday* in every Month, at the Hour of Ten in the Forenoon, or on such other Day and Hour, in the first Week of every Month, as the said Guardians shall at their first Meeting appoint, to state, examine, inspect, and adjust the Accounts for the preceding Month; and that at such Meeting, the said Treasurer shall produce, fairly written, one Account of the Debt incurred in the preceding Month, for Utensils and Materials for the Purpose of Manufacture, and for Furniture, Alterations, or Repairs of the Buildings, and also for the Salary or Allowance to the Governor or Treasurer, and Servants (if any,) in which Account the Rent of such House or Houses, Buildings, and Premises, if the same shall be rented, shall be charged in the Month next after such Rent shall become due, according to the Terms of the Agreement for taking the same; which Account, when settled and agreed to, shall be signed by the said Guardians attending such Meeting: And the Sums to be paid by each of such Parishes, Townships, and Places, on that Account, shall be settled and adjusted at such Meeting, in Proportion to the Sums paid by each such Parishes, Townships, and Places, on Account of their Poor, on a Medium of three Years next preceding the Date of such Agreement (to be settled and ascertained at such first Monthly Meeting, in the Manner to be specified by the said Agreement so to be entered into for uniting as aforesaid, and according to the Mode or Form, and Table, contained or referred to in the said Schedule, N° XV), and in like Manner, and in the like Proportions, at every succeeding Monthly Meeting; and the Money shall be then, or within one Week after, paid into the Hands of the said Treasurer, to be by him applied in Discharge of the several Articles and Debts contained in such Account: And the said Treasurer shall also at the same Time produce, fairly written, one other Account, of the Victuals, Beer, Firing, and other Necessaries, for the Use and Maintenance of the Poor, and of the Governor, at such House or Houses, and all other incidental Expences; which shall be then accounted for, and proportioned by the said Guardians according to the Number of Persons which shall have been sent from each of the said respective Parishes, Townships, and Places, and for the Time they shall have resided in such House or Houses, within such Month, according to the Mode or Form, and Table, and in the Manner, for that Purpose also mentioned in the said Schedule, N° XVI; and the Sum due from each Parish, Township or Place, shall be specified at the Foot of such Account, which shall, when settled and agreed to, be signed by such Guardians, or the major Part of them, and be afterwards inspected by the Visitor, if not a Guardian, and allowed by him if he shall approve thereof; and in case Default shall be made in Payment of the respective Sums so proportioned to be paid in respect of any such Parish, Township, or Place, for seven Days after the same shall be so settled and proportioned, and the Money demanded, it shall and may be lawful for any Justice of the Peace for the Limit where such House or Houses shall be situate, upon Complaint made to him upon Oath of such Default, to levy the said respective Sums, to be settled and proportioned as aforesaid, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of any Guardian of the Poor for any such Parish, Township, or Place, making such Default; and at the End of every Year the Account shall be finally closed, and the Balances paid and received, according to the Mode prescribed by the said Schedule, N° XVI.

Poor to be maintained at the general Expence of the respective Parishes.

Guardians to meet monthly.

Treasurer, at each Meeting, to produce an Account of Debt incurred for Utensils, Furniture, &c.

and also an Account of the Victuals, Beer, &c. used in the Poor House.

Penalty on Perſons refuſing to deliver up Poor's Rates, &c. after proper Demand.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That the Churchwarden or Overſeer of the Poor of any Pariſh, Townſhip, or Place, who ſhall have the Cuſtody of the Poor's Rates, Aſſeſſments, or Accounts, for ſuch Pariſh, Townſhip, or Place, ſhall, and is hereby required to produce the ſame to the Perſons who ſhall be nominated, in the Agreement contained in the ſaid Schedule for uniting Pariſhes, on every Requeſt made by them for that Purpoſe, after four Days Notice thereof, in order to enable them to aſcertain the Expences relative to the Poor, on a Medium of three Years, according to the Directions, true Intent, and Meaning of this Act, or in Default thereof ſhall forfeit the Sum of five Pounds for every ſuch Refuſal or Neglect.

Penalty on Guardians who ſhall neglect to attend Monthly Meetings.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That if the Guardian of the Poor for any Pariſh, Townſhip, or Place, which ſhall adopt the ſaid Proviſion as aforeſaid, ſhall not attend each Monthly Meeting hereby directed to be holden, or ſend ſome ſubſtantial Inhabitant of ſuch Pariſh, Townſhip, or Place, to attend and anſwer the Payments for him, in caſe he ſhall be prevented by Sickneſs, or other unavoidable Accident, from attending in Perſon, the Guardian for every ſuch Pariſh, Townſhip, and Place, making ſuch Default, ſhall, for every ſuch Neglect, forfeit a Sum not exceeding five Pounds, nor leſs than forty Shillings.

Waſte Land adjoining to Poor Houſes may be incloſed, with Conſent of the Lord of the Manor, &c.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That in order to encourage the ſalutary and benevolent Purpoſes of this Act, and to afford better Accommodations for the Poor at ſuch Poor Houſes, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Guardians of the Poor, where any ſuch Poor Houſe ſhall be provided, purchaſed, or agreed to be erected, to incloſe from any Waſte or Common Land or Ground lying near or adjoining thereto, with the Conſent and Approbation of the Lord of the Manor, and the major Part in Value of the Freeholders or Perſons having Right of Common thereupon, ſignified under their Hands and Seals, any Part or Portion of ſuch Waſte or Common Land, not exceeding ten Acres, for the Purpoſe of building upon, or occupying, cultivating, and improving the ſame, for the Uſe and Benefit of ſuch Poor Houſe, and the poor Perſons within the Pariſh, Townſhip, or Place, where the ſame ſhall be, or within the Pariſhes, Townſhips, or Places, which ſhall be united therewith for the Purpoſes of this Act.

Perſons ſent to Poor Houſes to deliver an Order ſigned by a Guardian.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That every Perſon or Perſons, to be ſent to any Houſe or Houſes to be provided under the Authority of this Act, ſhall, at the Time of his or her entering ſuch Houſe, deliver, or cauſe to be delivered to the Governor thereof, or to his Aſſiſtant, if any, an Order, ſigned by one of the Guardians of the Poor of the Pariſh, Townſhip, or Place, from which ſuch Perſon ſhall come, for the Admiſſion of ſuch Perſon or Perſons, in the Form or to the Effect contained in the ſaid Schedule, N° XII; which Order ſhall be carefully kept by the Governor, and entered by him in a Book to be provided for that Purpoſe.

What Perſons may be ſent to the Poor Houſes.

'XXIX. And, to render the Proviſions of this Act more practicable and beneficial,' be it further enacted, That no Perſon ſhall be ſent to ſuch Poor Houſe or Houſes, except ſuch as are become indigent by old Age, Sickneſs, or Infirmities, and are unable to acquire a Maintenance by their Labour; and except ſuch Orphan Children as ſhall be ſent thither by Order of the Guardian or Guardians of the Poor, with the Approbation of the Viſitor; and except ſuch Children as ſhall neceſſarily go with their Mothers thither for Suſtenance.

How poor Children are to be provided for.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That all Infant Children of tender Years, and who, from Accident or Misfortune, ſhall become chargeable to the Pariſh or Place to which they belong, may either be ſent to ſuch Poor Houſe as aforeſaid, or be placed by the Guardian or Guardians of the Poor, with the Approbation of the Viſitor, with ſome reputable Perſon or Perſons in or near the Pariſh, Townſhip, or Place, to which they belong, at ſuch weekly Allowance as ſhall be agreed upon between the Pariſh Officers and ſuch Perſon or Perſons, with the Approbation of the Viſitor, until ſuch Child or Children ſhall be of ſufficient Age to be put into Service, or bound Apprentice to Huſbandry, or ſome Trade or Occupation; and a Liſt of the Names of every Child ſo placed out, and by whom and where kept, ſhall be given to the Viſitor; who ſhall ſee that they are properly treated, or cauſe them to be removed, and placed under the Care of ſome other Perſon or Perſons, if he finds juſt Cauſe ſo to do; and when every ſuch Child ſhall attain ſuch Age, he or ſhe ſhall be ſo placed out, at the Expence of the Pariſh, Townſhip, or Place, to which he or ſhe ſhall belong, according to the Laws in being: Provided nevertheleſs, That if the Parents or Relations of any poor Child ſent to ſuch Houſe, or ſo placed out as aforeſaid, or any other reſponſible Perſon, ſhall deſire to receive and provide for any ſuch poor Child or Children, and ſignify the ſame to the Guardians at their Monthly Meeting, the Guardians ſhall, and are hereby required to diſmiſs, or cauſe to be diſmiſſed, ſuch Child or Children from the Poor Houſe, or from the Care of ſuch Perſon or Perſons as aforeſaid, and deliver him, her, or them, to the Parent, Relation, or other Perſon ſo applying as aforeſaid: Provided alſo, that nothing herein contained ſhall give any Power to ſeparate any Child or Children, under the Age of ſeven Years, from his, her, or their Parent or Parents, without the Conſent of ſuch Parent or Parents.

Idle Perſons, who neglect to provide for their Families, ſhall be proſecuted by the Guardians.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That all idle or diſorderly Perſons, who are able, but unwilling, to work or maintain themſelves and their Families, ſhall be proſecuted by the Guardians of the Poor of the ſeveral Pariſhes, Townſhips, and Places, wherein they reſide, and puniſhed in ſuch Manner as idle and diſorderly Perſons are directed to be by the Statute made in the ſeventeenth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second; and if any Guardian ſhall neglect to make Complaint thereof, againſt every ſuch Perſon or Perſons, to ſome neighbouring Juſtice of the Peace, within ten Days after it ſhall come to his Knowledge, he ſhall, for every ſuch Neglect, forfeit a Sum not exceeding five Pounds, nor leſs than twenty Shillings, one Moiety whereof, when recovered, ſhall be paid to the Informer, and the other Moiety to be diſpoſed of as the other Forfeitures are herein-after directed to be applied.

How Guardians are to proceed relative to poor Perſons who cannot get Employment.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That where there ſhall be, in any Pariſh, Townſhip, or Place, any poor Perſon or Perſons who ſhall be able and willing to work, but who cannot get Employment, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Guardian of the Poor of ſuch Pariſh, Townſhip, or Place, and he is hereby required, on Application made to him by or on Behalf of ſuch poor Perſon, to agree for the Labour of ſuch poor

poor Person or Persons, at any Work or Employment suited to his or her Strength and Capacity, in any Parish, Township, or Place, near the Place of his or her Residence, and to maintain, or cause such Person or Persons to be properly maintained, lodged, and provided for, until such Employment shall be procured, and during the Time of such Work, and to receive the Money to be earned by such Work or Labour, and apply it in such Maintenance, as far as the same will go, and make up the Deficiency, if any; and if the same shall happen to exceed the Money expended in such Maintenance, to account for the Surplus, which shall afterwards, within one Calendar Month, be given to such poor Person or Persons who shall have earned such Money, if no further Expences shall be then incurred on his or her Account to exhaust the same. And in case such poor Person or Persons shall refuse to work, or run away from such Work or Employment, Complaint shall be made thereof by the Guardian to some Justice or Justices of the Peace in or near the said Parish, Township, or Place; who shall enquire into the same upon Oath, and on Conviction punish such Offender or Offenders, by committing him, her, or them, to the House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding three Calendar Months, nor less than one Calendar Month.

Guardians to provide suitable Cloathing for the Persons they send to the Poor Houses.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That the Guardian of the Poor for any Parish, Township, or Place, adopting the Provisions of this Act as aforesaid, shall provide, at the Expence of such Parish, Township, or Place, suitable and necessary Cloathing for the Persons sent by him to such Poor House as aforesaid; and in case of his Neglect so to do, the Governor or one of the Guardians of every such House shall make Complaint thereof to some neighbouring Justice of the Peace; who shall summon the Guardian so making Neglect to appear before him to answer the said Complaint, and direct him to provide such Cloathing as shall to such Justice appear necessary; and if such Guardian shall make Default in providing such Cloathing, within ten Days after such Direction, it shall and may be lawful for such Justice of the Peace to direct the Governor of such Poor House, or the Guardian so making such Complaint, to provide the same, and to demand from such Guardian so making Neglect, the Charges and Expences of such Cloathing; and in Default of Payment thereof, upon Demand made, it shall and may be lawful for such Justice or Justices of the Peace to levy the same, and the Costs and Charges attending the Recovery thereof, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of every such Guardian so making Default.

Rules and Orders contained in the Schedule to be observed at the Poor Houses.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That the Rules, Orders, and Regulations, specified and contained in the Schedule hereunto annexed, shall be duly observed and enforced at every Poor House or Workhouse to be provided by virtue of this Act, with such Additions as shall be made by the Justices of the Peace of the Limit wherein such House or Houses shall be situate, at some Special Session; provided that such Additions shall not be contradictory to the Rules, Orders, and Regulations established by this Act, and provided that the same be not repealed by the Justices at their Quarter Sessions of the Peace; and, for the Purpose of having them more generally known, and more strictly attended to, the Governors of every such House or Houses shall, and are hereby required to cause the same to be printed in plain legible Characters, and fixed up in some conspicuous Part of every such House or Houses.

Justices, on Complaint that that any Guardian hath refused Relief to any poor Person may direct such Guardian to send the Complainant to the Poor House.

'XXXV. And whereas, by the said Act of the ninth of King *George* the First, Directions are given 'touching the Application to be made by poor Persons, and the Manner in which they are to be relieved, 'by Orders from Justices of the Peace; but, from a Want of proper Descriptions of the Poor, who are to 'be the Objects of such Relief, from a Want of proper Accommodations in many Parishes, Townships, 'and Places, and from a Want of the Means of enforcing the Orders of the Justices for such Relief, the 'said Act hath not had its proper Effect, and the Poor have been frequently reduced to Hardships and Dis-'tresses;' For Remedy whereof, be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Justice of the Peace, on Complaint made upon Oath, by or on the Behalf of any poor Person belonging to any Parish, Township, or Place, that the Guardian, upon Application made to him, hath refused such poor Person proper Relief, and after enquiring into the Condition and Circumstance of such poor Person upon Oath, either to order him or her, by Writing under the Hand of such Justice, some weekly or other Relief, or direct such Guardian to send such poor Person to the Poor House, in case he or she shall appear a fit Object to be kept and provided for there, according to the true Intent and Construction of this Act; which Order shall be complied with, or sufficient Cause shewn to the contrary, before such Justice, by such Guardian, within two Days after he shall receive the same (and every Person receiving weekly Relief shall wear the Badge directed by the Act made in the eighth and ninth Years of the Reign of King *William* the Third, unless directed otherwise by a Justice of the Peace, upon Proof of very decent and orderly Behaviour); or if it shall appear to such Justice, that the Person so complaining, or on whose Behalf such Complaint is made, is able and willing to work, but wants Employment, in that Case it shall and may be lawful for such Justice to order the Guardian to procure him or her Maintenance and Employment in the Manner herein-before directed; and if any Guardian shall, upon due Notice of any such Order, refuse or neglect to obey the same, he shall, for every such Refusal or Neglect, forfeit the Sum of five Pounds; or if it shall appear to such Justice, that the Person making such Complaint, or on whose Behalf such Complaint is made, is an idle or disorderly Person, and has not used proper Means to get Employment, it shall and may be lawful for the Justice, after examining such Person, and hearing the whole Circumstances of the Case, to commit such Person to the House of Correction for any Time not exceeding three Calendar Months, nor less than one Calendar Month; or if it shall appear to such Justice, upon Enquiry as aforesaid, that the Husband or Father of such Person making Complaint, or on whose Behalf Complaint shall be so made, for Want of Relief, is an idle or disorderly Person, able to work, but by his Neglect of Work, or for Want of seeking Employment, or by spending the Money he earns in Alehouses, or Places of bad Repute, does not maintain his Wife or Children, and suffers them to be reduced to Want, it shall and may be lawful for such Justice of the Peace, in like Manner, to commit the Husband of such poor Woman, or the Father of such poor Child or Children, to the House of Correction, for any Time not exceeding three Calendar Months, nor less than one Calendar Month.

If the Justice shall find that the Complainant is an idle Person, he may commit him to the House of Correction.

Guardian not to be summoned before the Justice, unless the Complainant shall have applied both to the Guardian and Visitor.

XXXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That when any Complaint or Application shall be made to a Justice of the Peace, for the Relief of any poor Person, within any Parish, Township, or Place, for which a Visitor shall be appointed, such Justice shall not summon the Guardian to appear before him, unless Application shall have been first made, by the Person so complaining, to the Guardian, and, if he refuses Redress, to the Visitor (it being Part of his Duty to adjust Matters of that Sort), who shall order Relief if he thinks it necessary, either within or out of the Poor House, as he shall judge right; but if sufficient Relief shall not be so given or ordered, the poor Person complaining, or on whose Behalf such Complaint shall be made, shall be redressed by such Justice in the Manner herein-before directed.

Application of Penalties inflicted on Guardians.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That out of the Penalty hereby inflicted upon the Guardian for disobeying the Order of a Justice of the Peace for the Relief and Maintenance of any poor Person, so much thereof as the Justice of the Peace who shall convict such Offender shall direct to be paid to such poor Person to whom such Relief was ordered, shall be paid to him or her accordingly, and the Remainder applied in such Manner as the other Penalties are hereby directed to be disposed of.

Directions relative to such poor Persons who shall be afflicted with Sickness, &c. when at a Distance from their Parish.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any poor Person shall be retarded on his or her Passage through any Parish, Township, or Place, in which he or she has no legal Settlement, by Reason of his or her meeting with any Accident, or being afflicted with any dangerous Sickness or bodily Infirmity, without the Means of Subsistence, or of proceeding to the Place of his or her Settlement, the Guardian living near the Place where such distressed Object shall be, shall, and is hereby required, upon Notice thereof, forthwith to provide Lodging, and suitable Nourishment and Assistance (and also Cloathing if necessary) for such Person, until he or she can be removed with Safety; and when such Person shall be in a State of Health fit to be removed, shall take such Person to some neighbouring Justices of the Peace of the County, Riding, Division, City, or Place, where such Person was found, who shall examine him or her upon Oath, touching the Place of his or her Settlement, and make an Order for his or her Removal thither, if they think fit: And the Parish Officer who shall so receive and provide for such Person or Persons as aforesaid, shall make a Charge of the Expences attending the same, which, on being allowed and certified by the Justices before whom such poor Person shall be so taken, or some other neighbouring Justices within the Limit where such Person was found, the same shall be paid by the Guardian of the Parish, Township, or Place, where such poor Person shall be settled, in case the same can be discovered, and shall happen to be within that County, on Demand made thereof, and on the Production of such Allowance and Certificate as aforesaid, or in Default of Payment, the same shall be levied upon the Goods and Chattels of any such Guardian so making Default, after due Summons, by Warrant from a Justice of Peace having Jurisdiction there; and if any poor and sick Person circumstanced as aforesaid shall die before he or she can be so examined, or if any poor Person shall be found dead in any Parish or Place to which he or she did not belong, the Guardian of such Parish or Place respectively shall, and is hereby required, in every such Case, to cause such Person to be buried in the Parish, Township, or Place, where he or she so died, or was found dead, and shall make a Charge of the Expences attending the same respectively, which shall be allowed and certified by a Justice of the Peace, after examining into the Place of his or her Settlement, and shall be paid by the Guardian of the Parish, Township, or Place, where such Person shall appear to have been settled, if the same shall be within that County; but in case the Settlement of such poor Persons respectively cannot be discovered, or shall not be within that County, the same shall be paid by the Treasurer of such County, Riding, Division, City, or Place, where such Person was so relieved, on the Production of such Allowance and Certificate, out of the County or Publick Money to be collected within his Limit, and allowed to such Treasurer in his Accounts.

Not to alter the Settlement of any Person, &c.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to alter or affect the Settlement of any Person or Persons whomsoever, or to give any illegitimate Child, who may be born in any Poor House or Workhouse established under the Authority of this Act, a Settlement in the Parish or Place in which such Workhouse or Poor House shall be situated (but every such Child shall be considered as settled in the Parish or Place to which the Mother belongs), or to alter or affect any of the Provisions, Directions, Rules, Orders, or Regulations, established by any Act or Acts of Parliament for the Management and Government of any particular House of Industry, or Workhouse, in any Part of this Kingdom; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any-wise notwithstanding.

Penalty on Persons who shall embezzle or waste Goods, &c. committed to their Care in any Poor House.

XL. And be it further enacted, That if any poor Person, who shall be sent to such House or Houses, shall embezzle or wilfully waste any of the Goods or Materials committed to his or her Care, or shall take or carry away, without Permission of the Governor, any Goods or Materials provided for the Use of such House, or belonging to any Person residing there, Complaint shall be made thereof upon Oath to some neighbouring Justice of Peace living near such House; who shall hear the same, and the Party accused; and such Justice is hereby authorised, upon Conviction, to commit such Offender to the House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding six Calendar Months, nor less than two Calendar Months, as the said Justice shall think fit and direct.

Penalty on enticing or removing pregnant Women, &c. from one Parish to another, without an Order from two Justices.

'XLI. And whereas it frequently happens that poor Children, pregnant Women, or poor Persons afflicted with Sickness, or some bodily Infirmity, are enticed, taken, or conveyed by Parish Officers, or other Persons, from one Parish or Place to another, without any legal Order of Removal, in order to ease the one Parish or Place, and to burthen the other with such poor Persons:' For Remedy whereof, be it further enacted, That when any Guardian, or other Person or Persons, shall so entice, take, convey, or remove, or cause or procure to be so enticed, taken, conveyed, or removed, any such poor Person or Persons from one Parish or Place to another, which shall adopt the Provisions of this Act, without an Order of Removal from two Justices of the Peace for that Purpose, every Person or Persons so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit a Sum not exceeding twenty Pounds, nor less than five Pounds,

XLII. And

XLII. And be it further enacted, That if any Visitor, Guardian, or Governor, shall sell or furnish any Materials, Goods, Clothes, Victuals, or Provisions, or do any Work in his Trade for the Use of any Workhouse, Poor House, or poor Persons, within any Parish, Township, or Place, for which he shall be so appointed to act, or be concerned in Trade or Interest with any Person or Persons who shall sell, provide, do, or furnish the same, he shall, for every such Offence, forfeit a Sum not exceeding twenty Pounds, nor less than five Pounds, on being duly convicted thereof by a Justice of the Peace.

Penalty on Visitors, Guardians, and Governors, who shall furnish Provisions, &c. for the Poor House to which they belong.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Guardians of the Poor of any Parish, Township, or Place, which shall adopt the Provisions of this Act, with the Approbation of the Persons within such Parish, Township, or Place, qualified as herein-before mentioned, obtained at a publick Meeting, held for that Purpose, to sell or dispose of any House, Cottage, or Building, which shall have been erected or purchased for the Use of any poor Person or Persons, at the Expence of such Parish, Township, or Place, and apply the Money arising therefrom for the Purposes of this Act; and also to remove, by Order from a Justice or Justices of the Peace, the Person or Persons who shall inhabit the same, or any other House or Dwelling rented or provided at the Expence of such Parish, Township, or Place, if he, she, or they refuse to quit, after receiving fourteen Days Notice for that Purpose.

Guardians, with the Approbation of the Parishioners, may sell Houses provided by the Parish for the Poor thereof.

XLIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to or affect, or be deemed, construed, or adjudged to extend to or affect, any Parish, Township, or Place, which shall not agree to adopt the Provisions herein contained, in the Manner hereby directed and prescribed; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

This Act not to extend to any Place which shall not adopt the Provisions thereof.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties inflicted by this Act shall be recovered before one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace of the Jurisdiction where the Offender dwells; who shall, upon Conviction, in Default of Payment, after due Summons, and Demand made, cause the same to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by virtue of a Warrant under the Hand and Seal of any Justice of the Peace having Jurisdiction where such Offender shall dwell, rendering to the said Offender the Overplus (if any) after the Charges of such Distress and Sale shall be deducted; and in case sufficient Distress shall not be found, then, and in every such Case, it shall and may be lawful to and for any such Justice of the Peace to commit such Offender to the House of Correction, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, for any Space not exceeding six Calendar Months, nor less than one Calendar Month; and that every such Penalty and Forfeiture, if not hereby otherwise directed to be disposed of, shall be paid to the Treasurer of every such House or Houses, where any such shall be established under the Authority of this Act, to be applied by him towards defraying the monthly Expences of Victuals, Beer, Firing, and other necessary Provisions for the Poor within such House or Houses.

Penalties and Forfeitures how to be recovered and applied.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That any Person aggrieved by the Act of any Justice or Justices of the Peace out of Sessions, in or concerning the Execution of this Act, may appeal to the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County, Riding, Liberty, Division, Precinct, or District, wherein such Act was done, giving eight Days Notice thereof to the Party against whom the Complaint shall be made, and giving Security, by Recognizance, to be acknowledged before a Justice of the Peace, with a sufficient Surety, to pay the Costs attending such Appeal, if the Matter shall be determined against the Appellant; and the Justices at such Quarter Sessions are hereby authorised to hear and determine such Appeal, and to award Costs, for or against the Appellant, as they shall see just Cause so to do; which Determination shall be final, and shall not be removed by *Certiorari*.

Persons aggrieved may appeal to the Quarter Sessions;

whose Determination shall be final.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Publick Act; and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such, by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons whomsoever, without specially pleading the same.

Publick Act.

SCHEDULE, containing the FORMS of PROCEEDINGS referred to by the aforesaid ACT.

No I.

FORM of AGREEMENT at a Publick Meeting, for a single Parish or Township to adopt the Provisions, Rules, and Regulations, of an Act, made in the twenty-second Year of *George* the Third, *for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor.*

IT is agreed, at a publick Meeting duly holden this Day of at in the County of pursuant to the Directions of an Act, made in the twenty-second Year of King *George* the Third, *for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor*, That the Parish [*or* Township] of [*as the Case shall be*] shall from henceforth adopt, in all Respects, the Provisions, Rules, Orders, and Regulations, and comply with all the Requisites prescribed by the said Act; and that our Workhouse [*if there is one*] shall be immediately fitted up and accommodated for the Purposes mentioned in the said Act. [*If there is none*] We will forthwith provide a proper Workhouse, either by erecting a new one, or hiring, altering, and fitting up Buildings suitable to the Purpose, at some convenient Place within our Parish, *etcetera* And we recommend to the Consideration of the Justices and as fit and proper Persons for Guardians of the Poor; and and as fit and proper Persons for Governors of the Poor House, for the said Parish, Township, *etcetera* [*as the Case shall be*].

Given under our Hands, *etcetera*.

N° II.

FORM of CONSENT and APPROBATION of the Juſtices.

WE *A. B.* and *C. D.* Eſquires, two of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the County, *etcetera*, of [*as the Caſe ſhall be*] conſidering the Pariſh or Townſhip, *etcetera*, of within the ſaid County, *etcetera*, to be of Magnitude ſufficient to have a Workhouſe provided within it for the Reception and Employment of the Poor, and to adopt the Proviſions of the Act *(for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor)* paſſed in the twenty-ſecond Year of the Reign of King *George* the Third, do hereby give our Approbation and Conſent thereto, purſuant to the Directions of the ſaid Act; and we do alſo agree to the Salaries fixed by the ſaid Agreement to be paid to the Guardian and Governor.

Given under our Hands, this Day of

N° III.

FORM of AGREEMENT, at the Publick Meeting, for two or more Pariſhes, Townſhips, or Places, to unite in adopting the Proviſions of the Act, made in the twenty-ſecond Year of King *George* the Third, *for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor.*

IT is agreed, at a Publick Meeting duly held this Day of at in the County of purſuant to the Directions of the ſaid Act, That the Pariſh [*or* Townſhip] of [*as the Caſe ſhall be*] ſhall, from henceforth, in Conjunction with the Pariſhes or Townſhips of and [*as the Caſe ſhall be*] adopt in all Reſpects the Proviſions, Rules, Orders, and Regulations, and comply with all the Requiſites preſcribed by the ſaid Act for Pariſhes uniting for thoſe Purpoſes; and that a convenient Workhouſe, and other Buildings and neceſſary Conveniencies, ſhall be immediately provided at or near and properly fitted up and accommodated for the Purpoſes mentioned in the ſaid Act: And we recommend to the Conſideration of the Juſtices of the Limit wherein ſuch Workhouſe will be ſituate, *A. B.*, *C. D.*, and *E. F.*, as fit and proper Perſons qualified for Guardians of the Poor; and *G. H.*, *I. K.*, and *L. M.*, as fit Perſons to be Governors of the Poor Houſe for the ſaid Pariſh [*or*, Townſhip, *as the Caſe ſhall be*]; and do agree to allow the Perſon who ſhall be appointed Guardian a Salary of *per Annum* for his Trouble in executing that Office; and to the Perſon who ſhall be appointed Governor of the Poor Houſe a Salary of for his Trouble in executing that Office.

N° IV.

FORM of AGREEMENT for uniting the Pariſhes [*or*, Townſhips, *as the Caſe ſhall be*] of *A*, *B*, *C*, and *D*, for the Purpoſe of providing a Houſe or Houſes, and the better maintaining and employing their Poor, purſuant to the Statute of the twenty-ſecond Year of King *George* the Third.

IT is agreed, this Day of by and between the Guardians of the Poor of the Pariſhes of and and of the Townſhips of and in the County of (which maintain their own Poor ſeparate and diſtinct from the other Parts of their reſpective Pariſhes) whoſe Names are hereunto ſubſcribed, purſuant to the Opinion of two third Parts, in Number and Value as aforeſaid, of the Owners or Occupiers of Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, aſſeſſed to the Poor's Rates within ſuch reſpective Pariſhes and Townſhips, at Meetings duly held for that Purpoſe, qualified according to the Directions of the Act paſſed in the twenty-ſecond Year of the Reign of his Majeſty King *George* the Third, and with the Approbation of *A. B* and *C. D.* two Juſtices of the Peace, according to the Directions of the ſaid Act, That the ſaid reſpective Pariſhes and Townſhips ſhall be united for the better maintaining and employing their Poor; and that a convenient Houſe or Houſes, with proper Buildings and Accommodations thereto, and with Land fit for Gardens, Orchards, and the keeping of a Cow or Cows, ſhall be built [purchaſed, *or* hired, *as ſhall be found moſt ſuitable*], at or near for the Reception and Accommodation of the Poor, as ſoon as conveniently may be, and if hired, the ſame ſhall be rented upon ſuch Terms as ſhall be agreed upon between the Guardians of the Poor of the ſaid ſeveral Pariſhes and Townſhips, or the major Part of them, and the Perſon or Perſons owning or being authoriſed to let ſuch Buildings, Lands, and Premiſes; but no ſuch Agreement ſhall be made for a longer Term than twenty-one Years, unleſs the Guardian or Guardians ſhall have an Option to vacate it at the End of that Term, on giving twelve Months Notice in Writing of his or their Intentions ſo to do, nor for a ſhorter Term than three Years; and ſuch Houſes ſhall be fitted up and made convenient for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, at the Expence of the Landlords [*or* Tenants, *as ſhall be agreed between them*]: That the Rents of the ſaid Houſes, the Expences of fitting up, making Additions or Alterations [*where they ſhall be agreed to be paid by the Tenants*], and of the Furniture thereof, and alſo the Utenſils and Materials to be uſed for the Purpoſe of employing the Poor, and the Wages and Allowances to be paid to the Governor of the Houſe, ſhall be paid by the ſaid ſeveral Guardians in their due Proportions, according to the Amount of the Money raiſed by the Poor's

Rates

Rates for their ſeveral Pariſhes and Townſhips, in reſpect of their Poor, on a Medium of three Years preceding ſuch Agreement; and that ſuch Proportion ſhall be aſcertained by and whom we have nominated for that Purpoſe, and ſhall be paid by the Guardians of the Poor of the ſaid reſpective Pariſhes and Townſhips, to the Perſon who ſhall be authoriſed to receive the ſame, within ſeven Days after the ſame ſhall be ſo aſcertained; and that the Money earned by the Labour of ſuch Poor ſhall be brought to the Credit of that Account at the End of every Year: That the Expences of Victuals, Beer, and Firing, for the Poor and the Governor [and for the Aſſiſtants, *when any ſhall be found neceſſary*] in every ſuch Houſe or Houſes, with all other ſmall incidental Expences, ſhall be proportioned, at the End of every Month, according to the Number of Poor which ſhall be ſent from each of the ſaid reſpective Pariſhes, Townſhips, and Places, and for the Time they ſhall have reſided there within ſuch Month: That the Guardians of the Poor of any of the ſaid Pariſhes, Townſhips, or Places, ſhall be at Liberty to withdraw from this Agreement at the End of the firſt three Years, or any ſucceeding three Years, on giving twelve Months Notice of ſuch their Intention, if it ſhall be ſo determined by three fourth Parts of the Owners or Occupiers of Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, aſſeſſed to the Poor's Rates, and qualified as aforeſaid, at a Publick Meeting, ſummoned by due Notice as aforeſaid, ſpecifying the Occaſion of ſuch Meeting; and in ſuch Caſe, they ſhall receive one Half of their due Proportion, to be aſcertained by the Perſons above named, or ſuch other Perſons as the Parties ſhall agree upon for that Purpoſe, of the Value of the Furniture, Stock, Utenſils, and Implements, then remaining at ſuch Poor Houſe, after paying their Proportion of the Rent, and of the Salaries to the Governor and other Officers, to the End of the then growing Year: And that the Guardians of the Poor of each Pariſh, Townſhip, and Place, ſhall provide ſuitable and convenient Cloathing for the Poor, to be ſent to the ſaid Houſe or Houſes, from their reſpective Pariſhes, Townſhips, or Places, and charge the Expences thereof in their Accounts. And we recommend to the Juſtices of the Limit where ſuch Houſe is to be ſituated, *A. B.*, *C. D.*, and *E. F.*, as Perſons duly qualified for the Office of Viſitor of the ſaid Poor Houſe, and *I. K.*, *L. M.*, and *N. O.*, as Perſons duly qualified for the Office of Governor of the ſaid Poor Houſe.

We, *A. B.* and *C. D.* the Juſtices of Peace mentioned in the within-written Agreement, do hereby give our Approbation to the Pariſhes and Places herein named being united for the Purpoſes of the Act within-mentioned.
Witneſs our Hands, this Day of

N° V.

FORM of ENTRY to be made by the Clerk of the Peace or Town Clerk.

BE it remembered, That on the Day of *A. B.* depoſited in my Hands a Copy of the Agreement made between the Churchwardens and Overſeers of the Poor of the Pariſhes or Townſhips of and [*as the Caſe ſhall be*] in the County, *etcetera*, [*as the Caſe ſhall be*] of for uniting in hiring, purchaſing, or building Houſes, at or near in the ſaid County, *etcetera*, and providing for the Maintenance and Employment of a certain Deſcription of poor Perſons belonging to the ſaid Pariſhes, Townſhips, and Places, purſuant to the Statute made in the twenty-ſecond Year of the Reign of his Majeſty King *George* the Third.

N° VI.

FORM of a NOTICE for the Meeting.

NOTICE is hereby given, That a Publick Meeting, to conſult the Owners or Occupiers of Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, aſſeſſed after the Rate of five Pounds *per Annum*, about hiring, purchaſing, or building [*as the Caſe ſhall be*] a Houſe or Houſes, and providing for the Maintenance and Employment of the Poor, purſuant to the Statute of the twenty-ſecond Year of *George* the Third, will be held at the Day of at in the Forenoon.

N° VII.

FORM of APPOINTMENT of a Guardian.

WE *A. B.* and *C. D.* two of his Majeſty's Juſtices of Peace for the County of acting for the Hundred, *etcetera*, of in the ſaid County, do hereby appoint *E. F.* of to execute the Office of Guardian of the Poor for the Pariſh, *etcetera*, of within the ſaid Hundred, *etcetera*, for one Year, to be computed from to which he has been recommended at a Publick Meeting holden the Day of purſuant to the Directions of the Act paſſed in the twenty-ſecond Year of the Reign of his Majeſty King *George* the Third, *for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor*.

Given under our Hands, this Day of

[*The like Form for Viſitor, only varying the Deſcription of the Office, and when appointed for united Pariſhes*, etcetera, *name them.*]

[*The like Form for appointing a Governor and Treaſurer, only varying that of a Treaſurer, by adding*, to which he has been recommended by the Guardians.]

N° VIII.

N° VIII.

FORM of a DRAFT by the Guardian on the Churchwarden or Overseer appointed to collect the Poor's Rates.

To A. B. *Collector of the Poor's Rates of the Parish* [or *Township*] *of* [as the Case shall be.]

YOU are hereby authorised and directed to pay to *C. D.* the Sum of for [*Here describe the Occasion of the Payment, whether for* House Rent, Cloathing, *or for* Weekly Relief of poor Persons, *etcetera, etcetera, as the Case shall be*] and take his Receipt for the same, which will be your Discharge for such Payment. Dated this Day of

E. F.
Guardian of the Poor for the Parish [*or* Townships] aforesaid.

N° IX.

FORM of APPOINTMENT of a Deputy Visitor.

I *A. B.* Visitor of the Poor and Poor House for the Parish, Townships, *etcetera*, of [*or* for the united Parishes, Townships, *etcetera*, of and] in the County of do hereby nominate and appoint *C. D.* to be my Deputy Visitor and Assistant, during my Will and Pleasure, pursuant to the Power given to me by an Act, passed in the twenty-second Year of the Reign of his Majesty King *George* the Third (intituled, *An Act for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor)*, and authorise him to discharge the Duty required of him by the said Act.

Witness my Hand, this Day of

N° X.

FORM of Certificate of serving the Office of Visitor.

I *A. B.* one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County, *etcetera*, [*as the Case shall be*] of do hereby certify, That *C. D.* of in the said County, hath been appointed to, and is now serving, the Office of Visitor of the Poor for the Parish or Township of [*or* for the Parishes and Townships of] in the said County, [*as the Case shall be*] pursuant to the Direction of the Act passed in the twenty-second Year of the Reign of his Majesty King *George* the Third.

Dated this Day of

N° XI.

FORM of SECURITY for Money borrowed.

BY virtue of an Act, made in the twenty-second Year of the Reign of his Majesty King *George* the Third (intituled, *An Act for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor)*, we *A. B.* Visitor, and *C. D.* Guardian of the Poor, for the Parish [*or* Township, *as the Case shall be*] of *E.* in the County, City, *etcetera*, of in Consideration of the Sum of to us in Hand paid by for the Purpose of purchasing, building, erecting, repairing, fitting up, *or* furnishing, *etcetera*, [*as the Case shall be*] a convenient House, Buildings, and Offices, for the Reception, Accommodation, and Employment of the Poor of the said Parish or Township, and for providing suitable Stock and Utensils for that Purpose, do hereby charge the Poor's Rates to be hereafter made, and the several Sums of Money to be raised thereupon, within the said Parish, [*or* Township, *as the Case shall be*] with the Payment of the said Principal Sum, and Interest after the Rate of *per Centum per Annum*, half-yearly, as the same shall become due.

N° XII.

FORM of ORDER for Admission of Paupers.

To the Governor of the Poor House at E.

YOU are hereby ordered and required to receive *A. B.* [*Describe his or her Age, and whether married or single*] a poor Person belonging to the Parish [*or* Township, *as the Case shall be*] of in the County of *D.* into the Poor House at *E.* and to accommodate and provide for such Person in a proper Manner, according to the Rules and Establishment of the said House.

Given under my Hand, this Day of

H. G.
Visitor, [*or* Guardian, *as the Case shall be.*]

N° XIII.

N° XIII.

FORM of the JUSTICE's Direction to excuſe the Badge.

I *A. B.* a Juſtice of Peace for the County [Riding, Diviſion, *etcetera, as the Caſe ſhall be*] of having received Proof upon Oath before me, that *C. D.* a poor Perſon receiving weekly Relief from the Pariſh, [Townſhip, *etcetera, as the Caſe ſhall be*] of in the County, *etcetera*, of is a Perſon of very decent and orderly Behaviour, do hereby direct the Guardian [*or* Overſeer, *if no Guardian*] of the Poor for the ſaid Pariſh, *etcetera*, to omit putting the Badge upon the Coat [*or* Gown, *if a Female*] of the ſaid *C. D.* and to excuſe his [*or* her] wearing the ſame, as long as he [*or* ſhe] ſhall continue to behave orderly and decently.

Dated this Day of

N° XIV.

FORM of the Transfer of the Security for the Money advanced.

I DO transfer this Security, with all my Right and Title to the Principal Money hereby ſecured, and to all the Intereſt now due, or hereafter to be due, unto *C. D.* his Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns.

Dated this Day of

A. B.

Witneſs, *E. F.*

N° XV.

MODE of adjuſting the firſt Account mentioned in the Act reſpecting Utenſils, Materials, Furniture, Rent, *etcetera*.

LET it be ſuppoſed that the Pariſhes or Townſhips of *A. B. C.* and *D.* have agreed to be united under the Authority of the Act; and that *E.* and *F.* are the Perſons named in the Agreement as Arbitrators, or Referees, to ſettle and adjuſt the Proportions which each Pariſh or Place is to pay.

It will be neceſſary for *E.* and *F.* at their firſt Meeting, to call upon the Officers of every ſuch Pariſh, Townſhip, or Place, for their Aſſeſſments and Accounts, in order to ſee what they have paid to their Poor, on a Medium of three Years preceding the Agreement; who are required by the Act to produce them, under a Penalty for Refuſal.

When the Arbitrators have got theſe Materials, it will be neceſſary to ſeparate and deduct every Matter which does not relate to the Poor; for Inſtance, Money paid to the County Rates, or for the Expences of the Conſtable, Headborough, or Militia, which are all now included in the Poor's Rates; and, as ſome of theſe Pariſhes may have had Expences occaſioned by Litigations about Settlements and Removals, and others may not, they ſhould exclude all ſuch Expences in the Account.

When the Accounts have been ſo inſpected and examined, and the proper Deductions made, they may be ſuppoſed to appear:

That *A.* has paid for the firſt of the three Years	65	7	6
for the ſecond Year	87	2	—
for the third Year	105	—	—
Making together	257	9	6
A third Part of which Sum (being *A.*'s Medium) will be	85	16	6
Let *B.*'s Payments be calculated in the ſame Manner, which may be ſuppoſed to amount, on the Medium of three Years, to	110	—	—
C.'s D°, to	97	—	—
D.'s D°, to	140	—	—
The total Amount of the annual Payments will be	432	16	6

Suppoſe the Month's Expences paid by the ſeveral Pariſhes under the above Heads, according to the Directions of the Act, ſhould amount to £. 300, the Queſtion will be, If £. 432: 16: 6 (the Total Medium of all the Pariſhes) require £. 300, what will £. 85: 16: 6 require? When that ſhall be worked by the Rule of Three, multiplying the Third Number by the Second, and dividing it when ſo multiplied by the Firſt, the Anſwer will be,

That *A.*'s Proportion amounts to	59	9	5
B.'s Proportion, when worked in the ſame Manner, will be	76	5	—
C.'s D°	67	4	7
D.'s D°	97	1	—
Making together the whole Sum expended	300	—	—

When thoſe Medium Sums ſhall be ſettled and proportioned at their firſt Meeting, there will be no Occaſion to repeat that Trouble afterwards, as the firſt Sum will be the ſame on all future Calculations; and to prevent Trouble in adjuſting the Proportions at every Monthly Meeting, at every Poor Houſe, ſoon after the firſt Medium Proportions ſhall be ſo aſcertained, there ſhall be a Table fixed, calculating the Proportions of each Pariſh, Townſhip, or Place, to any given Sum, from the ſmalleſt to the greateſt, that is likely to be expended in that Diſtrict within the Month; which will make every Account clear and eaſy to the meaneſt Underſtanding, and will be liquidated in an Inſtant.

N° XVI.

Mode of adjuſting the ſecond Account mentioned in the Act, reſpecting the Victuals, Beer, Firing, and other Neceſſaries.

AS ſoon as the Agreement is made for uniting ſeveral Pariſhes, *&c.* the Guardians ſhall meet and conſider what will be a proper weekly Sum to be paid into the Hands of the Treaſurer for every Perſon admitted into the Poor Houſe, eſtimating it as near as they can to the probable Expence of maintaining them; the Guardians ſhould pay to the Treaſurer, at every Monthly Meeting, what ſhall be due for every ſuch Perſon, upon that Calculation, for the Time he has been kept there in the Month preceding; and, in order to avoid Fractions, if any Perſon ſhall have been there four Days, or more, in any of the Weeks, it ſhould be conſidered as a full Week, and if leſs than four Days, no Charge ſhould be made for it: That, in order to avoid Difficulties in adjuſting the Account, a Table ſhould be provided, in like Manner as before, and fixed up in the Houſe, with proper Columns for the Number of Perſons, the Number of Weeks, and the Total Amount, according to the weekly Sum ſo agreed upon; by which that Account will likewiſe be ſettled without the leaſt Trouble or Difficulty.

The ſeveral monthly Sums paid by each Pariſh on this ſecond Account, and alſo the groſs Sums, ſhould be entered in the Treaſurer's Books; and at the End of the Year it ſhould be computed whether the Payments by the ſeveral Pariſhes have amounted to more, or leſs, than the Sum expended; if to more, the Guardian of each Pariſh ſhould receive, if to leſs, he ſhould pay his Proportion thereof to the Treaſurer, to be computed according to the firſt Account, as directed by the Act.

RULES, ORDERS, BYE LAWS, and REGULATIONS, to be obſerved and enforced at every POOR HOUSE to be provided and eſtabliſhed under the Authority of the Act of the Twenty-ſecond Year of King *George* the Third.

Firſt THAT the ſeveral Perſons who ſhall be ſent to any ſuch Poor Houſe, who are capable of doing any Work, ſhall be employed by the Governor in ſome Labour which may be beſt ſuited to their Strength and Capacity.

Second. That the Governor ſhall take particular Care to keep the ſaid Houſe, and the ſeveral Apartments therein, and alſo the ſeveral Perſons who ſhall inhabit the ſame, clean and wholeſome; and for that Purpoſe he ſhall employ ſuch of the ſaid poor Perſons who ſhall be ſent thither, whom he ſhall think moſt able and beſt qualified for the Offices, to aſſiſt him therein, and alſo in the providing and dreſſing Victuals for the Uſe of ſuch poor Perſons; and if any ſuch poor Perſon ſhall refuſe or neglect to perform the Work or Labour in which he or ſhe ſhall be ſo employed, or ſhall be directed to do by the Governor, every ſuch Perſon ſhall be puniſhed by Confinement, or Alteration of Diet, in ſuch Manner as the Governor ſhall direct; and for a ſecond Offence of the like Sort, Complaint thereof ſhall be made to ſome Juſtice of the Peace for the Limit, who, on Conviction, ſhall commit ſuch Perſon to the Houſe of Correction for any Time not exceeding two Calendar Months, nor leſs than one Calendar Month.

Third. That the Apartments in the Houſe or Houſes to be provided as aforeſaid, ſhall be adapted ſo as to accommodate the Poor who ſhall be ſent thither in the beſt Manner they are capable.—That the Governor ſhall place in the beſt Apartments ſuch poor Perſons who, having been creditable Houſekeepers, are reduced by Misfortune, in Preference to thoſe who are become poor by Vice and Idleneſs; and that ſeparate Apartments ſhall be provided for the Reception of the ſick and diſtempered Poor, and an Apothecary or Surgeon to be ſent for to attend them when there ſhall appear Neceſſity for it, at the Expence of the Pariſh or Place to which ſuch poor Perſons belong.

Fourth. That ſuch poor Perſons who are able to work, ſhall be called up by Ring of Bell, and ſet to work by Six in the Morning from *Lady-day* to *Michaelmas*, and by eight from *Michaelmas* to *Lady-day*; and continue until four in the Afternoon from *Michaelmas* to *Lady-day*, and from *Lady-day* to *Michaelmas* till ſix in the Afternoon (Meal Times and Times for reaſonable Recreation excepted); and if any ſuch poor Perſon ſhall refuſe or neglect to do ſuch Work as ſhall be allotted him or her, or wilfully ſpoil the ſame, or depart from ſuch Houſe without Leave from the Governor, or ſhall be guilty of any Diſorder or Diſobedience to theſe Rules and Orders, the Governor ſhall reprove ſuch Perſon for the ſame, and puniſh him or her by Confinement or Alteration of Diet, as the ſaid Governor ſhall think fit; and if ſuch Perſon ſhall be guilty of the like Offence a ſecond Time, the Governor ſhall complain thereof to the Viſitor of ſuch Houſe, who is hereby authoriſed to order the Puniſhment of Confinement to be increaſed to ſuch Degree as he ſhall think fit.

Fifth. That the Governor ſhall enter in a Book to be kept by him, an Account of the Houſehold Goods, Linen, Furniture, and Utenſils provided for the ſaid Houſe; and alſo an Account of the Materials bought for

for Manufacture, and of the Goods manufactured there; which ſhall be laid before the Guardians at their Monthly Meeting, and before the Viſitor whenever he comes to ſuch Houſe.

Sixth. That the Governor ſhall viſit the ſeveral Perſons maintained in ſuch Houſe or Houſes, and their Apartments, once at leaſt in every Day; and ſhall take Care that there is no Waſte of Fire, Candles, or Proviſions; and ſhall ſee that the Fires and Candles are put out at the Hours fixed for ſuch Perſons going to Bed, which ſhall be at eight of the Clock between *Michaelmas* and *Lady-day*, and nine between *Lady-day* and *Michaelmas*.

Seventh. That when any Perſon ſhall die in the Houſe, the Governor ſhall take Care that the Body of ſuch Perſon be immediately removed into ſome ſeparate Apartment, and be decently buried, as ſoon as conveniently may be; and alſo take Care of the Cloaths and Goods of ſuch Perſon, and deliver them to the Guardian of the Poor of the Pariſh or Place to which ſuch Perſon did belong, who is to pay the Charges of the Funeral of ſuch poor Perſon.

Eighth. That no poor Perſon be permitted to go out of the Poor Houſe, nor any Perſon permitted to come into ſuch Houſe or Houſes, except the Perſons maintained and employed there, without the Permiſſion of the Governor; and that no Spirituous Liquors be permitted to be drank in ſuch Houſe or Houſes; and that no other Liquors ſhall be brought thither, without the Permiſſion of the ſaid Governor.

Ninth That the Rules, Orders, and Bye-laws ſhall be publickly read by the Governor to all the poor Perſons kept in ſuch Houſe or Houſes, once at leaſt in every Month.

Tenth. That all the poor Perſons able to go to Church, ſhall attend Divine Service every *Sunday*.

Eleventh. That the Governor ſhall diſmiſs from the Poor Houſe, or Workhouſe, every Perſon who ſhall, in the Opinion of the Guardian or Guardians, be thought improper to continue longer there, and upon an Order from him or them for that Purpoſe.

CAP. LXXXIV.

An Act for better paving, cleanſing, and lighting, Part of the Pariſh of *Saint George Hanover Square*, in the County of *Middleſex*, and ſuch Part of *Old Bond-ſtreet* as lies within the Pariſh of *Saint James*, in the ſaid County; and for removing and preventing Nuiſances and Annoyances therein.

CAP. LXXXV.

An Act for the Improvement of *Portman Square*, within the Pariſh of *Saint Mary le Bone*, in the County of *Middleſex*.

CAP. LXXXVI.

An Act for explaining and amending two Acts, one made in the eleventh, and the other in the ſeventeenth Year of his preſent Majeſty, for paving certain Streets in the Pariſhes of *Saint John of Wapping*, and *Saint George* in the County of *Middleſex*, and for other Purpoſes; and for extending the Proviſions of the ſaid Acts to other Parts of the ſaid Pariſhes, and alſo for opening certain Communications within the ſaid Pariſh of *Saint George*.

CAP. LXXXVII.

An Act for paving, and freeing from Nuiſances and Annoyances, the ſeveral Streets, Ways, and Places, within the Pariſh of *Saint Anne*, in the County of *Middleſex*, and *Queen-ſtreet* and *London-ſtreet*, in the Hamlet of *Ratcliffe*, within the ſaid Pariſh; and for making Ways or Streets into the Street called *Riſby's Rope-ground*, and through or acroſs *Shoulder of Mutton Alley*, and a Street called *Ropemaker's Fields*, to *Three Colt Street*, and from the Bridge in the ſaid Street called *Riſby's Rope-ground* into *Three Colt Street* aforeſaid.

THE

Statutes at Large,

Anno vicesimo tertio GEORGII III. Regis,

Being the THIRD Session of the

FIFTEENTH Parliament of GREAT BRITAIN.

Vol. XIV. Part III.

A

TABLE

OF THE

Public and Private Statutes,

CONTAINING

The TITLES of the ACTS of the twenty-third Year of the Reign of GEORGE III.

PUBLIC ACTS.

Anno 23 Georgii III.

1. AN Act to permit the Importation of Wheat, Wheat Flour, Rye, Rye Flour, Barley, and all Sorts of Corn, Grain, and Meal, upon Payment of the low Duties therein mentioned, for a limited Time.
2. An Act to continue an Act, made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act more effectually to prevent his Majeſty's Enemies from being ſupplied with Ships or Veſſels from* Great Britain.
3. An Act for granting an Aid to his Majeſty by a Land Tax, to be raiſed in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three.
4. An Act for continuing and granting to his Majeſty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three.
5. An Act for continuing an Act, paſſed in the twenty-ſecond Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for reſtraining Sir* Thomas Rumbold *Baronet, and* Peter Perring *Eſquire, from going out of this Kingdom, for a limited Time; and for diſcovering their Eſtates and Effects, and preventing the tranſporting or alienating the ſame.*
6. An Act to continue ſeveral Laws, relating to the regulating the Fees of Officers of the Cuſtoms and Naval Officers in *America*; to the allowing the Exportation of certain Quantities of Wheat, and other Articles, to his Majeſty's Sugar Colonies in *America*; to the permitting the Exportation of Tobacco-pipe Clay from this Kingdom to the *Britiſh* Sugar Colonies or Plantations in the *Weſt Indies*; and to the repealing the Duties upon Pot and Pearl Aſhes, Wood and Weed Aſhes, imported into *Great Britain*, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof.
7. An Act for the Regulation of his Majeſty's Marine Forces while on Shore.
8. An Act for continuing ſeveral Acts paſſed for the better Regulation of Laſtage and Ballaſtage in the River *Thames*.
9. An Act for allowing the Importation of Rice, Paddy, *Indian* Corn, *Indian* Meal, and Maize, free from Duty, for a limited Time.
10. An Act for further continuing an Act, made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for allowing the Importation of fine organzined* Italian *Thrown Silk in any Ships or Veſſels, for a limited Time.*
11. An Act to amend an Act, made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual ſecuring the Duties upon Tobacco*; to prohibit the Importation of Currants into *Great Britain* in ſmall Packages; to repeal ſuch Part of the Proviſo in an Act of the eighteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, as permits *Portugal* and *Spaniſh* Wines, and other Wines (except *French* Wines) to be imported in ſmall Caſks for private Uſe; and for taking off the Inland Duty payable upon the Importation of Cocoa Nuts into this Kingdom, upon the Exportation thereof as Merchandize.
12. An Act for raiſing a certain Sum of Money by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three.
13. An Act for more effectually draining and preſerving certain Lands and Grounds within the Level of *Hatfield Chace*, and Parts adjacent, in the Counties of *York*, *Lincoln*, and *Nottingham*.
14. An Act for allowing the Importation of Goods from *Europe* in Neutral Ships into the Iſlands of *Saint Chriſtopher*, *Nevis*, *Montſerrat*, *Dominica*, *Saint Vincent*, *Grenada*, and the *Grenadines*; and of Goods the Produce or Manufacture of the ſaid Iſlands, and of *Tobago* and *Saint Lucia*, from thence into this Kingdom, in ſuch Ships, upon Payment of the *Britiſh* Plantation Duties, for a limited Time; for permitting certain Goods, the Produce of

those Islands, secured in Warehouses in this Kingdom, to be taken out, on Payment of the *British* Plantation Duties, and to cancel certain Bonds entered into for Payment of the Duties due thereon; for further continuing certain temporary Acts for the Encouragement of Trade; and to repeal an Act, made in the twenty-second Year of his present Majesty's Reign, *for allowing the Importation of Goods the Growth of* Saint Christopher, Nevis, *and* Montserrat, *into any of his Majesty's Dominions in* Europe *or* America.

15. An Act for rendering more effectual the Provisions contained in an Act of the thirteenth Year of King *George* the First, *for preventing Frauds and Abuses in the Dying Trade.*

16. An Act for authorising the Treasurer of the Navy to pay to the Garrison and Naval Department at *Gibraltar*, the like Bounty for destroying certain *Spanish* Ships of War, as is allowed to the Officers and Men on board any of his Majesty's Ships of War taking or destroying Ships of War belonging to the Enemy.

17. An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.

18. An Act for rendering the Payment of Creditors more equal and expeditious, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*; and for making perpetual so much of an Act, made in the twelfth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, as relates to Bills and Promissory Notes.

19. An Act for repealing an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, for compelling *John Whitehill* Esquire to return into this Kingdom, and for other Purposes; and for vesting in the said *John Whitehill* his Estate and Effects forfeited in consequence of the said Act; and for restraining him from going out of this Kingdom for a limited Time; and for discovering his Estate and Effects, and preventing the transporting or alienating the same.

20. An Act for building a New Shire-hall and Guildhall for the County of *Salop*, and the Town of *Shrewsbury*, in the said County; and for the other Purposes therein mentioned.

21. An Act for granting a Bounty upon the Exportation of *British* and *Irish* Buckrams and Tillettings, *British* and *Irish* Linens, *British* Callicoes and Cottons, or Cotton mixed with Linen, printed, painted, stained, or dyed, in *Great Britain*.

22. An Act for allowing further Time for Inrollment of Deeds and Wills made by Papists, and for Relief of Protestant Purchasers.

23. An Act to prevent Prisoners in the *King's Bench* Prison, or the Rules thereof, or their Families or Servants, gaining Settlements in the Parish of *Saint George the Martyr*, in the Borough of *Southwark*, and County of *Surrey*; and for the Relief of the said Parish, with respect to the Families of Prisoners in the said *King's Bench*, or the *Marshalsea* Prison, or in the County Gaol, or House of Correction belonging to the said County; for regulating the Manner of chusing Overseers of the Poor; and for appointing Collectors of the Poor's Rates, within the said Parish.

24. An Act for continuing an Act, made in this Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters*; so far as the same relates to the Realm of *Great Britain*.

25. An Act to enable the Corporation of the Governor, Bailiffs, and Commonalty, of the Company of Conservators of the Great Level of the Fens, to sell their Taxes of certain Lands within the Middle and South Levels, Part of the said Great Level, which have been or may be dug for Turf; and to apply the Money arising from such Sale, towards discharging the Bond Debts of the said Corporation upon Account of those Levels.

26. An Act to repeal so much of two Acts, made in the sixteenth and seventeenth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, as prohibits Trade and Intercourse with the United States of *America*.

27. An Act to ascertain and establish the Boundaries of and between the Hospital of *Bridewell* and the *Precinct* thereunto belonging, and the Parish of *Saint Ann Black Friars*, in the City of *London*, as therein specified.

28. An Act for removing and preventing all Doubts which have arisen, or might arise, concerning the exclusive Rights of the Parliament and Courts of *Ireland*, in Matters of Legislation and Judicature; and for preventing any Writ of Error or Appeal from any of his Majesty's Courts in that Kingdom from being received, heard, and adjudged, in any of his Majesty's Courts in the Kingdom of *Great Britain*.

29. An Act for rendering effectual an Act, made in the sixteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, *for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor within the Hundred of* Forehoe, *in the County of* Norfolk.

30. An Act to indemnify such Persons as have omitted to qualify themselves for Offices and employments; and to indemnify Justices of the Peace, or others, who have omitted to register or deliver in their Qualifications within the Time limited by Law, and for giving further Time for those Purposes; and to indemnify Members and Officers, in Cities, Corporations, and Borough Towns, whose Admissions have been omitted to be stamped according to Law, or, having been stamped, have been lost or mislaid; and for allowing them Time to provide Admissions duly stamped; and to give further Time to such Persons as have omitted to make and file Affidavits of the Execution of Indentures of Clerks to Attornies and Solicitors.

31. An Act for better paving, cleansing, lighting, and watching, the Streets, Lanes, Yards, Courts, Alleys, and Passages, within the Parish of *Saint Mary*, at *Rotherhithe* otherwise *Redriffe*, in the County of *Surrey*, and for removing and preventing Nuisances and Annoyances therein.

32. An Act for amending an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, *for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor of the Parish of* Saint John of Wapping, *in the County of* Middlesex; *and for providing a proper Workhouse and Burial Ground for the Use of the said Parish; and for opening certain Communications, and making certain Streets, within the said Parish.*

33. An Act to amend and render more effectual several Acts passed in the sixth, tenth, fifteenth, and sixteenth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, *For making a Navigable Canal from the* Trent *to the* Mersey; *and a Branch from the said Canal to* Froghall, *and a Rail-way from thence to or near* Caldon, *in the County of* Stafford.

34. An Act for removing certain Disabilities and Incapacities, occasioned by the Attainder of *David Ogilvy* of *Airly* Esquire.

35. An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for establishing a Lottery.

36. An Act to discharge and indemnify the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, from all Damages, Interest, and Losses, in respect to their not making regular Payment of certain Sums due, and to become due, to the Publick, and to allow further Time for such Payment; and to enable the Company to borrow a certain Sum of Money; and to make a Dividend of four Pounds *per Centum* to the Proprietors at *Midsummer*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three.

37. An Act to repeal an Act, made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to*

continue

continue, for a limited Time, ſo much of an Act, made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, "*for the more eaſy and better re-*"*cruiting his Majeſty's Land Forces and Marines,*" *as relates to the Encouragement of Volunteers.*

38. An Act for making and maintaining a Navigable Canal from the River *Thames*, or *Iſis*, at or near *Leachlade*, to join and communicate with the *Stroudwater* Canal at *Wallbridge*, near the Town of *Stroud*; and alſo a Collateral Cut from the ſaid Canal at or near *Siddington*, to or near the Town of *Cirenceſter*, in the Counties of *Glouceſter* and *Wilts*.

39. An Act for preventing certain Inſtruments from being required from Ships belonging to the United States of *America*; and to give to his Majeſty, for a limited Time, certain Powers for the better carrying on Trade and Commerce between the Subjects of his Majeſty's Dominions and the Inhabitants of the ſaid United States.

40. An Act for defraying the Charge of the Pay of the Militia, and of the Cloathing for the Serjeants and Drummers of the Militia, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, for one Year, beginning the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three.

41. An Act for impowering Perſons navigating Veſſels upon the River *Trent*, between a Place called *Wilden Ferry*, in the Counties of *Derby* and *Leiceſter*, or one of them, and the Town of *Burton upon Trent*, in the County of *Stafford*, to hale the ſame with Horſes.

42. An Act for better Paving, Cleanſing, and Lighting, the Pariſh of *Saint Paul Covent Garden*, within the Liberty of *Weſtminſter*, and certain Places adjoining thereto; and for removing and preventing Nuiſances and Annoyances therein.

43. An Act for better Paving, Cleanſing, and Lighting the Pariſh of *Saint Anne*, and ſuch Part of *Cock Lane* as lies in the Pariſh of *Saint Martin in the Fields*, within the Liberty of *Weſtminſter*; and for removing and preventing Nuiſances and Annoyances therein.

44. An Act for amending, and rendering more effectual, an Act made in the fifteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for building a Workhouſe, and for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor within the Pariſh of* Saint James Clerkenwell, *in the County of* Middleſex.

45. An Act for regulating the Proceedings of the Court of Juſticiary, and Circuit Courts, in *Scotland*.

46. An Act for widening the North-weſt End of *Fenchurch-ſtreet*, and the South-end of the *Old Jewry*, within the City of *London*.

47. An Act for altering and varying the Powers of an Act, paſſed in the ſixth Year of the Reign of King *George* the Firſt, *for making the River* Douglas *alias* Aſland, *navigable, from the River* Ribble *to* Wigan, *in the County Palatine of* Lancaſter; and for enabling the Company of Proprietors of the *Leeds* and *Liverpool* Canal, incorporated by an Act paſſed in the tenth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, to purchaſe the ſaid River Navigation; for amending the ſaid laſt mentioned Act; for incorporating and conſolidating the ſaid two Navigations; and for other Purpoſes.

48. An Act for improving the Navigation of the River *Trent*, from a Place called *Wilden Ferry*, in the Counties of *Derby* and *Leiceſter*, or one of them, to *Gainſborough*, in the County of *Lincoln*; and for impowering Perſons navigating Veſſels thereon to hale the ſame with Horſes.

49. An Act for repealing an Act, made in the twenty-ſecond Year of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for charging a Stamp-duty upon Inland Bills of Exchange, Promiſſory Notes, or other Notes, payable otherwiſe than upon Demand*; and for granting new Stamp-duties on Bills of Exchange, Promiſſory and other Notes; and alſo Stamp-duties on Receipts.

50. An Act for the better Regulation of the Office of the Paymaſter General of his Majeſty's Forces, and the more regular Payment of the Army; and to repeal an Act made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for the better Regulation of the Office of Paymaſter General of his Majeſty's Forces*.

51. An Act to repeal an Act, made in the fifth Year of the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, intituled, *An Act for further Puniſhment of Vagabonds calling themſelves* Egyptians.

52. An Act for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters, within the Realm of *Great Britain*.

53. An Act to enable the Commiſſioners of Supply of the ſeveral Counties therein mentioned, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, to aſſeſs and levy certain Sums for relieving ſuch of the Inhabitants of the ſaid Counties as have been reduced to Indigence by the Failure of the laſt Year's Crop of Corn; and to enable his Majeſty, during the next Receſs of Parliament, by and with the Advice of his Privy Council, to permit the Importation of Corn into the ſaid Counties for a limited Time, and in Ships or Veſſels belonging to any State in Amity with his Majeſty, navigated by Foreign Seamen.

54. An Act for providing a proper Workhouſe within the Pariſh of *Birmingham*, in the County of *Warwick*, and for better regulating the Poor within the ſaid Pariſh.

55. An Act for building a New Gaol for the Town and County of the Town of *Kingſton upon Hull*; for purchaſing an Additional Burial Ground for the Uſe of the Pariſh of the *Holy Trinity*, in the ſaid Town; for regulating the Affairs of Hackney Coachmen, Chairmen, and Porters, and the Prices of Carriage of Goods; for altering the Time of lighting Lamps; for aſcertaining the Breadth of Party Walls, and for preventing certain Nuiſances within the ſaid Town, Liberties, and Precincts thereof; for amending an Act of the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for making and eſtabliſhing Publick Quays or Wharfs at* Kingſton upon Hull, in reſpect to ſuch as are or may be built oppoſite to certain Staiths in the ſaid Act deſcribed; and for other Purpoſes.

56. An Act to allow the Drawback of the whole Duty of Cuſtoms upon the Exportation of Rice.

57. An Act for the Sale of Prize Goods ſecured in Warehouſes in this Kingdom, for which the Duties are not paid, or the Goods exported, within a limited Time.

58. An Act for granting to his Majeſty ſeveral additional and new Duties upon Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; and alſo for repealing certain Exemptions from the Stamp-duties.

59. An Act to provide that the Proceedings on the Bill, now depending in Parliament, *for inflicting certain Pains and Penalties on Sir* Thomas Rumbold *Baronet, and* Peter Perring *Eſquire, for certain Breaches of Publick Truſt, and High Crimes and Miſdemeanors, committed by them whilſt they reſpectively held the Offices of Governor and Preſident, Counſellors, and Members of the ſelect Committee of the Settlement of* Fort Saint George, *on the Coaſt of* Coromandel, *in the* Eaſt Indies, ſhall not be diſcontinued by any Prorogation or Diſſolution of Parliament.

60. An Act for further continuing ſo much of an Act, paſſed in the twenty-ſecond Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for reſtraining Sir* Thomas Rumbold *Baronet, and* Peter Perring *Eſquire, from going out of this Kingdom, for a limited Time; and for diſcovering their Eſtates and Effects, and preventing the tranſporting or alienating the ſame*, as relates to reſtraining the ſaid Sir *Thomas Rumbold* Baronet, and *Peter Perring* Eſquire,

from alienating or otherwiſe diſpoſing of their reſpective real Eſtates.

61. An Act for veſting in *Henry* Earl of *Pembroke*, his heirs and Aſſigns, for ever, the Fee-ſimple and Inheritance of the Hundred of *Kynwardſton*, and certain Lands and Hereditaments in the Pariſhes of *Great Bedwyn* and *Burbage*, in the County of *Wilts*; and for ſettling other Lands and Hereditaments in lieu thereof to the ſame Uſes.

62. An Act for granting to his Majeſty a Stamp-duty on Licences to be taken out by certain Perſons uttering or vending Medicines; and certain Stamp-duties on all Medicines ſold under ſuch Licences, or under the Authority of his Majeſty's Letters Patent.

63. An Act for granting to his Majeſty an additional Duty upon Stage Coaches, and other Carriages therein mentioned.

64. An Act for taking away from the Commiſſioners of Exciſe, in *England* and *Scotland*, the Power of compounding with Perſons making Malt not to ſell, but to be conſumed in their own private Families.

65. An Act for repealing an Act, made in the fifth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the Act made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled,* "*An Act for veſting the Fort of* Senegal, *and its* "*Dependencies, in the Company of Merchants trading to* "Africa;" *and to veſt as well the ſaid Fort and its Dependencies, as all other the* Britiſh *Forts and Settlements upon the Coaſt of* Africa, *lying between the Port of* Sallee *and and* Cape Rouge, *together with all the Property, Eſtate, and Effects of the Company of Merchants trading to* Africa, *in or upon the ſaid Forts, Settlements, and their Dependencies, in his Majeſty; and for ſecuring, extending, and improving the Trade to* Africa; and for veſting *James Fort*, in the River *Gambia*, and its Dependencies, and all other the *Britiſh* Forts and Settlements between the Port of *Sallee* and *Cape Rouge*, in the Company of Merchants trading to *Africa*; and for ſecuring and regulating the Trade to *Africa*.

66. An Act for granting to his Majeſty ſeveral Rates and Duties upon Waggons, Wains, Carts, and other ſuch Carriages, not charged with any Duty under the Management of the Commiſſioners of Exciſe.

67. An Act for granting to his Majeſty a Stamp-duty on the Regiſtry of Burials, Marriages, Births, and Chriſtenings.

68. An Act for appointing and enabling Commiſſioners further to examine, take, and ſtate the publick Accounts of the Kingdom.

69. An Act to enable the Adjutant General of his Majeſty's Forces, and the Comptrollers of Army Accounts, to ſend and receive Letters and Packets free from the Duty of Poſtage.

70. An Act for the more effectual preventing the illegal Importation of foreign Spirits, and for putting a Stop to the private Diſtillation of *Britiſh*-made Spirituous Liquors; for explaining ſuch Part of the Act, impoſing a Duty upon Male Servants, as relates to the Right of Appeal from the Juſtices of the Peace; to amend and rectify a Miſtake in an Act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, with reſpect to the Removal of Tea from one Part of this Kingdom to other Parts thereof; and for preventing vexatious Actions againſt Officers of Exciſe acting in purſuance of the Authority given by Exciſe Statutes.

71. An Act for making Compenſation to the Proprietors of certain Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in purſuance of an Act made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, *to veſt certain Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in Truſtees, for the better ſecuring his Majeſty's Docks, Ships, and Stores, at* Portſmouth *and* Chatham.

72. An Act for raiſing a further Sum of Money, by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three.

73. An Act for the more eaſy and ſpeedy Recovery of Small Debts within the Town and Liberties of *Shrewſbury*, in the County of *Salop*.

74. An Act for altering the Duties and Drawbacks upon plain Muſlins, unrated Muſlins and Callicoes, and Nankin Cloths.

75. An Act for repealing ſo much of an Act made in the twenty-firſt Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, as took off the Duties payable upon the Importation of that Species of Blue called *Smalts*; and for granting Relief to the Owners or Proprietors of Tobacco, of the Growth of that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, which ſhall not be worth the Duties impoſed thereon by an Act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament.

76. An Act for the better preventing Frauds in the landing and removing of Wines in this Kingdom; and to prevent the relanding of Refined Sugar entered for Exportation, to obtain the Drawback or Bounty.

77. An Act for the more effectual Encouragement of the Manufactures of Flax and Cotton in *Great Britain*.

78. An Act for granting to his Majeſty a certain Sum of Money out of the Sinking Fund; and for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three; and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Seſſion of Parliament.

79. An Act for the further encouraging the Growth of Coffee and Cocoa Nuts, in his Majeſty's Iſlands and Plantations in *America*.

80. An Act for appointing Commiſſioners to enquire into the Loſſes and Services of all ſuch Perſons who have ſuffered in their Rights, Properties, and Profeſſions, during the late unhappy Diſſentions in *America*, in conſequence of their Loyalty to his Majeſty, and Attachment to the *Britiſh* Government.

81. An Act for preventing the Exportation of Corn, Grain, or Meal, with a Bounty, during the Operation of two Acts, paſſed in this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, for allowing the Importation of Corn.

82. An Act for eſtabliſhing certain Regulations in the Receipt of his Majeſty's Exchequer.

83. An Act for granting Relief to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *Eaſt Indies*, by allowing further Time for the Payment of certain Sums due, and to become due to the Publick, and by advancing to the ſaid Company, on the Terms therein mentioned, a certain Sum of Money to be raiſed by Loans or Exchequer Bills; and to enable the ſaid Company to make a Dividend of four Pounds *per Centum*, to the Proprietors at *Chriſtmas*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three; and to regulate the future Payment of Debentures of Drawbacks on *Eaſt India* Goods.

84. An Act to enable his Majeſty to raiſe a further Sum of Money by Loans or Exchequer Bills, to pay off and diſcharge the Debts due and owing on the Civil Liſt.

85. An Act for ſettling and ſecuring a certain Annuity for the Uſe of the Right Honourable Sir *George Auguſtus Eliott*, Knight of the Moſt Honourable Order of the Bath, in conſideration of the eminent Services performed by him to his Majeſty and this Country.

86. An Act for ſettling and ſecuring a certain Annuity on *George* Lord *Rodney*, and the two next Perſons to whom the Barony of *Rodney* ſhall deſcend, in conſideration of the eminent Services performed by the ſaid *George* Lord *Rodney* to his Majeſty and the Publick.

87. An Act for veſting certain Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in Truſtees, for the further ſecuring

ſecuring his Majeſty's Docks, Ships, and Stores, at *Portſmouth*; and for the more ſafe and convenient carrying on of his Maj-ſty's Gunpowder Works and Mills, near the Town of *Faverſham*.

88. An Act to extend the Proviſions of an Act (intituled *An Act to amend and make more effectual the Laws relating to Rogues, Vagabonds, and other idle and diſorderly Perſons, and to Houſes of Correction*) to certain Caſes not therein mentioned.

89. An Act for better Paving, Cleanſing, and Lighting the Pariſh of *Saint Clement Danes*, in the County of *Middleſex*, and certain Places adjoining thereto; and for removing and preventing Nuiſances and Annoyances therein.

90. An Act for better Paving, Cleanſing, and Lighting, the Pariſh of *Saint Martin in the Fields*, within the Liberty of *Weſtminſter*, and certain Places adjoining thereto; and for removing and preventing Nuiſances and Annoyances therein.

91. An Act for paving and regulating *Church Lane*, in and near the Pariſhes of *Saint Mary Whitechapel* and *Saint George* in the County of *Middleſex*, and ſeveral other Streets, Avenues, and Places, within the ſame Pariſh of *Saint Mary Whitechapel*, and preventing Annoyances therein; and for enabling the Inhabitants of the ſaid Pariſh of *Saint Mary Whitechapel* to raiſe Money to defray the Expences incurred in repairing the Pariſh Church.

92. An Act for making and maintaining a Navigable Canal from a Place near *Rider's Green*, in the County of *Stafford*, to *Broadwater* Fire Engine, and fix Collateral Cuts from the ſame, to ſeveral Coal Mines; and alſo a Navigable Canal from or near the Town of *Birmingham*, to join the *Coventry* Canal at or near *Fazeley*, in the Pariſh of *Tamworth*, in the ſaid County of *Stafford*, with a Collateral Cut to the lower Part of the ſaid Town of *Birmingham*.

93. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of an Act, paſſed in the ſecond Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for amending, widening, altering, and keeping in Repair, the Road from the South End of* Sparrows Herne *on* Buſhy Heath, *through the Market Towns of* Warford, Berkhampſtead, Saint Peter's, *and* Tring, *in the County of* Hertford, *by* Pettipher's Elms, *to the Turnpike Road at* Walton, *near* Aylesbury, *in the County of* Bucks.

94. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of ſeveral Acts of Parliament therein mentioned, ſo far as the ſame relate to the repairing and amending of the Roads leading from *Leeds*, through *Bradford* and *Horton*, and through *Bowling* and *Wibſey*, to *Halifax*, and alſo the Roads called *Bowling Lane* and *Little Horton Lane*, in the Weſt Riding of the County of *York*.

95. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of two Acts, made in the fourteenth and twenty-ſixth Years of the Reign of King *George* the Second, *for repairing the Roads from* Doncaſter, *through* Ferrybridge, *to the ſouth Side of* Tadcaſter Croſs; *and alſo from* Ferrybridge *to* Wetherby, *and from thence to* Boroughbridge *in the County of* York; ſo far as the ſame relate to the Road between *Ferrybridge* and *Wetherby*, and from thence to *Boroughbridge*.

96. An Act for enlarging the Terms and Powers of an Act, paſſed in the firſt Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for repairing and widening the Roads from* Dyed Way *to* Somerton, *and from* Gawbridge *to* Tintinhull Fords, *and from a Stream of Water called* Ford, *to* Cartgate *in* Martock, *in the County of* Somerſet.

97. An Act for continuing and amending two Acts, of the ninth and twenty-ſeventh Years of his late Majeſty, *for repairing and widening the Road from* Saint Dunſtan's Croſs, *near the City of* Canterbury, *to the Water-ſide at* Whitſtable, *in the County of* Kent.

98. An Act for continuing the Term and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act of the ſecond Year of his preſent Majeſty, *for amending, widening, and keeping in Repair, ſeveral Roads leading from* Cleobury Mortimer, *the* Croſs Houſes, Glazeley, *and the Turnpike Gate on* Abberley Hill, *in the Counties of* Salop *and* Worceſter.

99. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the ſecond Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, *for repairing, widening, and altering the Road from* Sandon, *in the County of* Stafford, *to* Bullock Smithy, *in the County of* Cheſter; *and from* Hilderſtone *to* Draycott in the Moors; *and from* Wetley Rocks *to* Tean, *in the ſaid County of* Stafford.

100. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act of the third Year of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing the Roads from* Maidenhead Bridge *to* Reading, *and from the ſaid Bridge to* Henley Bridge, *in the County of* Berks.

101. An Act for continuing and enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the third Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing and widening the Road from* Lawton, *in the County of* Cheſter, *to* Burſlem *and* Newcaſtle under Lyme, *in the County of* Stafford, *and other Roads therein mentioned.*

102. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the firſt Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for making, widening, and repairing a Road from the North-eaſt Side of the* Goſwell Street Road *next* Iſlington, *in the County of* Middleſex, *and near to the Road called* The New Road, *over the Fields and Grounds, to* Old Street Road, *oppoſite to* The Doghouſe Bar, *and at and from* The Doghouſe Bar *to the End of* Chiſwell Street, *by* The Artillery Ground.

103. An Act for repairing and widening the Roads leading from *Wetherby* to *Knareſborough*, in the County of *York*.

104. An Act for amending and widening the Road from the Paſſage or Ferry over the River *Severn* at *Newnham*, in the County of *Glouceſter*, through the Pariſhes of *Newnham* and *Little Dean*, to a Place called *Saint White's*, adjoining his Majeſty's Foreſt of *Dean*, in the ſaid County.

105. An Act for continuing and amending an Act of the third Year of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing and widening the Road leading from the Town of* Stafford, *to* Sandon, *in the County of* Stafford, *and ſeveral other Roads in the Counties of* Salop *and* Stafford.

106. An Act for completing and keeping in Repair the Road from the *Ram* Inn, in the Town of *Cirenceſter*, in the County of *Glouceſter*, through the Town of *Tetbury*, to *Oldfield*, otherwiſe *Woefield Corner*, near the ſixteenth Mile Stone in the *Bath* Road, and a Road from thence through the Pariſhes of *Cold Aſhton* and *Swanſwick*, to or near *Lambridge*, in the Pariſh of *Bath Eaſton*, near the City of *Bath*; and for continuing the preſent Road from the ſaid Corner to or near the Monument upon *Lanſdown*, until the intended Road from the ſaid Corner to or near *Lambridge* be made fit for travelling.

107. An Act to revive and render more effectual an Act paſſed in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, *for repairing the Road from* Markfield Turnpike, *in the County of* Leiceſter, *over* Charley *otherwiſe* Charnwood Foreſt, *through the Town of* Whitwick, *and from thence through* Talbot Lane, *to where the Road leading from the Town of* Loughborough, *to the Town of* Aſhby de la Zouch, *in the ſaid County, comes in from* Ryley Lane, *near to a Place called* Snape Gate.

108. An

108. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the ſecond Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty King *George* the Third, intituled, *An Act for widening, repairing, and amending the Road from* Heſket, *by* Yewes Bridge, *to* Cockermouth; *and from thence, by* Lorton, *over* Whinlatter *to* Keſwick, *in the County of* Cumberland; *and from* Keſwick, *by* Dummail Rays *and* Ambleſide, *to* Kirby in Kendall, *in the County of* Weſtmoreland; *and from* Plumbgarth's Croſs, *near* Kirby in Kendall *aforeſaid, to the Lake called* Windermere, *in the County of* Weſtmoreland; *and from* Keſwick *aforeſaid, to the Town of* Penrith, *in the County of* Cumberland.

109. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, paſſed in the ſecond Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, *for altering, widening, and amending the Road from the North Gate of the City of* Wincheſter, *over* Worthy Cow Down, *through* Whichurch, *and other Places, to* Newtown River; *and alſo the Road from* Worthy Cow Down *aforeſaid, through* Wherwell, *to the preſent Turnpike Road at* Andover, *in the County of* Southampton.

110. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of two Acts, made in the ſeventh Year of King *George* the Firſt, and the eighth Year of King *George* the Second, *for repairing the Road from* Saint Giles's Pound *to* Kilburne Bridge, *and for paving* Oxford Road; and alſo of an Act, made in the twenty-ninth Year of King *George* the Second, *to enable the reſpective Truſtees of the Turnpike Roads leading to* Highgate Gate Houſe *and* Hampſtead, *and from* Saint Giles's Pound *to* Kilbourne, *to make a new Road from the Great Northern Road at* Iſlington *to the* Edgeware *Road near* Paddington; ſo far as the ſame is by the ſaid Act directed to be under the Management of the Truſtees of the ſaid two firſt-mentioned Acts.

111. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers of two Acts made in the ſecond and twenty-fifth Years of the Reign of his late Majeſty, *for repairing the Highways between* Sheppards Shord *and* Horſley Upright Gate, *leading down* Bagdown Hill, *in the County of* Wilts, *and other ruinous Parts of the Highways thereunto adjacent.*

PRIVATE ACTS.

Anno 23 *Georgii* III.

1. AN Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing, the Open and Common Fields, Common Meadows, Common Paſtures, Waſte, and other Commonable Lands and Grounds, in the Pariſh of *Turvey*, in the County of *Bedford.*

2. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Open Fields within the Townſhip of *Bernard Caſtle*, in the County of *Durham.*

3. An Act for incloſing *Dunnington Heath*, within the Manor of *Priors Salford*, in the County of *Warwick.*

4. An Act for dividing and incloſing ſeveral Open Fields, and a Parcel of Meadow Ground, within the Townſhip of *North Deighton*, in the County of *York.*

5. An Act for dividing and allotting in Severalty the Open and Common Fields and Downs, Common Meadows, Common Paſtures, and Commonable Places, within the Pariſh of *Heyteſbury*, in the County of *Wilts.*

6. An Act for naturalizing *John Daniel Frederick Ruete.*

7. An Act for naturalizing *David Emanuel Faſnacht.*

8. An Act for naturalizing *Ephraim Rinhold Seehl.*

9. An Act for naturalizing *Stephen Gideon Renaud* and *John Francis Daniel Renaud.*

10. An Act to amend an Act, paſſed in the twenty-ſecond Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for incloſing and leaſing a Piece of Waſte Land called* The Marſh, *within the Pariſh and Borough of* Newcaſtle under Lyme, *in the County of* Stafford; *and applying the Profits thereof in Aid of the Poor's Rates of the ſaid Pariſh and Borough.*

11. An Act for naturalizing *David Piſſard.*

12. An Act for veſting the Manor, or reputed Manor, of *Vintners*, otherwiſe *Vinters*, the Manſion Houſe, and certain Lands and Hereditaments, in the County of *Kent*, being Part of the ſettled Eſtates of the Right Honourable *Robert* Lord *Ongley*, of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, in Truſtees, to be ſold; and for laying out the Monies ariſing by ſuch Sale in the Purchaſe of other Meſſuages, Lands, and Hereditaments, to be ſettled in lieu thereof to the like Uſes.

13. An Act to enable his Majeſty to grant the Inheritance of ſeveral Pieces or Parcels of Land in or near the Pariſh of *Peterſham*, formerly Part of the Park there, called *Richmond Park* or *New Park*, in the County of *Surrey*, to *Thomas Pitt* Eſquire, and his Heirs, for a full and valuable Conſideration.

14. An Act for enabling *William Pulteney* Eſquire, to grant Leaſes of certain Eſtates in the County of *Middleſex* and City of *London.*

15. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing the Open Fields, Meadows, Paſtures, Commons, and Commonable Lands, within the Manor and Townſhip of *Stanford*, in the County of *Berks.*

16. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing the ſeveral Town-fields, Commons, Moors, and Waſte Grounds, and Stinted Land, within the Manors of *Henſhaw* and *Melkeridge*, in the Pariſh of *Haltwhiſtle*, in the County of *Northumberland.*

17. An Act for dividing and incloſing certain Open Common Fields, Meadows, Paſtures, and other Commonable Lands and Grounds, in *Rooſs* in *Holderneſs*, in the Eaſt Riding of the County of *York.*

18. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing the Open Fields, Meadows, Paſtures, Commons, and Commonable Places, in the Pariſh of *Burton Haſtings*, in the County of *Warwick.*

19. An Act for dividing, incloſing, and improving a certain Common, or Waſte Ground, within the Pariſh of *Staunton upon Wye*, in the County of *Hereford*, and for extinguiſhing the Right of Common upon certain incloſed Lands within the ſaid Pariſh.

20. An Act to diſſolve the Marriage of *John Williams*, of the City of *Exeter*, Gentleman, with *Elizabeth* his now Wife, and to enable him to marry again, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

21. An Act to enable *Richard Newman Harding* Eſquire, and his firſt and other Sons, and the Heirs Male of their Bodies, to take, uſe, and bear the Surname and Arms of *Newman*, purſuant to the Will of *Richard Newman* Eſquire, deceaſed.

22. An Act to diſſolve the Marriage of *John Hankey* Eſquire, with *Elizabeth Thompſon*, his now Wife, and to enable him to marry again, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

23. An Act for naturalizing *John Urban Reybaz* and *Alexander Aubert.*

24. An Act for naturalizing *John James Tourneiſen*

25. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Open and Common Fields, and other Commonable Land, within the Pariſh of *Church Lench*, in the County of *Worceſter.*

26. An Act to enable *John Browne* Eſquire, and his Iſſue Male, to take and uſe the Surname of *Selby*, purſuant to the Will of *William Selby* Eſquire, deceaſed.

27. An Act for naturalizing *Chriſtian Hinrich Ruther.*

28. An Act for impowering *Nigel Bowyer Greſley* Eſquire, to leaſe Part of his ſettled Eſtates in *Staffordſhire*, purſuant to an Agreement entered into with *George Parker*, and others, Iron Maſters; and alſo, to grant Leaſes of Lands and Mines within the ſame Eſtates.

29. An

The TITLES of the STATUTES.

29. An Act to enable *Charles* Duke of *Norfolk*, and others, to grant Building or Repairing Leaſes of certain Tenements, Houſes, and Grounds, in the Pariſh of *Saint Clement Danes*, in the County of *Middleſex*, and in or near the Town of *Arundel*, in the County of *Suſſex*.

30. An Act for carrying into Execution an Agreement between the Dean and Chapter of *Saint Paul's*, *London*, and the College of Doctors of Law exercent in the Eccleſiaſtical and Admiralty Courts, for veſting certain Tenements in the City of *London*, called *Doctors Commons*, held by the ſaid College under the ſaid Dean and Chapter by Leaſes for Years in the ſaid College in Fee Simple, and reſerving thereout a certain yearly Rent to the ſaid Dean and Chapter, and their Succeſſors for ever.

31. An Act to enable Sir *William Abdy* Baronet, to grant Leaſes of his Eſtate at *Horſey Down*, in the County of *Surrey*.

32. An Act for veſting ſuch Parts of the real Eſtates of *James Templer* Eſquire, deceaſed, as lie in the Counties of *Hants*, *Wilts*, and *Dorſet*, in Truſtees, to be ſold, and for laying out the Money ariſing by ſuch Sale in the Purchaſe of other Lands, to be ſettled to the Uſes and for the Purpoſes therein mentioned.

33. An Act for veſting Part of the ſettled Eſtates of *John Luther* Eſquire, in the County of *Southampton*, in the ſaid *John Luther* in Fee Simple, and for ſettling an Eſtate of greater Value in lieu thereof.

34. An Act to veſt in Truſtees, and their Heirs, certain Eſtates of *John Hanbury Williams* Eſquire, ſituate in the County of *Monmouth*, in order to be ſold, and the Purchaſe Money applied upon the Truſts and for the Purpoſes in the ſaid Act mentioned.

35. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Open and Common Fields in the Manor and Pariſh of *Kingſomborn*, in the County of *Southampton*.

36. An Act for dividing and allotting the Open Common Fields, Common Meadows, Open Common Downs, Waſte Lands, and Commonable Places, within the ſeveral Pariſhes of *Odſtock*, *Homington*, *Weſt Harnham*, and *Netherhampton*, and certain Open Lands lying at the Eaſt End of the ſaid Pariſh of *Homington*, in the County of *Wilts*.

37. An Act for dividing and incloſing ſeveral Open Common Fields, Common Meadows, Common Paſtures, Commons and Waſte Grounds, within the Manor and Pariſh of *Boilſtone*, in the County of *Derby*.

38. An Act for the better ordering and regulating the Manner of feeding, uſing, cultivating, and enjoying ſeveral Commonable and Waſte Grounds, lying in *Chatteris*, in the *Iſle of Ely*, in the County of *Cambridge*, and for obliging the Occupiers of certain Parts of the ſaid Grounds to fence the ſame.

39. An Act to eſtabliſh an Agreement for extinguiſhing the Right of Common upon certain Waſte Grounds, and for enfranchiſing certain Cuſtomary Eſtates, within the Manor of *Johnby*, in the County of *Cumberland*.

40. An Act to diſſolve the Marriage of *Andrew Bayntun* Eſquire, with Lady *Maria Coventry*, his now Wife, and to enable him to marry again, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

41. An Act for naturalizing *Iſaac Lewis Miol*.

42. An Act for naturalizing *Margaretta Phillippina Wale* and *Mary Pemberton*.

43. An Act for confirming, eſtabliſhing, and making effectual, the Incloſure of the Open and Common Fields, Commonable Lands, Cow Paſture, Heath, and Waſte Grounds, within the Manor and Pariſh of *Hanwell*, in the County of *Oxford*.

44. An Act to effectuate a Partition or Diviſion of certain Meſſuages, Lands, and Hereditaments, in the County of *Wilts*, heretofore the Eſtates of *Jonathan Power* Eſquire, deceaſed.

THE

STATUTES at Large, &c.

Anno Vicesimo Tertio GEORGII III. Regis.

'AT the Parliament begun and holden at *Westminster*, the Thirty-first Day of *October*, *Anno Domini* 1780, in the Twenty-first Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord *GEORGE* the Third, by the Grace of God of *Great Britain*, *France*, and *Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, *&c.*

'And from thence continued, by several Prorogations, to the fifth Day of *December*, 1782; being the third Session of the fifteenth Parliament of *Great Britain*.'

CAP. I.

An Act to permit the Importation of Wheat, Wheat Flour, Rye, Rye Flour, Barley, and all Sorts of Corn, Grain, and Meal, upon Payment of the low Duties therein mentioned, for a limited Time.

Preamble. Recital of 13 Geo. III. cap. 43.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to regulate the Importation and Exportation of Corn*, it is, amongst other Things, enacted, 'That, from and after the first Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-four, whenever 'the Price of middling *British* Wheat, at the Ports and Places where Wheat shall be imported into 'this Kingdom, shall appear, according to the Methods directed by the several Acts of Parliament for 'ascertaining the Rates and Prices of Corn and Grain imported, or as therein-after directed, to be at or 'above forty-eight Shillings *per* Quarter; or whenever the Price of middling *British* Rye, Pease, or Beans, 'shall, in like Manner, appear respectively to be at or above thirty-two Shillings per Quarter; or when-'ever the Price of middling *British* Barley, Beer, or Bigg, shall, in like Manner, appear respectively to be 'at or above twenty-four Shillings *per* Quarter; or whenever the Price of middling *British* Oats shall, in 'like Manner, appear to be at or above sixteen Shillings *per* Quarter; all Customs and Duties payable 'respectively upon Wheat, Wheat Flour, Rye, Peas, Beans, Barley, Beer, Bigg, and Oats, imported into 'this Kingdom, shall respectively cease, determine, and be no longer paid or payable, during the respec-'tive Continuance of such respective Prices as aforesaid; and, in lieu of the former Duties, a Duty of only 'Sixpence *per* Quarter shall be laid upon all Wheat; and a Duty of Two-pence for every hundred Weight 'of Wheat Flour; and a Duty of Three-pence *per* Quarter shall be laid respectively upon all Rye, Pease, 'and Beans; and a Duty of Two-pence *per* Quarter shall be laid respectively upon all Barley, Beer, and 'Bigg; and a Duty of Two-pence *per* Quarter shall be laid upon all Oats imported into such Ports and 'Places, during the Continuance of the Prices aforesaid: And whereas it may be expedient to permit the 'Importation of Wheat, Wheat Flour, Rye, Rye Flour, Barley, and all Sorts of Corn, Grain, and Meal, 'upon Payment of the said last-mentioned Duties, for a limited Time;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the twenty-fifth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons to import, into any Part of *Great Britain*, any Wheat, Wheat Flour, Rye, Rye Flour, Barley, and all Sorts of Corn, Grain, and Meal, from any Country or Place whatsoever, in any *British* Ship or Vessel legally navigated, or in any foreign Ship or Vessel belonging to any Kingdom or State in Amity with his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, navigated by foreign Seamen, upon Payment of the several and respective Duties last mentioned, together with the additional Duties of five Pounds *per Centum*, and five Pounds *per Centum* upon the said Duties; such Duties to be levied, collected, paid, and applied in the same Manner as the former Duties were before the making of this Act; and such Wheat, Wheat Flour, Rye, Rye Flour, Barley, and all Sorts of Corn, Grain, or Meal, shall, in all other Respects not altered by this Act, be subject and liable to the same Rules and Regulations as the same now are or may be liable to by Law; any Act or Acts of Parliament made for regulating the Importation of Corn or Grain, or any Restriction, Provision, Regulation, or other Matter or Thing in the same Acts contained, to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

From Dec. 25, 1782, Wheat, Wheat Flour, &c. may be imported in British or neutral Vessels, upon Payment of the Duties mentioned in the recited Act; and also the two additional 5 per Cents on those Duties.

Corn, &c. imported before the passing of this Act, and warehoused, may be taken out, &c. on Payment of the Duties.

II. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any Sort of Corn, Grain, or Flour, which may have been imported before the passing of this Act, and which shall be remaining in any Warehouse in *Great Britain*, under the joint Locks of the King, and the Importer or Proprietor of such Corn, Grain, or Flour, shall and may, during the Continuance of this Act, be taken out of such Warehouses in order to be used or consumed in *Great Britain*, upon Payment of the last mentioned low and additional Duties, in like Manner, and subject to the same Regulations as such Corn, Grain, or Flour, would be subject and liable to if the same had been imported after the said twenty-fifth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two.

Continuance of this Act.

III. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be and continue in Force until the twenty-fifth Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, for that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*; and until the twenty-fifth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, for that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*.

CAP. II.

An Act to continue an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act more effectually to prevent his Majesty's Enemies from being supplied with Ships or Vessels from* Great Britain. [Continued during the present Hostilities.]

CAP. III.

An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three. 4 *s.*

CAP. IV.

An Act for continuing and granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three.

CAP. V.

An Act for continuing an Act, passed in the twenty-second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for restraining Sir* Thomas Rumbold *Baronet, and* Peter Perring *Esquire, from going out of this Kingdom, for a limited Time; and for discovering their Estates and Effects, and preventing the transporting or alienating the same.*

Preamble. Recital of 22 Geo. III. cap. 54.

'WHEREAS an Act was made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for restraining Sir* Thomas Rumbold *Baronet, and* Peter Perring *Esquire, from going out of this Kingdom, for a limited Time; and for discovering their Estates and Effects, and preventing the transporting or alienating the same:* And whereas by the said Act (after reciting that a Bill was then depending in Parliament, for inflicting certain Pains and Penalties on Sir *Thomas Rumbold* Baronet, and *Peter Perring* Esquire, for certain Breaches of public Trust, and high Crimes and Misdemeanors, committed by them whilst they respectively held the Offices of Governor and President, Counsellors and Members of the Select Committee of the Settlement of *Fort St. George*, on the Coast of *Coromandel* in the *East Indies*; and therefore, to the End that the Persons, and Estates real and personal, of the said Sir *Thomas Rumbold* Baronet, and *Peter Perring* Esquire, might be secured, so as to answer and be liable to Justice in Parliament), it was enacted, That the said Sir *Thomas Rumbold* Baronet, and *Peter Perring* Esquire, or either of them, should not go or depart out of the Kingdom before the first Day of *February*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three; and that they should each of them respectively, before the Time by the said Act limited, enter into certain Recognizances with Sureties in Manner and in the respective Penalties therein mentioned and described; upon Condition that if either of them the said Sir *Thomas Rumbold* Baronet, or *Peter Perring* Esquire, who should enter into such Recognizance, should not go or depart out of this Kingdom before the first Day of *February*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, then such Recognizance should be void, or otherwise the same should remain in Force; and in case either of them should neglect to enter into such Recognizances within the limited Time, each of them so neglecting should be committed to the Prison of the *Fleet* for the Time mentioned in the said Act; or if either of them should go or depart out of this Kingdom before the said first Day of *February*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, each of them so offending, and all Persons willingly aiding and assisting to such Departure, should forfeit all their Estates: And whereas several Provisions were contained in the said Act for discovering the Estates and Effects of them the said Sir *Thomas Rumbold* Baronet, and *Peter Perring* Esquire, and for preventing the transporting, incumbering, or alienating the same, until the said first Day of *February*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, except as in the said Act was excepted: And whereas the said Bill for inflicting certain Pains and Penalties on them the said Sir *Thomas Rumbold* Baronet, and *Peter Perring* Esquire, is still depending in Parliament, and it is therefore expedient that the said Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, which will be in Force only to the first Day of *February*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, should be continued, in order and to the End that their Persons, and Estates real and personal, may be secured, so as to answer and be liable to Justice in Parliament:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for restraining Sir* Thomas Rumbold *Baronet, and* Peter Perring *Esquire, from going out of this Kingdom, for a limited Time, and for discovering*

The recited Act continued to the End of the present Session.

discovering their Estates and Effects, and preventing the transporting or alienating the same, shall, and is hereby declared to have Continuance until the End of this present Session of Parliament, with respect to all the Orders, Regulations, Powers, Prohibitions, Disabilities, Restrictions, Exceptions, Matters, and Things, by the said Act directed and provided to be made, had, done, observed, and performed before the said first Day of *February*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three; and also with respect to the more effectual Discovery of the Estates and Effects of the said Sir *Thomas Rumbold* Baronet, and *Peter Perring* Esquire.

Sir Thomas Rumbold Baronet, and Peter Perring Esquire, to enter into Recognizances not to depart the Kingdom before the End of the present Session.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Sir *Thomas Rumbold* Baronet, and *Peter Perring* Esquire, shall each of them respectively, before the tenth Day of *February*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, in due Form of Law, severally enter into one or more Recognizance or Recognizances to his Majesty, with two or more sufficient Sureties each, before the Lord Chief Baron, or one other of the Barons of his Majesty's Court of Exchequer at *Westminster*, or any Master in Chancery, or any Master Extraordinary in Chancery, in the respective Penalties hereinafter mentioned; (that is to say,) in the Penalty of one hundred thousand Pounds for the said Sir *Thomas Rumbold* Baronet, and in the Penalty of fifty thousand Pounds for the Sureties of him the said Sir *Thomas Rumbold* Baronet, no one of such Sureties being in a less Penalty than ten thousand Pounds; and in the Penalty of fifty thousand Pounds for the said *Peter Perring* Esquire, and in the Penalty of twenty thousand Pounds for the Sureties of him the said *Peter Perring* Esquire, no one of such Sureties being in a less Penalty than five thousand Pounds; which said several Recognizances shall be made upon this Condition, that if either of them the said Sir *Thomas Rumbold* Baronet, or *Peter Perring* Esquire, who shall enter into such Recognizance, shall not go or depart out of this Kingdom before the End of this present Session of Parliament, then such Recognizance shall be void, otherwise the same shall remain in Force; for the taking, entering, and inrolling of which Recognizance or Recognizances, the said Lord Chief Baron or Baron, or Master or Master Extraordinary in Chancery, shall take ten Shillings, and no more, for each Recognizance, besides the Stamp-duty: And in case the said Sir *Thomas Rumbold* Baronet, and *Peter Perring* Esquire, or either of them, shall neglect to enter into such Recognizance or Recognizances before the said tenth Day of *February*, in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, each of them so neglecting shall, by the said Lord Chief Baron, or any Baron of his Majesty's Court of Exchequer, be committed to the Prison of the *Fleet*, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize until the End of this present Session of Parliament, or until he the said Sir *Thomas Rumbold* Baronet, and *Peter Perring* Esquire, shall respectively enter into such Recognizance or Recognizances with Sureties as aforesaid; and the said Chief Baron or Baron is hereby respectively authorised and required to issue his Warrant or Warrants for that Purpose: And if either of them the said Sir *Thomas Rumbold* Baronet, and *Peter Perring* Esquire, shall, before the End of this present Session of Parliament, go or depart out of this Kingdom, each of them respectively so offending, and all and every other Person or Persons who shall willingly be aiding and assisting to such Departure of either of them out of this Kingdom, shall forfeit to the King, his Heirs and Successors, all and singular his, her, or their Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, and all and singular his, her, or their personal Estate and Effects, of what Kind or Nature soever.

On Failure thereof, to be committed to the Fleet Prison.

Penalty on their Departure out of the Kingdom before the End of this present Session.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Continuance of this Act, and the several Provisions herein contained, may be abridged, repealed, altered, or varied, by any Act or Acts to be passed in this present Session of Parliament.

The Continuance of this Act, &c. may be altered.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Publick Act; and be judicially taken Notice of as such, by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons whomsoever, without specially pleading the same.

Publick Act.

CAP. VI.

An Act to continue several Laws relating to the regulating the Fees of Officers of the Customs and Naval Officers in *America*; to the allowing the Exportation of certain Quantities of Wheat, and other Articles, to his Majesty's Sugar Colonies in *America*; to the permitting the Exportation of Tobacco-pipe Clay from this Kingdom to the *British* Sugar Colonies or Plantations in the *West Indies*; and to the repealing the Duties upon Pot and Pearl Ashes, Wood and Weed Ashes, imported into *Great Britain*, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS the Laws herein-after mentioned have, by Experience, been found useful and beneficial, and are near expiring;' may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of an Act, made in the tenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as relates to the regulating the Fees of the Officers of the Customs in *America*, and for extending the same to the Naval Officers there, which was to be in Force from the first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy, for the Term of two Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which was, by three Acts, made in the twelfth, fourteenth, and nineteenth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, further continued until the first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty two, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; shall be, and the same is hereby further continued from the Expiration thereof until the first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

So much of 10 Geo III. cap. 37. as relates to regulating the Fee of Custom-house Officers in America, further continued until Aug. 1, 1786, &c.

So much of 16 Geo. III. cap. 37.

as relates to allowing the Exportation of Wheat, &c. to his Majesty's Sugar Colonies in America, further continued until May 1, 1784.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of an Act, made in the sixteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for allowing the Exportation of certain Quantities of Wheat, and other Articles, to His Majesty's Sugar Colonies in* America, *and to the Island of* Saint Helena, *and to the other Settlements belonging to the United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East Indies, *and of Biscuit and Pease to* Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Bay Chaleur, *and* Labrador; *and for indemnifying all Persons with respect to advising or carrying into Execution His Majesty's Orders of Council already made for allowing the Exportation of Wheat, and other Articles*; as relates to allowing the Exportation of certain Quantities of Wheat, and other Articles, to his Majesty's Sugar Colonies in *America*, which was to continue in Force until the first Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven; and which, by several Acts, made in the seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, and twenty-second Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, was continued until the first Day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three; shall be, and the same is hereby further continued until the first Day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four.

So much of 17 Geo. III. cap. 43.

as permits the Exportation of Tobacco-pipe Clay to the Sugar Colonies, further continued until June 24, 1787, &c.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of an Act, made in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the Eleventh Rule in the Book of Rates, so far as the same relates to making any Allowance upon the Importation of damaged Currants and Raisins, and for making the Importer of such Goods an Abatement in the Duties in lieu thereof; and for explaining the said Rule with respect to such Allowance for Damage on other Goods; and to permit the Exportation of Tobacco-pipe Clay from this Kingdom to the* British *Sugar Colonies or Plantations in the* West Indies, *for a limited Time*; as permits the Exportation of Tobacco-pipe Clay from this Kingdom to the *British* Sugar Colonies or Plantations in the *West Indies*; which was to continue in Force until the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which, by an Act made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, was continued until the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; shall be, and the same is hereby further continued from the Expiration thereof until the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

20 Geo. III. cap. 15.

further continued until May 31, 1786.

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That an Act, made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the Duties payable upon Pot and Pearl Ashes, Wood and Weed Ashes, imported into* Great Britain, *and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof, for a limited Time*; which was to continue in Force until the thirty-first Day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, shall be, and the same is hereby further continued until the thirty-first Day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six.

CAP. VII.

An Act for the Regulation of His Majesty's Marine Forces while on Shore.

CAP. VIII.

An Act for continuing several Acts passed for the better Regulation of Lastage and Ballastage in the River *Thames*.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS the Law herein-after mentioned has, by Experience, been found useful and beneficial, and is near expiring; may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same,

Act 6 Geo. II. cap. 29.

That an Act, made in the sixth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, *for the better Regulation of Lastage and Ballastage in the River* Thames, which was to continue in Force from the first Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three, for five Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which, by an Act made in the eleventh Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, was further continued from the Expiration thereof for seven Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which, by another Act, made in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, was further continued from the Expiration thereof for eleven Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which, by another Act, made in the thirty-second Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, was amended, and further continued until the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which, by another Act, made in the eleventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King *George* the Third, was further continued from the Expiration thereof for eleven Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, shall be, and the same is hereby further continued from the Expiration thereof, until the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, which will be in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

further continued until June 24, 1794.

CAP. IX.

An Act for allowing the Importation of Rice, Paddy, *Indian* Corn, *Indian* Meal, and Maize, free from Duty, for a limited Time.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS allowing the free Importation of Rice, Paddy, *Indian* Corn, *Indian* Meal, and Maize, into *Great Britain*, for a limited Time, will be of great Advantage, and may be the Means of encouraging the making of Starch from Rice;' may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted;

enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons to import into *Great Britain*, at any Time or Times before the thirtieth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, any Rice, Paddy, *Indian* Corn, *Indian* Meal, and Maize, from any Country or Place whatsoever, in any *British* Ship or Vessel legally navigated, or in any foreign Ship or Vessel, belonging to any Kingdom or State in Amity with his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, navigated by foreign Seamen, without the Payment of any Subsidy, Custom, Duty, or Imposition whatsoever; any Thing in any former Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

From the passing of this Act until Sept. 30, 1783. Rice, Paddy, Indian Corn, &c. may be imported Duty-free;

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That a due Entry shall be made, in such Manner and Form as were practised or used before the making of this Act, of all *Indian* Corn, *Indian* Meal, and Maize, which shall be imported or brought into this Kingdom, by virtue of this Act, before the said thirtieth Day of *September*, at the Custom-house belonging to the Port into which the same shall be imported or brought in; or otherwise, in Default of making such Entry, such *Indian* Corn, *Indian* Meal, and Maize, shall be liable to such and the same Duties as were payable upon the Importation thereof before the making of this Act; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding; and such *Indian* Corn, *Indian* Meal, and Maize, may be carried coastwise, under such Regulations as Wheat, Wheat Flour, and Pulse, of the Growth of this Kingdom, are now allowed to be carried coastwise, at all Times before the said thirtieth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three.

provided due Entry thereof be made on Importation,

CAP. X.

An Act for further continuing an Act, made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, *for allowing the Importation of fine organzined* Italian *Thrown Silk, in any Ships or Vessels, for a limited Time.*

[Further continued to *March* 25, 1784.]

CAP. XI.

An Act to amend an Act, made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual securing the Duties upon Tobacco*; to prohibit the Importation of Currants into *Great Britain* in small Packages; to repeal such Part of the Proviso in an Act of the eighteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as permits *Portugal* and *Spanish* Wines, and other Wines, (except *French* Wines) to be imported in small Casks for private Use; and for taking off the inland Duty payable upon the Importation of Cocoa Nuts into this Kingdom, upon the Exportation thereof as Merchandize.

Preamble; 24 Geo. II. cap. 41. recited.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual securing the Duties upon Tobacco*; it is, 'amongst other Things enacted, That no Tobacco or Tobacco Stalks exceeding twenty-four Pounds 'Weight, nor any Snuff exceeding ten Pounds Weight, shall be in any Form or Manner whatsoever re- 'moved, carried, or conveyed by Land, from any Port or Place of Importation in *Great Britain*, to any other 'Port or Place within this Kingdom, without a Certificate being first had and obtained from the Collector 'and Comptroller, or other chief Officers at the Port or Place where the Tobacco was imported, that the 'Duties thereof were paid or secured in the Manner directed by the said Act: And whereas great Quantities 'of Tobacco are clandestinely run on Shore at several of the Out Ports of this Kingdom, and such Tobacco, 'and great Quantities of Tobacco Stalks, and Snuff manufactured from Tobacco, so clandestinely run on 'Shore, are afterwards removed from such Out Ports, to other Ports and Places in the Country and from 'thence conveyed into *London*, and Parts adjacent thereto, without the Certificates directed by the said re- 'cited Act, under a Pretence that such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, and Snuff, are not removing from the 'Port or Place of Importation, whereby the good Purposes intended by the said Act have been and may be 'defeated, to the great Prejudice of the public Revenue and the fair Trader:' For Remedy whereof, may it please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, no Tobacco, or Tobacco Stalks, exceeding twenty-four Pounds Weight, nor any Snuff exceeding ten Pounds Weight, which shall have been removed or carried by Land from the Port or Place of Importation in *Great Britain*, to any other Port or Place within this Kingdom, shall be afterwards removed or carried to any other Port, Town, or Place whatsoever in *Great Britain*, without a Certificate being first had and obtained from the Collector and Comptroller, or the chief Officer of the Customs at the Port or Place from which such Goods are intended to be so removed; but if there is not any Officer of the Customs residing at such Place, from the then Officer of Excise for the Division with whom the former Certificate was entered, that it appears to them, by the Entries of the Certificate or Certificates in their Books upon their former Removal, that the Duties for such Tobacco or Snuff, or that the Duties for the Tobacco from which such Tobacco Stalks or Snuff were respectively stripped or manufactured,

From March 25, 1783, no Tobacco, or Tobacco Stalks, exceeding 24 lb. nor Snuff exceeding 10 lb. which has been removed from the Place of Importation, shall be afterwards removed without a proper Certificate.

tured, as the Case may be, were paid or secured at the Port or Place of Importation; and also by what Carriage such Goods, and every Part thereof, came, and were before removed as aforesaid, and the Time when; and also that the Person or Persons who shall apply to him or them for such Certificate had made Oath to the Truth thereof: And before any such Certificate shall be granted, the Proprietor of such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, or Snuff, or the Factor or Agent applying for the same, shall describe and insert on the Back of such Certificate, in a fair and legible Manner, the Names of each particular Package in which such Goods are contained, together with the particular Marks and Numbers set on each Package, and also the true and exact Weight of each particular Species of Goods contained in each particular Package, and the Place from whence the same are to be delivered, and to which and by what Carriage they are to be carried and conveyed, and by whom, and the Name of the Person or Persons to whom the Goods are consigned; to which such Proprietor, Factor, or Agent, shall subscribe his, her, or their Name or Names, and make Oath to the Truth thereof: Which respective Oaths herein-before directed, the Collector and Comptroller or other principal Officers of the Customs, or the Officer of Excise granting such Certificate, is and are hereby authorized and impowered to administer: And the Certificate so granted shall express the Number of Days it shall continue in Force; and the Officers granting such Certificate, after writing the same off their Books in a Book to be kept by him or them for that Purpose, are hereby directed to deliver such Certificate to the Person or Persons who shall apply to them for the same, without any Fee or Reward whatsoever for such Certificate, or for administering the Oaths hereby required, on Pain of forfeiting the Sum of ten Pounds for every such Offence, and to transmit a Duplicate of such Certificate to the Register-general of Tobacco at *London* or *Edinburgh* respectively: And the said Certificate so granted shall accompany the Goods to the Place where, and be delivered to the Person to whom such Goods shall be consigned, who, upon receiving the same, shall cause such Certificate to be delivered to the chief Officer of the Customs, if any such there be, and in case there be no Officer of the Customs, then to the Officer of Excise of the Division whereunto such Goods are carried and conveyed; and such Officer is thereby directed to examine the same with the Goods, and if they agree therewith, the Goods may be taken away and disposed of by the Person or Persons to whom of Right they belong; and such Officer is thereupon to enter such Certificate distinctly in a Book to be kept by him for that Purpose, and transmit the original Certificate to the Register-general of Tobacco at *London* or *Edinburgh* respectively.

Collector of the Customs, &c. may administer Oaths.

The Certificate to accompany the Goods.

All Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, and Snuff, removed contrary to this or the recited Act, shall be forfeited, with the Cattle, Carriages, &c. conveying the same.

II. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Tobacco or Tobacco Stalks exceeding twenty-four Pounds Weight, or any Snuff exceeding ten Pounds Weight, from and after the said twenty fifth Day of *March*, shall be removed or found removing, by Land or by Water, at the same Time, either in one or several Parcels or Packages, from any Port or Place whatsoever in this Kingdom, whether it shall be the Port or Place of Importation or not, to any other Port, Town, or Place, in *Great Britain*, without the Certificate required by this or the before recited Act; or if the Person or Persons removing such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, or Snuff, shall not produce such Certificate to any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise who shall require to see the same, all such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, or Snuff, and the Casks, Chests, Cases, or other Package, containing the same, together with the Horses, Cattle, Carts, Waggons, Boats, Barges, and all other Carriages whatsoever, employed or in any-wise made use of in the removing any Carriage or Conveyance of such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, or Snuff, or any or either of them, shall be forfeited and lost; and the several Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions directed in, and the several Penalties, Forfeitures, and Punishments inflicted by, the said recited Act, with respect to or against the Removal of Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, or Snuff, by Land, from the Port of Importation, and the Mode of proceeding therein directed for the Recovery thereof, and punishing the Offenders against that Act, shall be applied, practised, and put in Execution with respect to Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, or Snuff, removed or found removing contrary to this Act, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the several Clauses in the said Act relative thereto had been again repeated and enacted in the Body of this Act.

Regulations, &c. of the recited Act to be applied in Execution of this Act.

From July 5, 1783, no Currants shall be imported in any less Package than Five Hundred Weight,

on Penalty of Forfeiture thereof.

III. And whereas great Quantities of Currants are imported into *Great Britain* in Rolls and other small Packages, and are clandestinely run on Shore without Payment of the Duties due for the same, to the Diminution of the publick Revenue, and the Prejudice of the fair Trader: for Remedy whereof, it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, no Currants shall be imported or brought into *Great Britain* from any Place beyond the Seas, upon any Pretence whatsoever, otherwise than loose in Hogsheads or other Casks, each of which shall contain five hundred Weight Avoirdupois of net Currants at the least, and shall not be packed in Rolls, Bags, or in any other Packages, within such Hogshead or Cask, under the Penalty of the Forfeiture of all such Currants as shall be imported, or brought or found on Board any Ship or Vessel within any Port, Harbour, or Creek, within this Kingdom, contrary to this Act, together with the Package containing the same; and such Currants shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs, and prosecuted in any Court of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer at *Edinburgh* respectively; one Moiety of which Forfeiture, after deducting the Charges of Condemnation and Sale of such Currants, shall be to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to such Officer or Officers of the Customs as shall seize such Currants and prosecute for the same.

Exception relative to Currants to be consumed on Board.

IV. Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Master of any Ship or Vessel coming from any Port or Place from whence Currants have been and are usually brought into this Kingdom, to import and have on Board any Quantity of Currants not exceeding five hundred Weight, for the Use of and to be consumed on Board such Ship or Vessel, provided such Currants shall be reported at the Custom-house, and stowed openly in the Ship without Fraud or Concealment, and shall be packed loose in an Hogshead or other Cask capable of containing

taining five hundred Weight net of Currants, but not otherwise; any Thing herein before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

V. 'And whereas by an Act of Parliament, made in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of his present 'Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty several additional Duties upon Wines and Vinegar 'imported into this Kingdom*, it was, amongst other Things, enacted, That no Wines of the Growth or 'Produce of any Part of the Dominions belonging to the Crown of *Spain* or *Portugal*, and that no *French* 'Wines should be imported or brought into *Great Britain* in any smaller Vessel or Cask than what is 'commonly called an Hogshead, in which such Wines have been usually imported, upon Forfeiture of 'all such Wines as should be imported contrary to the said Act, together with the Casks, and other 'Package containing the same (except as therein after was provided): And whereas by the said Act it 'was provided, that any *French* Wines may be imported in Bottles, or that any Wines may be imported 'in smaller Casks than is therein-before limited, without Fraud or Concealment, for private Use, and not 'by way of Merchandize, any Thing in the said Act, or any other Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary 'notwithstanding: And whereas the said Proviso has induced the Masters of Vessels and other Persons to 'import great Quantities of *Portugal* and *Spanish* Wines in small Casks, and, under the Pretence that such 'Wines are imported for private Use, great Quantities are clandestinely run on Shore without Payment 'of any Duty, to the Prejudice of the Revenue, and Detriment of the fair Trader:' For Remedy whereof, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the twenty fifth Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, the said Proviso in the said Act, made in the eighteenth Year of his Majesty's Reign, herein-before recited, by which it is provided, that any *French* Wines may be imported in Bottles, or that any Wines may be imported in smaller Casks than is by the said Act before limited, for private Use, and not by way of Merchandize, so far as the same relates to *Portugal* or *Spanish* Wines, or any other Wines, except *French* Wines, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed and made void.

Recital of 18 Geo. III. cap. 27.

From March 25, 1783, a Proviso in the said Act repealed.

Exception.

VI. 'And whereas by an Act, passed in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the Duties payable upon Chocolate made in* Great Britain, *and for granting certain 'Inland Duties upon Cocoa Nuts in lieu thereof; for the better and more effectual securing the Revenue of Excise, 'and of the Inland Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise, and for preventing Frauds 'therein; for the more punctual and ready Payment of the Allowances to be made to Brewers out of the additional 'Duties imposed on Malt; and for rectifying a Mistake in an Act made in this present Session of Parliament, 'with respect to the exempting of Candles from the additional Duty of Five Pounds* per Centum *upon the Duties 'of Excise imposed by the said Act*; an inland Duty of Eighteen Pence was imposed upon every Pound 'Weight Avoirdupois, and in that Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity, of Cocoa Nuts then imported or thereafter to be imported into this Kingdom; and by the said Act only Four Fifths of the said 'Duty are to be repaid on the Exportation of the said Cocoa Nuts, which in Experience hath been found to 'be a Discouragement to the Exportation of the same:' For Remedy thereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the twenty fifth Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, all such Cocoa Nuts as shall then have been, or shall hereafter be, legally imported into this Kingdom, and which shall be afterwards exported to any foreign Parts as Merchandize, and which shall have been duly entered, and for which the several Imposts due on the Importation thereof shall have been paid or secured to be paid, and which shall have been lodged or secured in such Warehouse or Warehouses as by the above recited Act, or by any other therein referred unto, is directed and required, shall and may, from and after the said twenty-fifth Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, upon due Entry thereof being made by the Proprietor or Proprietors of such Cocoa Nuts, or by such Person or Persons whom they shall appoint for that Purpose, be delivered out of any such Warehouse for the respective Proprietor or Proprietors thereof, or such Person or Persons as shall be appointed by him, her, or them, and who shall before such Delivery have duly entered the same for Exportation, without Payment being made of the said inland Duty imposed by the said Act on the said Cocoa Nuts; any Thing in the said Act to the contrary thereof in any-wise notwithstanding; such Proprietor or Proprietors, or other Person or Persons exporting the said Cocoa Nuts, having first given such and the like Bonds, for the due and fair Exportation thereof, and to produce such Certificates, and to make such Proofs, as are required to be given, entered into, produced and made, by the before recited Act of the twenty-first Year of his Majesty's Reign, on the Exportation of Cocoa Nuts, in pursuance of the Directions of that Act.

Recital of 21 Geo. III. cap. 55.

From March 25, 1783 all Cocoa Nuts exported to be allowed the full Duties payable on Importation thereof.

The Exporter to give such Bonds, &c. as are required by the last recited Act.

CAP. XII.

An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three. £1,000,000.

CAP. XIII.

An Act for more effectually draining and preserving certain Lands and Grounds within the Level of *Hatfield Chace*, and Parts adjacent, in the Counties of *York*, *Lincoln*, and *Nottingham*.

'WHEREAS certain Lands and Grounds situate within the Level of *Hatfield Chace*, and Parts 'adjacent, in the Counties of *York*, *Lincoln*, and *Nottingham*, having heretofore been subject to be 'overflowed, several Powers and Provisions have, from Time to Time, been granted and made, for the 'draining and preserving the said Lands and Grounds, under the Controul, Management, and Direction

Preamble.

'of the Commissioners of Sewers for the said Level and Parts adjacent, and great Progress hath been made 'therein, and the said Lands and Grounds have been very considerably improved; but the Powers and 'Provisions granted and made as aforesaid, have not been sufficient for effectually draining and preserving 'the said Lands and Grounds: And whereas the said Level and Parts adjacent, might be better drained 'and preserved if the said Commissioners of Sewers were impowered to make a new Outfall Drain from a 'certain Drain or River within the said Level called *The North River*, to the River *Trent*, in the said 'County of *Lincoln*, and also a Sluice or Clough in the Bank of the said River *Trent*: And whereas the 'Lands and Grounds belonging to, or held by or in Trust for the Participants of the said Level, are sub-'ject to and chargeable with the Expences of draining and preserving the said Level and Parts adjacent: 'And whereas the said Participants are willing and desirous that the said new additional Outfall Drain 'and Sluice or Clough should be made, and that the Expence thereof should be laid and raised in like 'Manner as the other Expences of draining and preserving the said Level and Parts adjacent, are laid 'and raised: But, although the making the said new additional Outfall Drain and Sluice or Clough, will 'be of great Benefit and Advantage to the Owners and Proprietors of the several Lands and Grounds 'situate within the said Level and Parts adjacent, which are liable to be overflowed as aforesaid, the same 'cannot be done without the Aid and Authority of Parliament:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Commissioners of Sewers for the said Level of *Hatfield Chace*, and Parts adjacent, or any six or more of them, shall, and are hereby authorised and required, as soon as conveniently may be, to cause a new Outfall Drain to be made, dug, and opened, in such Line or Direction as they shall think proper, from the said North River (at the Distance of about one hundred and twenty Chains above *Althorpe* Sluice) through or along the South-east Corner of *Crowle Common*, in the Township of *Crowle*, in the County of *Lincoln*; and also through or along certain Lands belonging to *Joshua Dunn*, Esquire; and a Piece of Ground called *Keadby Summer Pasture*, belonging to the said *Joshua Dunn* and others; and Lands belonging to *Robert Adamson* and *Richard Richardson*; and a Piece of Land belonging to the Constable of *Keadby* called *The Constable's Piece*, in the Township of *Keadby*, in the said County of *Lincoln*, to join and communicate with the said River *Trent*, at or near the South End of the Town of *Keadby* aforesaid; which said new Outfall Drain shall be at least thirty Feet wide at the Bottom, and the same shall be of such Depth, and shall be sloped and battered on each Side, in such Manner as the said Commissioners of Sewers, or any six or more of them, shall think necessary and proper; and the said Commissioners of Sewers, or any six or more of them, shall, and are hereby also authorised and required to cause a new Outfall Sluice or Clough to be built and erected in the Bank of the said River *Trent*, for conveying the Water from the said intended new Drain into the River *Trent*; which said new Sluice or Clough shall be of the Width of sixteen Feet at the least in the Water Way, and the Floor thereof shall be laid six Inches at the least lower than the Low Water Mark at the Outfall; and also to cause a good and sufficient Bank to be made on each Side of the said intended new Drain two Feet at the least higher than the highest Water Mark in the said Drain; so that the Lands and Grounds within the Townships of *Crowle* and *Keadby* aforesaid, shall be thereby secured and defended from any Injury or Damage, by means of the said new Drain and Sluice or Clough.

Commissioners of Sewers authorised to make a new Drain and Sluice.

Bridges to be made over the new Drain, if necessary.

II. And be it further enacted, That if, by the making of the said intended new Drain and other Works, the Passage of any Person or Persons, or of his or their Cattle or Carriages, to or from the Lands or Grounds of such Person or Persons, shall be interrupted or prevented, the said Commissioners of Sewers, or any six or more of them, shall, and are hereby required, before the said Drain and other Works before-mentioned shall be completed, to cause such Bridge or Bridges to be erected and made across the said Drain, as the said Commissioners of Sewers, or any six or more of them, shall judge proper and convenient for the Passage of the Occupier or Occupiers of such Lands or Grounds respectively, and of his and their Cattle and Carriages, to and from the same.

Power to get Materials.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of Sewers, or any six or more of them, or any Person or Persons to be by them appointed for that Purpose, to get, dig, take, and carry away, any Earth, Clay, Sand, Gravel, Stones, or other Materials, proper, requisite, and convenient for making, carrying on, and completing the Drain and other Works herein-before directed to be made in, from, or over any Common or Waste Ground, or the Lands or Grounds of any Person or Persons (not being the Scite of a House, or any Garden, Orchard, Yard, planted Walk, or Avenue to any House) and to place, lay, and deposite any such Earth, Clay, Sand, Gravel, Stones, or other Materials, upon any Lands or Grounds lying near to the said intended new Drain; and also to do and perform all such other Works, Matters, and Things, as the said Commissioners of Sewers, or any six or more of them, shall from Time to Time think proper and necessary for carrying the Purposes of this Act into Execution.

Recompence to be made for Damages to be ascertained by Arbitrators.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners of Sewers, or any six or more of them, shall, and are hereby authorized and required to make such Recompence and Satisfaction for the Loss or Damage which shall be occasioned to such Part or Parts of the said *Crowle Common*, through, over, or upon which the said Drain, and other Works before-mentioned, shall be made, or in or upon which any Materials shall be got, carried, laid, or deposited as aforesaid, as shall be ascertained and determined by two disinterested Persons, to be named and appointed Arbitrators for that Purpose, one by the said Commissioners of Sewers, or any six or more of them, at a Court of Sewers to be holden for that Purpose, and the other by the Lady of the Manor of *Crowle* aforesaid, her Heirs or Assigns, or her or their Agent; and also to make such Recompence and Satisfaction to the several Owners and Proprietors of the other Lands or Grounds, through, over, or upon which the said Drain, and other Works before-mentioned, shall be made, or in or upon which any Materials shall be got, carried, laid, or deposited as aforesaid, for the Loss or

or Damage which shall be occasioned thereby, as shall be ascertained and determined by two disinterested Persons, to be named and appointed Arbitrators for that Purpose, one by the said Commissioners of Sewers, or any six or more of them, at a Court of Sewers to be holden for that Purpose, and the other by the said *Joshua Dunn*, *Robert Adamson*, and *Richard Richardson*, their respective Heirs or Assigns; and the said Arbitrators shall, and are hereby required, by such Ways and Means as they shall think proper, to ascertain and determine the Recompence and Satisfaction to be made as before-mentioned; but in case the Lady of the Manor of *Crowle* aforesaid, her Heirs or Assigns, and her or their Agent, or the said *Joshua Dunn*, *Robert Adamson*, and *Richard Richardson*, their respective Heirs and Assigns, shall neglect or refuse to name and appoint such Arbitrators or Arbitrator respectively, within the Space of fourteen Days next after they shall be thereunto respectively required, by Writing under the Hands of the said Commissioners of Sewers, or any six or more of them, to be delivered to the said Lady of the Manor of *Crowle*, her Heirs or Assigns, or her or their Agent, and to the said *Joshua Dunn*, *Robert Adamson*, and *Richard Richardson*, their respective Heirs or Assigns, within the Space of six Calendar Months next after the Drain and other Works herein-before directed to be made shall be perfected and completed, then such respective Recompence and Satisfaction shall be ascertained and determined by the Arbitrator who shall be named and appointed by the said Commissioners of Sewers, or any six or more of them; and he is hereby required to ascertain and determine the same by such Ways and Means as he shall think proper.

If the Arbitrators disagree in Opinion, they may appoint an Umpire.

V. Provided always, That in case two Arbitrators shall have been named and appointed for ascertaining and determining any Matter to be referred to them as before-mentioned, and they shall not agree in Opinion concerning the same, then the said Arbitrators shall, and are hereby required, before the Expiration of three Calendar Months next after they shall have been named and appointed, to nominate and appoint some disinterested Person to act as Umpire between them, which Umpire shall, and is hereby required, by such Ways and Means as he shall think proper, to ascertain and determine the Matter which shall have been referred to such Arbitrators; and the Arbitrators or Arbitrator, or Umpire, making any such Determination, shall, and are or is hereby required, within three Calendar Months next after they or he shall be named and appointed as aforesaid, to make their or his Awards or Award, concerning the Premises, by Writing under their or his Hands or Hand, and to deliver the same to the Clerk to the said Commissioners, and also to deliver Duplicates thereof, signed by them or him, to the respective Persons to whom such Recompence and Satisfaction is directed to be paid as aforesaid.

If the Arbitrators or Umpire shall not determine within a certain Time, the Recompence to be settled by a Jury.

VI. Provided also, That if the said Arbitrators or Arbitrator, or Umpire, shall not deliver their or his Award or Determination as before-mentioned, within the Space of three Calendar Months next after being so appointed as aforesaid, then the said Commissioners of Sewers, or any six or more of them, shall, and are hereby authorised and required to issue a Warrant or Warrants under their Hands and Seals, to the Sheriff of the said County of *Lincoln*, requiring him to impannel, summon, and return a Jury; and the said Sheriff is hereby required to impannel, summon, and return a Jury of twenty-four honest and indifferent Men, qualified to try Issues joined in his Majesty's Courts at *Westminster*, to appear before the said Commissioners, or any six or more of them, at such Time and Place as in such Warrant or Warrants shall be appointed, not being less than twenty-one Days after such Warrant shall be served; and out of the Persons so impannelled, summoned, and returned, the said Commissioners of Sewers, or any six or more of them, shall cause twelve to be drawn by Ballot, who shall be the Jury for the Purpose aforesaid; and all the Parties interested shall have their lawful Challenges against any of the said Jurymen, when they come to be sworn; and if by Means of the said Challenges, or other Cause, there shall happen not to be a sufficient Number of the Persons so impannelled, summoned, and returned, to make a Jury of twelve, then, and in such Case, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any six or more of them, and they are hereby required to add a sufficient Number of such honest and indifferent Men, as shall happen to be present (and who shall also be liable to be set aside upon the lawful Challenges of the said Parties) to the Persons so drawn by Ballot as aforesaid, till they have made up the Number twelve: Which Jury, upon their Oaths, to be administered by the said Commissioners of Sewers, or any six or more of them (who are hereby impowered to administer the same) shall, by Writing under their Hands, ascertain and determine the Recompence and Satisfaction to be made as before-mentioned; and the Awards and Determinations of the said Arbitrators or Arbitrator, or Umpire, or of the said Jury, to be made as before directed, shall be final, binding, and conclusive, unto and upon all and every the Parties interested.

Payment of Purchase Money and Recompence for Damages directed.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the Recompence and Satisfaction, to be ascertained and determined as aforesaid, for or in respect of the said *Crowle Common*, shall be paid by the said Commissioners of Sewers, or any six or more of them, to the Surveyor or Surveyors of the Highways within the Township of *Crowle* aforesaid, and shall be laid out and expended by him or them in repairing such of the Highways within the said Township, as are chargeable for the Repairs thereof upon the said *Crowle Common*; and that the Recompence and Satisfaction, to be ascertained and determined as aforesaid, for or in respect of any Lands or Grounds belonging to the said *Joshua Dunn*, *Robert Adamson*, and *Richard Richardson*, shall be paid by the said Commissioners of Sewers, or any six or more of them, to the said *Joshua Dunn*, *Robert Adamson*, and *Richard Richardson*, their respective Heirs and Assigns, according to their respective Rights and Interests therein; and that the Recompence and Satisfaction, to be ascertained and determined as aforesaid, for or in respect of the said *Keadby Summer Pasture*, shall be paid by the said Commissioners of Sewers, or any six or more of them, to the Surveyor or Surveyors of the Highways within the Township of *Keadby* aforesaid, and shall be laid out and expended by him or them, in repairing such of the Highways, within the said Township, as are chargeable for the Repairs thereof, upon the said *Keadby Summer Pasture*; and that the Recompence and Satisfaction, to be ascertained and determined as aforesaid, for or in respect of the said Piece of Land, called *The Constable's Piece*, shall be laid out and applied by the said Commissioners of Sewers, or any six or more of them, for the Benefit of the Constable of

Keadby aforesaid, for the Time being, in such Manner as they shall think proper; and that the Recompence and Satisfaction, to be ascertained and determined as aforesaid, for or in respect of any other Lands or Grounds, shall be paid by the said Commissioners of Sewers, or any six or more of them, to the respective Owners and Proprietors of such Lands or Grounds; and all such Recompence and Satisfaction shall, within the Space of six Calendar Months next after the same shall be ascertained and determined, in pursuance of this Act, be paid by the said Commissioners of Sewers, or any six or more of them, in Manner before directed, out of the Money herein-after authorised to be raised and collected; and that the Land or Ground, which shall be staked or set out as the Line of the new Drain, or other Works to be made by virtue of this Act, shall, from and after the same shall be so staked or set out, be, and the same is hereby vested in the said Participants, their Heirs and Assigns, for ever.

Power to assess the Lands of the Participants for the Purposes of this Act.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of Sewers, or any six or more of them, to assess, rate, and charge the several Lands and Grounds within the said Level, belonging to the said Participants, with such annual Sum or Sums of Money, as shall be sufficient for paying and defraying the Charges and Expences of obtaining and passing this Act, and also of carrying on and effecting the several Works herein-before directed, in like Manner as the said Commissioners of Sewers, or any of them, can or may assess, rate, or charge the same Lands or Grounds, for the Support and Preservation of the present Works of Drainage, within the said Level and Parts adjacent; so that such Sum or Sums of Money, so to be assessed, rated, and charged upon the said respective Lands and Grounds, or upon the respective Owners or Proprietors thereof, in pursuance of this Act, as before-mentioned, do and shall bear an equal Proportion with the respective Sums of Money, heretofore rated and charged upon or in respect of the same Lands and Grounds respectively, for the Support and Preservation of the present Works of Drainage, within the said Level and Parts adjacent.

Tenants to pay the Taxes, and deduct the same out of their Rents.

IX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Rates or Sums of Money to be assessed, rated, and charged, by the said Commissioners of Sewers, or any six or more of them, by virtue of this Act, shall be paid by the respective Tenants or Occupiers of the Lands and Grounds which shall be charged with the same; and such Tenants or Occupiers shall and may, and are hereby authorised and impowered to retain and deduct the same out of the Rents payable by them respectively to the Owners or Proprietors of such Lands and Grounds; and the said Commissioners of Sewers, or any six or more of them, shall have and exercise such and the like Powers and Remedies, for recovering Payment of the Rates or Sums of Money so to be assessed, rated, and charged by them as aforesaid, when the same shall be in Arrear, as by the Laws now in being relating to Sewers, are granted to the said Commissioners of Sewers, or any of them, for the recovering the Arrears of any Taxes, or Rates of Sewers.

No Act of the Commissioners to be valid, unless done at a Court of Sewers; and Proceedings to be entered in Books of Records of Sewers.

X. And be it further enacted, That no Act, Order, or Proceeding of the said Commissioners of Sewers, or any of them, in the Execution of this Act, shall be valid, unless made or done at a Court of Sewers, to be holden for the said Level and Parts adjacent; and all Orders and Proceedings of the said Commissioners of Sewers, made in pursuance of this Act, shall be entered in the Book of Records of the Court of Sewers for the said Level and Parts adjacent; and such Orders and Proceedings, when entered, shall be deemed and taken to be original Orders and Proceedings, and shall and may be produced and read in Evidence in all Cases of Appeals, Suits, Actions, or other Proceedings, touching any Thing which shall be done in pursuance of this Act.

Works to be repaired and supported by the Participants.

XI. And be it further enacted, That when the said new Drain, and all other the Works herein-before directed to be made by the said Commissioners of Sewers, or any six or more of them, shall be made and perfected, the same shall be for ever afterwards cleansed, scoured, repaired, maintained, and supported, under the Controul, Direction, Survey, Order, and Jurisdiction of the Commissioners of Sewers for the said Level and Parts adjacent, by and at the Expence of the said Participants, in like Manner as the other Works of Drainage within the said Level are or ought to be cleansed, scoured, repaired, maintained, and supported by them.

Former Securities not to be affected.

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend in anywise to affect, impeach, or lessen, any Right or Priority of Claim which any Person or Persons, who is or are entitled to the Money borrowed for the Purpose of draining and preserving the said Level and Parts adjacent, on the Security of the Lands and Grounds belonging to, or held by or in Trust for, the Participants of the said Level, now hath or have upon such Lands and Grounds, in respect of the Money so borrowed and advanced, and the Interest thereof; but that such Lands and Grounds shall, in the first Place, be subject and liable to the Payment of such Money, and the Interest for the same; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary hereof notwithstanding.

Owners of adjacent Lands may make Drains to communicate with the said new Drain.

The Lord of the Manor of Keadby may navigate upon the new Drain, and shall be intitled to the Wood upon the Commons.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said *Joshua Dunn*, *Robert Adamson*, and *Richard Richardson*, their respective Heirs and Assigns, and other the Owners and Proprietors of Lands through which the said new Drain shall be cut, to make any Drain or Drains, in or through, and for the Drainage of their respective Lands in the Township of *Keadby* aforesaid, to communicate with the new Drain herein-before directed to be made, and for that Purpose to build and erect such Cloughs and Sluices in the Bank of the said new Drain, as they shall think proper: And also that it shall be lawful for the said *Joshua Dunn*, his Heirs and Assigns, at all Times, to boat, sail, or navigate in or upon the said new Drain; and also to take to his and their own use all the Wood which shall be dug up, or cut down, in the said *Keadby Summer Pasture*, or in any Commons or Waste Lands within the Manor of *Keadby* aforesaid, in making the said new Drain, and to have the exclusive Right of fishing therein: Provided nevertheless, that the said *Joshua Dunn*, *Robert Adamson*, and *Richard Richardson*, their Heirs or Assigns, or any other Person or Persons whosoever, shall not, in using or exercising any of the Powers or Liberties hereby given, impede or obstruct the Drainage hereby intended, or prejudice or damage the Banks of the said new Drain, or any other of the Works hereby directed to be made.

XIV. Pro-

XIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Owner or Occupier of any Lands and Grounds in the Parish of *Keadby* aforesaid, or any other Person whosoever, shall use either of the Banks which shall be made on the Sides of the said new Drain, as a Road or Way, or otherwise prejudice or damage the same, or make any Dams, Lets, or Obstructions, within the said new Drain, or in any Manner hinder, obstruct, or impede the free Course and Passage of the Water along the same. No Persons to use the Banks as Roads, or obstruct the Drainage.

XV. And be it further enacted, That the said Participants, their several and respective Heirs and Assigns, shall, and are hereby required to make, and for ever maintain and support, the Banks to be made on each Side of the said new Drain in the Township of *Keadby* aforesaid two Feet higher than the highest Water Mark, as before directed; and in case of any Defect or Deficiency in the said Banks, and the said Participants shall refuse or neglect to repair the same in a reasonable Time, after Notice in Writing, to be given for that Purpose, and delivered to their Expenditor for the Time being, or left at his usual Place of Abode, then, and in such Case, the said Participants, their several and respective Heirs and Assigns, shall be answerable for any Damage to arise to the Lands and Grounds in *Keadby* aforesaid, or to the Crop or Crops thereon, in consequence of such Defect or Deficiency in the said Banks; the same to be recovered by Action in any of his Majesty's Courts at *Westminster*, notwithstanding any Thing herein contained to the contrary; and that, for this Purpose only, the said Participants may, after the Completion of the several Works hereby directed, be sued by and in the Name of *The Participants of the Level of* Hatfield Chace, *and Parts adjacent, in the Counties of* York, Lincoln, *and* Nottingham; and that Process issuing out of any of his Majesty's Courts of Law or Equity, against the said Participants, shall and may be served upon the Expenditor for the Time being, employed by or under the said Participants, and that the same shall be deemed and taken to be good and lawful Service upon the said Participants. The Banks of the new Drain in Keadby to be two Feet above High-water Mark.

XVI. And be it further enacted and declared, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to defeat, lessen, or prejudice the Right, Title, or Interest of the said Lord of the Manor of *Keadby* aforesaid, or of the said Lady of the Manor of *Crowle* aforesaid, or of any future Lord or Lords, Lady or Ladies thereof, of, in, or to the said Manors respectively, or of, in, or to any Seigniories, Rights, and Royalties, incident and belonging to the said Manors respectively. Saving of Rights to the Lord of the Manor of Keadby.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Action, Suit, or Information, shall be brought against any Person or Persons, for any Thing done in pursuance or Execution of the Powers by this Act given, every such Action, Suit, or Information, shall be commenced within three Calendar Months next after the Fact committed, and not afterwards; and the Person or Persons so sued or prosecuted shall or may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence, without specially pleading the same, at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance and by virtue of this Act; and if in Replevin, may justify and avow by virtue of this Act, as Persons acting by Authority of Commissioners of Sewers are enabled to do. Limitation of Actions.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Publick Act; and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such, by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons, without specially pleading the same. Publick Act.

CAP. XIV.

An Act for allowing the Importation of Goods from *Europe* in Neutral Ships into the Islands of *Saint Christopher*, *Nevis*, *Montserrat*, *Dominica*, *Saint Vincent*, *Grenada*, and the *Grenadines*; and of Goods the Produce or Manufacture of the said Islands, and of *Tobago* and *Saint Lucia*, from thence into this Kingdom, in such Ships, upon Payment of the *British* Plantation Duties, for a limited Time; for permitting certain Goods, the Produce of those Islands, secured in Warehouses in this Kingdom, to be taken out, on Payment of the *British* Plantation Duties, and to cancel certain Bonds entered into for Payment of the Duties due thereon; for further continuing certain temporary Acts for the Encouragement of Trade; and to repeal an Act, made in the twenty-second Year of his Majesty's Reign, *for allowing the Importation of Goods the Growth of* Saint Christopher, Nevis, *and* Montserrat, *into any of his Majesty's Dominions in* Europe *or* America.

'WHEREAS, during the late Hostilities, the Islands of *Saint Christopher*, *Nevis*, *Montserrat*, *Dominica*, *Saint Vincent*, *Grenada*, and the *Grenadines*, were taken by the Arms of his most Christian Majesty, and, by the Preliminary Articles of Peace, are to be restored to this Kingdom; and it may happen that Neutral Ships, laden at foreign Ports in *Europe* with Cargoes consigned to the said Islands, may not arrive there before such Islands are so restored as aforesaid, and it is expedient to permit such Ships to land their Cargoes at those Islands, and to bring from thence to *Great Britain* any Goods of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of such Islands;' may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for any Neutral Ship or Vessel that shall have cleared out from any foreign Port in *Europe* before the first Day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, with any Goods consigned to the said Islands, or either of them, to enter and land such Goods at any of the said Islands, although such Ships may not arrive there till after the said Islands are restored and delivered up to his Majesty; and it shall and may be lawful for such Ships, at any Time before the first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, to take on Board, and bring back to any Port in *Great Britain*, any Goods, being the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of such Islands, Preamble. Neutral Vessels cleared out from foreign Ports to St. Christopher's, &c. before April 1, 1783, may land their Cargoes, &c.

Islands, and such Goods shall and may be admitted to an Entry in this Kingdom, upon Payment of the like Duties, as if such Goods had been imported from any *British* Island in the *West Indies* in *British* Ships duly navigated; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Goods, the Produce of Tobago or St. Lucia, may be imported during a limited Time, on Payment of British Plantation Duties.

'II. And whereas the Islands of *Tobago* and *Saint Lucia* are, by the said Preliminary Articles, to be de-'livered up to his Most Christian Majesty,' it is therefore hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That during such Time as shall be allowed by the Definitive Treaty of Peace to the Planters, Merchants, and Inhabitants, to withdraw themselves and their Effects from the said Islands, it shall and may be lawful for such Persons to import, directly from thence into this Kingdom, any Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, being the Growth, Production, or Manufacture, of the said respective Islands, upon Payment of such Duties as would have been due and payable for such Goods if they had been imported from any of the *British West India* Islands, in *British* Ships.

The Importer to make Oath that such Goods are the Produce or Manufacture of the said Islands.

III. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Importer or Importers of such Goods from any of the said Islands herein-before mentioned, shall make Oath, before the Collector and Comptroller of his Majesty's Customs at the Port of Importation in this Kingdom, (which Oath such Collector and Comptroller are hereby impowered to administer), that, to the best of his or their Knowledge and Belief, the Goods so imported are really and *bona fide* the Growth, Production, or Manufacture, of the said respective Islands; and on Default of such Oath, the Goods so imported shall be subject to the Payment of the like Duties as they would be liable to if imported from any foreign *West India* Island; and such Goods shall, upon Importation into this Kingdom, be subject and liable to the like Securities, Restrictions, Regulations, Penalties, and Forfeitures, in all other Respects not altered by this Act, as they would be liable to if they were shipped at and imported from any *British* Island in the *West Indies*.

Certain Goods imported from the aforesaid Islands while they were possessed by the French, may be taken out of the Warehouses, on Payment of British Plantation Duties.

'IV. And whereas several Parcels of Sugar, and other Goods, the Produce of some of the before men-'tioned Islands, have been imported into *Great Britain* from thence during the Time such Islands were in 'the Possession of his most Christian Majesty, and are now secured in several Warehouses in this King-'dom, under the joint Locks of Majesty and the Proprietors of such Goods,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, or any four or more of them, to permit such Goods to be taken out of such Warehouses by the Importers thereof, upon Payment of the same Duties, and subject to the like Regulations, as such Goods would be subject and liable to if they had been imported directly from any *British* Island or Plantation in *British* Ships navigated according to Law; and upon Payment of the said Duty, the said Commissioners of the Customs are hereby authorised and required to order any Bonds, or other Security given by the Importers for the Duty on such Goods, to be cancelled and discharged.

Several Acts for the Encouragement of Trade further continued.

'V. And whereas several Restrictions upon Commerce have been suspended, and Indulgences have been 'granted for the Benefit of Trade by various Acts of Parliament lately made, which were to continue in 'Force during the Hostilities with *France*, *Spain*, or the States General of the *United Provinces*, or either 'of them: And whereas it may be impracticable for the Merchants to give Notice to their Correspondents 'in foreign Parts of the Cessation of Hostilities Time enough to prevent the shipping of Goods for this 'Kingdom before Peace may be concluded and finally established;' be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Acts of Parliament which have been made since the twenty-sixth Day of *October*, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-five, whereby any such Restrictions have been suspended, or such Indulgences have been granted, shall be, and the same are hereby further continued, and shall remain in full Force until the Expiration of six Calendar Months after the Definitive Treaty of Peace shall be signed.

22 Geo. III. cap. 30. repealed.

VI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, an Act of Parliament made in the twenty-second Year of his Majesty's Reign, (intituled, *An Act for allowing the Importation of Goods of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture, of the Islands of* Saint Christopher, Nevis *and* Montserrat, *into any Ports of his Majesty's Dominions in* Europe *or* America, *on Payment of the* British *Plantation Duties)* shall be, and the same is hereby repealed and made void.

CAP. XV.

An Act for rendering more effectual the Provisions contained in an Act of the Thirteenth Year of King *George* the First, *for preventing Frauds and Abuses in the Dying Trade.*

Preamble.

'WHEREAS an Act of Parliament was made, in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his Majesty 'King *George* the First, *for preventing Frauds and Abuses in the Dying Trade*, which said Act hath 'been found ineffectual for the Purposes thereby intended; and in order more effectually to prevent Frauds 'and Abuses in the dying of Cloths, Bays, Stuffs, and other Woollen Goods, it is necessary that the said 'Act should be repealed, and some further and other Powers given for those Purposes:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, the abovementioned Act shall be, and the same is hereby repealed and made void.

13 Geo. I. cap. 24. recited.

The recited Act repealed.

Penalty on improperly dying Woollen Goods for Mather Blacks;

II. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons whomsoever shall, after the passing of this Act, within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, *Wales*, and *Berwick upon Tweed*, dye, or cause to be dyed, any Cloths, Bays, or Woollen Goods of any Kind or Sort whatsoever, as or for Mather Blacks, the

the same not being dyed throughout in the first Place with Woad and Indigo, every such Person shall forfeit and pay the respective Penalties following; (that is to say,)

For every Piece of Long *Bocking* Bays, containing seventy Yards, or upwards, the Sum of five Pounds:
For every Piece of *Colchester* Bays, or Short Bays, containing thirty-five Yards, or upwards, the Sum of fifty Shillings:
And for every Piece of other Woollen Goods of any Kind or Sort whatsoever, the Sum of Sixpence *per* Yard.

And if any Person or Persons whomsoever shall, after the passing of this Act, within that Part of *Great Britain* aforesaid, dye, or cause to be dyed, any Woollen Cloth as or for Woaded Black, the same not being woaded throughout, every such Person shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay for every Piece of such Cloth the Sum of two Shillings *per* Yard. and also for Woaded Blacks.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Cloths, Bays, and other Woollen Goods, which shall be truly mathered black according to the Directions of this Act, shall be marked with a red Rose and a blue Rose; and all Woollen Cloth which shall be truly woaded black throughout, according to the Directions of this Act, shall be marked with a blue Rose only: And if any Person or Persons whomsoever shall counterfeit or forge, or cause to be counterfeited or forged, any of the said Marks, or shall dye, stain, imprint, or affix, any such Mark to or upon any such Woollen Cloths falsely and deceitfully dyed as or for mathered or Woaded Blacks, as aforesaid, every Person so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of four Pounds for every Piece of such Woollen Goods to or upon which such Mark shall be so stained, imprinted, or affixed, as aforesaid. Mather Blacks and Woaded Blacks to be distinguished by peculiar Marks. Penalty on counterfeiting those Marks.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons whomsoever shall, after the passing of this Act, within that Part of *Great Britain* aforesaid, use, or cause to be used, any Logwood, or Logwood Liquor, in dying Blue any Cloths, Bays, or other Woollen Goods of any Kind or Sort whatsoever, every such Person shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Pounds for every Piece of such Cloth, Bays, or other Woollen Goods, in the dying of which any Logwood, or Logwood Liquor, shall have been made use of as aforesaid. Penalty on using Logwood or Logwood Liquor in dying Woollen Goods Blue.

'V. And, for the better preventing Frauds and Abuses in the dying of Cloths, Bays, and other Woollen 'Goods,' be it enacted, That the Master, Wardens, and Court of Assistants of the Company of Dyers of *London*, under the Common Seal of the said Company, together with *John Barchard*, *John Cole*, *Samuel Farmer*, *Chamberlain Goodwin*, *Chamberlain Goodwin*, junior, *Jacob Mills*, *John Platt*, *Edward Seward*, *Joseph Seward*, *Richard Still*, *Thomas Vincent*, and *Thomas Whitehead*, or any three or more of them, shall, and are hereby impowered and required to appoint such Number of Persons as they shall think proper, to be Searchers of all Shops, Warehouses, Workhouses, and Tenter-grounds or Drying-places, of all and every Person and Persons, Companies and Corporations, using or exercising the Trade, Art, or Mystery, of dying of Cloths, Bays, or other Woollen Goods of every Kind or Sort whatsoever; and also of all and every Person and Persons concerned in the dying, drying, or packing of any such Cloths, Bays, or other Woollen Goods, and also all public Warehouses, and other public Places where any Cloths, Bays, or other Woollen Goods, packed up for Exportation, shall be deposited, situate within the City of *London*, and within the Distance of ten Miles of the said City; and from Time to Time to appoint others in the Room of such as shall die, resign, or be removed; and every Searcher so to be appointed as aforesaid is hereby authorised and impowered, at all seasonable Times in the Day-time, to enter into any such Shop, Warehouse, Workhouse, Tenter-ground, or Drying-place, and other Places as aforesaid, and to search for and examine all or any Cloths, Bays, and other Woollen Goods dyed Black or Blue, whether the same be packed or unpacked, and also to cut and take away a Pattern or Sample from either End of every Piece of such Woollen Goods as he shall think proper, for the Purpose of trying and proving the same, such Searcher taking to his Assistance a Constable, or other Peace Officer, of the Parish or Place wherein such Shop, Warehouse, Workhouse, Tenter-ground, or Drying-place, or other Place as aforesaid, shall be situate; and every such Constable, or other Peace Officer, is hereby required to be aiding and assisting to such Searcher in the Execution of this Act, whenever Application shall be made to him for that Purpose. Searchers to be appointed to examine all Woollen Goods dyed Black or Blue, in London, and within ten Miles thereof.

VI. And be it further enacted, That when and as often as any of the Persons herein-before named, or to be appointed in Manner herein-after mentioned, to act in the Appointment of Searchers as aforesaid, shall die, or refuse to act, the surviving or remaining Persons so named or appointed, or any three or more of them, shall, and are hereby required, by Writing under their Hands from Time to Time, as soon as conveniently may be after such Death or Refusal to act as aforesaid, to appoint another Person (using or exercising the Trade of a Dyer of Woollen Goods, and residing within the Limits aforesaid), in the Room of the Person dying or refusing to act; and every Person so to be appointed shall have the like Power and Authority to act in the Appointment of Searchers as aforesaid, as the Person in whose Place he shall succeed was invested with. On the Death of any of the Persons by this Act impowered to appoint Searchers, others shall be chosen in their Room.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the said Company of Dyers, and the Persons herein-before authorised to act in the Appointment of Searchers, or any three or more of such Persons, shall hold their first Meeting for the Appointment of Searchers as aforesaid, at *Dyers Hall*, in the City of *London*, upon the seventh Day next after the passing of this Act, between the Hours of Eleven and Two of the Clock, and may then, and from Time to Time afterwards, adjourn themselves, and meet at the same, or any other Place or Places within the said City, as often as shall be necessary, for the Appointment of Searchers within the Limits aforesaid, according to the Directions of this Act; but if at any Meeting appointed to be holden as aforesaid, it shall happen that a sufficient Number of the Persons authorised to act in the Appointment of Searchers as aforesaid shall not attend, or shall omit to adjourn such Meeting, then, and in every such Case, any one or more of such Persons may adjourn such Meeting to such Time and Place First Meeting of the Persons who are to appoint Searchers.

Place within the said City as he or they shall think proper; and every such Adjournment shall be as valid and effectual as if made or done by all the Persons aforesaid.

In case the Dyer Company shall not attend at any Meeting, the other Persons attending may appoint Searchers.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case, at any Meeting to be holden for the Appointment of Searchers as aforesaid, the said Company of Dyers shall not attend, it shall be lawful for the Persons herein-before named, or to be appointed to act in the Appointment of Searchers as aforesaid, or any three or more of them, and they are hereby authorised and impowered to appoint such Person or Persons as they shall think proper, to be a Searcher or Searchers of Woollen Goods within the Limits aforesaid; and every Searcher so to be appointed shall have the like Power and Authority in all Respects to act as a Searcher in pursuance of this Act, as if he had been appointed by the said Company of Dyers, and the Persons herein-before named, or to be appointed as aforesaid.

If the Persons herein-before authorised shall neglect to appoint a proper Number of Searchers, the Quarter Sessions may appoint them.

IX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if the said Company of Dyers, and the several Persons herein-before authorised to act in the Appointment of Searchers, or any three or more of such Persons, shall refuse or neglect to appoint and continue a proper Number of Persons to be Searchers as aforesaid, any two Persons using or exercising the Trade of a Dyer of Woollen Goods may apply to the Justices, at any General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden within the Limits aforesaid, and make Complaint of such Refusal or Neglect; and it shall be lawful for the Justices at such Sessions to make Enquiry touching the Matter of such Complaint; and if it shall appear to them that a proper Number of Searchers for the Purpose aforesaid shall not be appointed, the said Justices shall, and are hereby authorised and impowered to appoint such Person or Persons as they shall judge necessary to be a Searcher or Searchers of Woollen Goods within the Limits aforesaid; and every Searcher so to be appointed shall have the like Power and Authority in all Respects to act as a Searcher in pursuance of this Act, as if he had been appointed by the said Company of Dyers, and the Persons herein-before authorised to act in the Appointment of Searchers, or by any three or more of such Persons, in Manner before directed.

In all Parts of England out of the Limits aforesaid, the Searchers shall be appointed by the Justices at their General or Quarter Sessions.

X. And, in order to prevent the like Frauds and Abuses in the dying of Woollen Goods within such Places as are not within the Limits aforesaid, be it further enacted, That the Justices of the Peace, at their respective General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden for the respective Counties, Cities, Towns, and Places, within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, *Wales*, and *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, (other than within the Limits herein-before mentioned), shall and are hereby required from Time to Time to appoint such Person or Persons as they shall respectively think proper to be a Searcher or Searchers within their respective Jurisdictions; and every Person so to be appointed shall be, and is hereby invested with the like Power and Authority to act as a Searcher in pursuance of this Act, within the Limits for which he shall be so appointed, as are herein-before given to any Person who shall be appointed a Searcher within the City of *London*, and within the Distance of ten Miles of the said City.

Searchers to be sworn.

XI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Person shall be capable of acting as a Searcher in the Execution of this Act, until he shall have taken and subscribed an Oath to the Effect following:

The Oath.

'I DO swear, That I will faithfully, impartially, and honestly, execute and perform the Trust reposed in me as a Searcher, by virtue of an Act of Parliament, made in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his Majesty King *George* the Third. *for rendering more effectual the Provisions contained in an Act of the thirteenth Year of King* George *the First*, "*for preventing Frauds and Abuses in the Dying Trade.*"

Which Oath the Persons by whom he shall be appointed, or any one of them, are or is hereby impowered to administer.

Penalty on obstructing Searchers.

XII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall, in any Manner, oppose, obstruct, hinder, or prevent, any Searcher so to be appointed as aforesaid, in the Execution of any of the Powers hereby vested in him, every such Person shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Ten Pounds.

Penalties and Forfeitures how to be recovered and applied.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Penalties and Forfeitures for Offences against this Act, where the same shall exceed the Sum of five Pounds, shall or may be recovered, in the Name of any Person who shall inform or sue for the same, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no Essoin, Privilege, Protection, Wager of Law, nor more than one Imparlance, shall be granted or allowed; and that all Penalties and Forfeitures for Offences against this Act, where the same shall not exceed the Sum of five Pounds, shall, upon Proof of the Offences respectively before any Justice of the Peace for the County, City, Town, or Place, where the Offence shall be committed, either by the Confession of the Party, or by the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, (which Oath such Justice is hereby impowered to administer), be levied and recovered by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Party offending, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Justice, directed to any Constable, or other Peace Officer, of any Ward, Precinct, Parish, Town, or Place, where the Offender shall inhabit, or can be found (being within the Jurisdiction of such Justice); and the Overplus, after such Penalties and Forfeitures, and the Charges of such Distress and Sale, are deducted, shall be returned, upon Demand, to the Owner of such Goods and Chattels; and in case sufficient Distress cannot be found, and such Penalties and Forfeitures shall not be forthwith paid, such Justice shall, and is hereby authorised and required to cause the Offender or Offenders to be committed to the House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for such Time as such Justices shall think fit, not exceeding three Months; and one Moiety of all Penalties and Forfeitures which shall be recovered, by virtue of this Act, from any Person or Persons residing within the City of *London*, or within the Distance of ten Miles of the said City, shall go and be paid to the Informer or Informers, and the other Moiety shall be applied and disposed of in such Manner as shall from Time to Time be directed by the Persons attending any Meetings to be holden for the Appointment of Searchers within the City of *London*, and within ten Miles of the said City, as aforesaid; and the Whole of all other

other Penalties and Forfeitures which shall be recovered by virtue of this Act, shall go and be paid to the Informer or Informers, and Prosecutor or Prosecutors.

Prosecutions to be commenced within 40 Days.

XIV. Provided always, That all Prosecutions for Offences against this Act shall be commenced within forty Days next after the Offences shall be respectively committed or discovered, and not afterwards, and shall be prosecuted with Effect and without Delay; and if any Person shall think him or herself aggrieved by the Judgment or Order of any Justice of the Peace, touching the Conviction for any Offence against this Act, such Person may appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next General Quarter Sessions to be holden for the County, City, Town, or Place, where the Offence shall be committed, he or she first giving reasonable and sufficient Notice of such Appeal to the Prosecutor or Prosecutors; and the Judgment and Determination of the Justices at such General Quarter Sessions shall be final and conclusive upon all Parties; and the said Justices are hereby impowered, upon such Appeal, to allow such reasonable Costs and Charges to either Party as they shall think just; the same to be levied and paid in such Manner as is usual in other Cases of Appeal from Orders of any Justices of the Peace to the General Quarter Sessions.

Persons aggrieved by the Order of any Justice, may appeal to the Quarter Sessions.

Limitation of Actions.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced or prosecuted against any Person or Persons, for any Matter or Thing done in pursuance of this Act, every such Action or Suit shall be commenced within three Calendar Months next after the Cause of Action shall have arisen, and not afterwards, and shall be laid and tried in the County, City, or Place, where the same shall arise, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the Matter or Thing for which such Action or Suit shall be commenced was done in pursuance and by the Authority of this Act: And if the same shall appear to have been so done, or if any such Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced after the Time before limited for bringing the same, or shall be laid in any other County or Place than as aforesaid, then, and in every such Case, the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and upon such Verdict, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be nonsuited, or suffer a Discontinuance of his, her, or their Action or Suit after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if, upon Demurrer, Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs, and shall have such Remedy for the same as any Defendant or Defendants hath or have for Costs of Suit in any other Case by Law.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

Publick Act.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed a Publick Act; and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such, by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons whomsoever, without specially pleading the same.

CAP. XVI.

An Act for authorising the Treasurer of the Navy to pay to the Garrison and Naval Department of *Gibraltar*, the like Bounty for destroying certain *Spanish* Ships of War, as is allowed to the Officers and Men on Board any of his Majesty's Ships of War taking or destroying Ships of War belonging to the Enemy.

Preamble.

Recital of 19 Geo. III. cap. 67; and 20 Geo. III. cap. 23.

'WHEREAS by two several Acts of Parliament, of the nineteenth and twentieth Years of 'the Reign of his present Majesty, *for the Encouragement of Seamen, and the more speedy and effec-* 'tual Manning of his Majesty's Navy, the Commissioners of the Navy are directed to issue Bills for the 'Payment to all Officers, Seamen, Marines, Soldiers, or others, who shall have been actually on Board 'any of his Majesty's Ships of War, at the Time of taking, sinking, burning, or otherwise destroying, 'any Ships of War belonging to the *French* King, or to the King of *Spain*, the Sum of five Pounds for 'every Man alive on board the Ships so taken, sunk, burnt, or otherwise destroyed, at the Beginning 'of the Attack or Engagement: And whereas in the Month of *September*, one thousand seven hundred 'and eighty-two, an Attack was made upon his Majesty's Garrison at *Gibraltar*, by ten Battering Ships 'of War belonging to his most Catholic Majesty, all which Ships of War were, by the said Garrison, and 'the Naval Department at the Port of *Gibraltar*, burnt, sunk, or otherwise destroyed; and in the Month 'of *October*, in the same Year, a *Spanish* Ship of War, called *The Saint Miguel*, surrendered to the said 'Garrison and Naval Department: And whereas by the strict Letter of the said Acts, the Officers and 'Men of the said Garrison, and Naval Department, are not intitled to the said Bounty, for burning, 'sinking, or otherwise destroying, the said Battering Ships of War, or for taking the said *Spanish* Ship of 'War, as aforesaid: And whereas it is highly proper that all due Encouragement should be given to the 'distinguished Merit of the Officers and Men of the said Garrison and Naval Department at *Gibraltar*, for 'their long and gallant Defence of that important Fortress:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Officers and Men belonging to the Garrison at *Gibraltar*, and to the Naval Department at the said Port of *Gibraltar*, at the respective Times of the Attack being made upon the said Garrison, and the Surrender of the said *Spanish* Ship of War as aforesaid, shall be intitled to, and shall receive the said Bounty of five Pounds for every Man living on board the said Battering Ships of War, at the Beginning of the said Attack; and also for every Man living on board the said *Spanish* Ship of War, at the Time of her surrendering to the said Garrison and Naval Department, as aforesaid, in as full and ample Manner as the Officers and Men on board any of his Majesty's Ships of War are by the said Acts intitled to the Bounty thereby allowed upon the taking or destroying any Ships of War belonging to the Enemy: And the Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy shall, and they are hereby authorised and required (upon Proof made, to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners, by Certificates, or otherwise,

The Garrison of Gibraltar, and the Naval Department there, intitled to Head Money for destroying the Floating Batteries, &c.

Commissioners of the Navy to make out Bills for that Purpose.

of the Number of Men living on board the said Battering Ships of War, and the said *Spanish* Ship of War, at the Time of the said Attack and Surrender respectively) to make out Bills for the Amount of the said Bounty, directed to the Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy, to be divided amongst the Officers, Soldiers, Seamen, and Marines, within and belonging to the said Garrison and Naval Department, at the respective Times aforesaid, in such Manner, and in such Proportions, as his Majesty shall graciously please to order, direct, and appoint; and the Treasurer of the Navy shall, and is hereby authorised and required to pay all such Bills, according to the Course of the Navy, to the said Officers, Soldiers, Seamen, and Marines, or to such Agent or Agents as they shall authorize and appoint to receive the same, without Fee or Reward; and such Agent or Agents shall be subject and liable to the like Regulations and Directions, as any Agent or Agents appointed by virtue of the said Acts are thereby made subject and liable to.

CAP. XVII.

An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.

CAP. XVIII.

An Act for rendering the Payment of Creditors more equal and expeditious, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*; and for making perpetual so much of an Act, made in the twelfth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, as relates to Bills and Promissory Notes.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS by the Common Law, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, the personal 'Estates of such Debtors as became insolvent were generally carried off by the Diligence of Arrest-'ment and Poinding, executed by a few Creditors, who, from the Nearness of their Residence to and 'Connexion with such Debtors, got the earliest Intelligence of the Insolvency, to the great Prejudice of 'Creditors more remote and unconnected, and to the Disappointment of that Equality which ought to 'take place in the Distribution of the Estates of insolvent Debtors among their Creditors: And whereas

Recital of 12 Geo. I. I. cap. 72.

'an Act was passed in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for ren-'dering the Payment of the Creditors of Insolvent Debtors more equal and expeditious, and for regulating the 'Diligence of the Law by Arrestment and Poinding, and for extending the Privileges of Bills to Promissory 'Notes, and for limiting Actions upon Bills and Promissory Notes, in that Part of* Great Britain *called* Scot-'land; which was continued by another Act made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his present 'Majesty, but is now about to expire, and hath moreover been found by Experience to be in some 'Respects insufficient for answering the Purposes thereby intended; and it being expedient that the Plan 'of the said Act should be varied, and that some other Rules and Regulations should be made for putting 'the Diligence of Creditors upon an equal and proper Footing, and preventing unjust References and 'Accumulation of Expence, and likewise for operating a more speedy Distribution of the Estates of Bank-'rupts both real and personal, especially where such Estates belong to Persons engaged in Trade and 'Manufactures;' may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That in all

What shall be deemed sufficient Proof of Bankruptcy.

Actions and Questions arising upon the Construction and Effect of the Act of the Parliament of *Scotland*, made in the Year one thousand six hundred and ninety-six, intituled, *An Act for declaring Notour Bankrupts*, when a Debtor is out of *Scotland*, or not be liable to be imprisoned by reason of Privilege or personal Protection, a Charge of Horning executed against him, together with either an Arrestment of any of his personal Effects not loosed or discharged within fifteen Days, or a Poinding executed of any of his Moveables, or a Decree of Adjudication of any Part of his heritable Estate, or Sequestration by the Act of a proper Court of all or any Part of his Estate or Effects, heritable or moveable, for Payment of Debt, shall, when joined with Insolvency, be held as sufficient Proof of Notour Bankruptcy; and from and after the last Step of such Diligence, the said Debtor, if insolvent, shall be held as Bankrupt.

Directions relative to Arrestments of Bankrupts Effects.

II. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when a Debtor is made Bankrupt in Terms of the said Act, made in the Year one thousand six hundred and ninety-six, as now extended, all Arrestments which shall have been used for attaching any personal Effects of such Bankrupt within thirty Days prior to the Bankruptcy, or within four Calendar Months immediately subsequent, shall be *pari passu* preferable; and in order to save, as far as possible, the Expence of a Multiplicity of Arrestments, it is declared, That where the Effects of a Debtor are arrested by any Creditor, within thirty Days before the Bankruptcy, or within four Months after it, and a Process of Forthcoming or Multiplepoinding is brought in which such Arrestment is founded on, it shall be competent for any other Creditor, producing his Interest, and making his Claim in the said Process, at any Time before the Expiration of the said four Months, to be ranked in the same Manner as if he had used the Form of Arrestment; the Expence of raising the Process, and of the Diligence, at the Instance of the Creditor who raises it, being always paid out of the common Fund.

III. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That an Arrestment executed at the Market Cross of *Edinburgh*, and Pier and Shore of *Leith*, in the Hands of any Person out of the Kingdom, without other sufficient Notification, shall not interpel the Arrestee from paying *bona fide* to the original Creditor.

Poinding of Moveables within a certain Time before and after Bankruptcy, not to give a Preference to Poinder, &c.

IV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Poinding of the Moveables belonging to such Bankrupt, within thirty Days before his Bankruptcy, as aforesaid, or within four Calendar Months thereafter, shall give a Preference to such Poinder over the other lawful Creditors of the Bankrupt, but the Goods so poinded shall be considered as *in medio*, and the Person receiving the Price of them shall be liable to make the same forthcoming, so as that all the other Creditors of the Bankrupt who are possessed of

of liquidate Grounds of Debt, or Decrees for Payment, shall be intitled to their Proportion of the same; provided they make their Claim by summoning the Poinder at any Time before the Expiration of the said four Months, deducting always the Expence of such Poinding from the first End of the Price of such Goods, together with twenty *per Cent.* on the appraised Value, which the Poinder shall retain to Account of his Debt, in Preference to the other Creditors, reserving Liberty to him to rank on the remaining Sum for the full Amount of the Debt contained in his Diligence.

Directions relative to Actions of Sale of Lands, &c. raised at the Instance of Creditors before the Court of Session.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Actions of Sale of Lands, or other heritable Subjects, raised or to be raised and pursued at the Instance of Creditors before the Court of Session, upon any of the Statutes in that Behalf made, shall proceed and be carried on to a Conclusion, by actual Sale, as soon as the necessary previous Steps of a Sale are taken, whether the Ranking of the Creditors is concluded or not, unless the Court, upon Application of the Creditors, or any of them, shall find sufficient Cause to delay the Sale; any Law or practice to the contrary notwithstanding: And it shall be lawful to the Purchaser, at any Term of *Whitsunday* or *Martinmas* subsequent to the Term of Payment of the Price, to lodge the Price, with the Interest due upon it, in the Royal Bank, or Bank of *Scotland*, at such Interest as can be procured for it; declaring always, that by so doing, and giving Notice thereof to the Common Agent, who carried on the Sale, he shall be exonerate, the same Way as if the Price had been consigned in the Hands of the Magistrates and Town Council of *Edinburgh*, as required by the sixth Act of the Parliament of *Scotland*, in the Year one thousand six hundred and ninety-five, which Act is so far hereby repealed; and further declaring, That the Court of Session, on the Application of any of the Creditors, shall be impowered to make an Order on the Purchaser to lodge the Price and Interest at any of the said Terms subsequent to the Term of Payment in one or other of the said Banks; sufficient Intimation being always previously given both to the Purchaser and to the common Agent for the Creditors, that such Application is made, in order that all Parties may have an Opportunity to object; and in order to lessen the Number of Adjudications, and consequently the Expence upon a Bankrupt Estate, the Lord Ordinary officiating in the Court of Session, before whom any Process of Adjudication is called, shall ordain Intimation thereof to be made in the Minute Book, and on the Wall, in order that any other Creditors of the common Debtor who may think proper to adjudge his Estate, and are in Readiness for it, may produce the Instructions of their Debts, and be conjoined in the Decree of Adjudication; and a reasonable Time, not exceeding twenty Sederunt Days, shall be given for that Purpose, unless there be any Hazard from a Delay, which the Court, or the Lord Ordinary, shall judge of.

Who may be made Bankrupts.

'VI. And whereas it is for the Interest of Commerce, that the Estates of those concerned in Trade and 'Manufactures, when they are unable to answer the Demands upon them, should be disposed of and dis-'tributed among their Creditors in the most expeditious Manner, without abiding the ordinary Forms of 'Law,' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, being a Merchant or Trader in Gross or by Retail, or a Banker, Broker, or Underwriter, or a Manufacturer, Artificer, or Mechanick, and in general any Person who, either for himself, or as an Agent or Factor for others, deals in the Purchase, or Sale, or Workmanship, of Goods or Commodities other than for his own Use and Consumption, or the Produce of his own Estate, or of any Subject held by him as Lessee or Tenant (and particularly excepting Landholders, and Occupiers or Tenants of Land, or other Heritages, Holders of *India* Stock, or of Stock in any of the Banks established by publick Authority, or in the friendly Insurance Company at *Edinburgh* against Fire, if such Persons be not otherwise *bona fide* under one or other of the foregoing Descriptions), shall be under Diligence by Horning and Caption for Debt, and shall either, in virtue thereof, be imprisoned, or retire to a Sanctuary, or fly or abscond for his personal Safety, or defend his Person by Force; or being out of *Scotland*, or not liable to be imprisoned by reason of Privilege or personal Protection, shall be under Diligence by Charge of Horning, attended with Arrestment, not loosed or discharged within fifteen Days, or poinding of any Part of his Moveables, or Decree of Adjudication of any Part of his heritable Estate, for Payment of Debt, at the Instance of any Creditor, it shall be lawful to any Creditor of the said Person, whose Debt shall amount to the Sum of one hundred Pounds Sterling, or any two Creditors whose Debts shall amount to the Sum of one hundred and fifty Pounds Sterling, or to any three or more Creditors whose Debts amount to the Sum of two hundred Pounds Sterling, or upwards, at any Time within four Calendar Months of the last Step of the said Dilligence, to apply, by summary Petition, to the Court of Session while the Session is sitting, or to the Lord Ordinary on the Bills in Time of Vacation, for a Sequestration of the said Debtor's Estate, real and personal; and upon Production of the Grounds of Debt aforesaid, and the Creditor or Creditors, at whose Instance the Application is made, swearing to the Verity of their Debts before any Judge Ordinary, or Justice of Peace; and also, that they believe the Party against whom the Application is made to be a Merchant, or otherwise under the Description above set forth, and with and under the foregoing Exceptions, the said Court, or the Lord Ordinary, shall grant Warrant for citing the said Debtor, by delivering to him personally, or by leaving at his Dwelling-house, a Copy of the said Petition; or, if the said Debtor is out of *Scotland*, by affixing Copies upon the Market Cross of *Edinburgh*, Pier and Shore of *Leith*, and also leaving a Copy at his last Dwelling-house, or House of Business, in *Scotland*, to appear in Court within the Time specified in the Warrant of Citation, not being less than six, nor more than forty Days from the Date of the Citation, to show cause why Sequestration should not be awarded; and at the Time of granting such Warrant of Citation, the Court, or the Lord Ordinary, shall likewise, if desired, grant the usual Authority, at the Instance of the Petitioners, for recovering written Evidence of the said Dilligence; and upon Production of such Evidence at the Diet or Appearance, if the Debtor shall not appear either in Person, or by his Counsel or Agent, or so appearing, shall not instantly produce written Evidence of the Debt or Debts being satisfied upon which the Dilligences proceeded, and also pay or satisfy the Debt or Debts due to the Petitioner or Petitioners, or show other reasonable

Method of Procedure therein.

sonable Cause why further Proceeding should not be had, the Court, or the Lord Ordinary, shall immediately award Sequestration of the said Debtor's whole real and personal Estate.

The Court, &c to appoint a Meeting of Creditors, who are to name a Factor.

VII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Court or the Lord Ordinary shall, by the same Deliverance which awards the Sequestration, make an Order upon the Creditors to meet upon a certain Day and Hour, being not more than three Weeks from that Date, and as much sooner as Circumstances may permit; the said Meeting to be at a convenient Place, either where the Bankrupt resides, or where his Business is or was last carried on, or as near it as possible, in order to name an interim Factor upon the sequestrated Estate real and personal; which Deliverance the petitioning Creditor or Creditors shall forthwith cause to be advertised in the *Edinburgh* Newspapers called *The Caledonian Mercury*, and *Edinburgh Evening Courant*, otherwise the whole Proceedings to be null and void; and the said Court, or Lord Ordinary, shall at the same Time grant Commission to any resident Magistrate of the Burgh, or to the Sheriff or Stewart Depute or Substitute of the County or Stewartry where the Meeting is to be held, or, failing them, any Justice of the Peace to be named by the Court, to attend the said Meeting of Creditors, and to receive Production of their Grounds of Debt, with the Oaths thereon after mentioned, and to sign the Minutes of the Creditors, along with the Preses chosen by them; and all Questions at this Meeting shall be determined by a Majority of the Creditors in Value or Extent of Debt appearing at the said Meeting, by themselves or others authorised by them, and whose Grounds of Debt and Oaths thereon are so produced.

Factor to give Security.

VIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Person chosen at the said Meeting by the Majority aforesaid as interim Factor, shall be intitled to the Office, and shall find Security for his faithful Management, to such Extent as the said Majority shall think reasonable; and the said Factor shall ingross a Copy of the Minutes of this Meeting in a Book of Sederunt, which shall be signed by the said Commissioners and by the Preses of the Meeting, and kept by the Factor as his Warrant for acting; and the principal Minutes of the said Meeting, at which the Factor is appointed, being signed by the said Commissioner, by the Preses of the Meeting, and by the Factor named and accepting of the Office, shall be transmitted by the Commissioner to the Clerk of the Sequestration, to be kept among the Records of the Court of Session.

Court, upon awarding the Sequestration, may lock up the Bankrupt's Shop, &c.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon awarding the Sequestration, the Court, or the Lord Ordinary, shall, if desired by the petitioning Creditors, grant Warrant to the said Commissioner to seal up, and cause put under safe Custody, the Books and Papers of the Bankrupt, and to lock up his Shop, Warehouse, or other Repositories, and to keep the Keys thereof, till a Factor is named as before directed to whom they shall be delivered, and subject in the mean Time to such Orders and Directions as the said Court, or Lord Ordinary, or the said Commissioner, may think proper to give, on the Application of any Party concerned; and it shall be competent for the Court, or the Lord Ordinary, even from the Date of the Application for Sequestration, to give such interim Orders as the Circumstances of the Case may require, for preventing Embezzlement or Damage to the Effects, upon Application of any of the Creditors, and Cause shewn.

Any Merchant, &c. jointly with a Creditor for 100 l. may apply to the Court for a Sequestration of his Estate.

X. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Merchant, or other Person described as above, and with and under the aforesaid Exceptions, whether Dilligence has been executed against him or not, shall make a joint Application along with any Creditor whose Debt shall amount to the Sum of one hundred Pounds Sterling, or any two Creditors whose Debts shall amount to the Sum of one hundred and fifty Pounds Sterling, or any three or more Creditors whose Debts shall amount to the Sum of two hundred Pounds Sterling, or upwards, and Oath being made as above to the Verity of these Debts, and the Parties, or their Agent also making Oath, to their Knowledge or Belief, of the Debtor's being under the Description which he assumes, the said Court, or the Lord Ordinary, are hereby authorised and required to award Sequestration of the Debtor's Estate, real and personal, in like Manner, and the Procedure shall go on as before directed.

No Sequestration to be awarded against any Person not residing in Scotland, &c.

XI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Sequestration shall be awarded against any Person having an Estate or Effects in *Scotland*, who at the Time of the Application does not either reside or has a Dwelling House or House of Business there, or at least had such Residence or Dwelling House or House of Business within a Year previous to the Application, unless the Debtor himself, or those acting for him, concur in the Application.

Method of Procedure relative to trading Companies.

XII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Estates of all Companies carrying on Business under any of the Denominations or Descriptions above set forth, and with and under the above Exceptions, may be sequestrated upon the Application either of those intitled to act for them, with Consent of any Creditor of such Company whose Debt amounts to the Sum of one hundred Pounds Sterling, or any two Creditors whose Debts amount to the Sum of one hundred and fifty Pounds Sterling, or any three or more Creditors whose Debts amount to the Sum of two hundred Pounds Sterling, or upwards; or at the Application of such Creditor or Creditors themselves whose Debts are to the Amount already mentioned; in which last Case it must appear, that Dilligence has been done against one or more of the Partners of the Company for Payment of a Company Debt, in the same Way and Manner as is before required to found an Application against Individuals; and in either Case, the Procedure hereby directed with regard to individual Debtors shall be followed out; and it shall be sufficient to cite the Company, by leaving a Copy at the House or Shop where their Business is carried on, or where any of their managing Partners reside; or if the said Houses and Shop be shut up or deserted by them, a Copy shall be affixed at the Market Cross of *Edinburgh*, and Pier and Shore of *Leith*.

Petition of Sequestration to be recorded in the General Register of Inhibitions.

XIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall be necessary for the Party applying for the Sequestration to record the Petition of Sequestration, and the first Deliverance thereon, in the General Register of Inhibitions, within twenty-four Hours after the said Deliverance is pronounced; and the same shall, from the Date of the Application, be held equivalent to an Inhibition against the Debtor,

for

for Behoof of the whole Creditors, in case of the Sequestration being finally awarded; and it shall not be in the Power of the Bankrupt, after Sequestration is awarded, to stop Proceedings by paying off the Debt on which the Dilligence and Petition aforesaid did proceed, nor shall the Proceedings be of any Effect unless the said Petition and Deliverance are so registered.

In what Cases a Sequestration may be recalled.

XIV. Provided always, That if the Debtor, against whom Sequestration has been awarded without his own Concurrence, or if any Creditor who has not concurred in, or consented to the Application, shall apprehend that the Party against whom it is awarded does not come within the Description before given, or falls under any of the Exceptions therefrom, such Debtor or Creditor shall be at Liberty, at any Time within thirty Days after Sequestration is awarded, to apply to the Court of Session, if sitting, or to the Lord Ordinary on the Bills in Time of Vacation, setting forth the Grounds upon which the Sequestration ought to be recalled, in respect of the Description not being applicable; and this Petition being intimated to the Party at whose Instance the Sequestration was obtained, or the known Agent of that Party, and a reasonable Time given to make Answers thereto, the Court, or Lord Ordinary, shall determine summarily upon the same, and shall grant Commission, if necessary, for taking Proof of the Facts; and if upon Evidence it shall appear that the Person against whom the Sequestration is awarded, does not fall within the Meaning or Terms of this Act, as not being under any of the Descriptions above set forth, or as falling under any of the Exceptions therefrom, the Sequestration shall be recalled; or, if the Petition is found to be without sufficient Ground, it shall be dismissed; but in the mean Time, until this Matter is finally determined, the Proceedings under the Sequestration shall go on, as if no such Application had been made.

General Meeting of the Creditors to be held for chusing a Trustee.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Factor shall, immediately after being so named, be obliged to publish an Advertisement in the Two *Edinburgh* Newspapers before mentioned intimating the Sequestration, and that a general Meeting of the Creditors is to be held on such Day and at such Place as the Creditors, at the Meeting before mentioned, shall have fixed in their Minutes (the said Day being not less than four, nor more than eight Weeks after the Advertisement), for the Purpose of chusing a Trustee; and in the mean Time, the Factor shall enter upon the Management of the Estate, and shall, within two Days after his Appointment, apply to the Sheriff or Stewart Depute or Substitute of the County or Stewartry where the Debtor resides, or where his Business was carried on, who is hereby authorised and required to name one Day in each of the four succeeding Weeks to be set apart for the publick Examination of the Bankrupt and of his Family, or others acquainted with his Business, in the Sheriff Court-house of the District, a Fee of one Guinea each Sitting being allowed to the Sheriff or Stewart Depute, if he officiates, or half a Guinea each Sitting to the Substitute; and such periodical Meetings being fixed, the same shall be immediately published by the Factor in each of the two *Edinburgh* Newspapers before mentioned, by an Advertisement, inviting the whole Creditors to be present at such Examination, that they may have an Opportunity of putting such Questions as shall be judged of Importance for rendering the Discovery and Surrender more complete; and the said Judge shall, if necessary, issue his Warrant for apprehending the Bankrupt, or any of his Family, or others who are to be examined, if within his Jurisdiction, in order to force their Appearance; or if they be without his Jurisdiction, the Court of Session, or Lord Ordinary on the Bills, shall, on the Application of the Factor, grant such Warrant for apprehending and bringing them before the Judge, who is to take the Examination, as aforesaid; and if any of these Persons shall happen to be indisposed, or otherwise unable to attend at that Time, the Court, or Lord Ordinary on the Bills, may grant Commission for examining them elsewhere; and it shall be competent for the Factor or for the Trustee to apply at any Time for re-examining those Persons, upon due Advertisement given in Manner aforesaid; and the Court, or Lord Ordinary on the Bills, shall likewise, in case it be necessary, grant a personal Protection to the Bankrupt, at the Application of the Factor or Trustee, for such Time as may be requisite for enabling him to attend the Diets of Examination, or may grant Warrant to Messengers at Arms, or other Officers of the Law, to bring his Person out of Prison, in order to attend such Meetings, and thereafter to carry him back to Prison.

Bankrupt, &c. to be examined.

Bankrupt to make a full Discovery of his Estate.

XVI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Persons to be examined appearing, or being brought in virtue of the said Warrant, before the Sheriff or Stewart Depute, or Substitute, and in Presence of the Factor and such Creditors as chuse to attend, the Bankrupt shall make a full and fair Discovery of his whole Estate, heritable and moveable, wherever situated, including any Estate in Expectancy which he may have an eventual Right to by Contract of Marriage, Entail, or otherwise, and shall exhibit in Writing a full State of his Affairs; and the Judge shall proceed in the Examination of him and the other Persons aforesaid; and the said State and whole Procedure shall be inserted in the Book of Sederunt, to be subscribed by the said Judge Examinator, and by the Bankrupt, and likewise by the Factor, together with a List of Books, Papers, Accounts, Title-deeds, and Documents, found in his Possession, or produced by him, and a Rental of his Lands; all which Books, and other Writings, shall be delivered over to the Factor; and at the last of these Examinations the Bankrupt shall take and subscribe the following Oath:

Bankrupt's Oath.

'I *A. B.* do, in the Presence of Almighty God, and as I shall answer to God at the great Day of Judgement, solemnly swear, That the State of my Affairs, subscribed by me, and now delivered up to my Creditors, contains a full and true Account of all the Debts of whatever Nature due to me, and of all my Estate and Effects real or personal (necessary Wearing Apparel only excepted), as well as of all Claims which I am entitled to make against any Person or Persons whatsoever, and of all Estate in Expectancy, real or personal, which I have an eventual Right to by Contract of Marriage, Deed of Entail, or otherwise, to the best of my Knowledge; and that the said State likewise contains a full and true Account of all the Debts due by me, or Demands upon me, so far as I know or can remember

'and that I have delivered up the whole Books, Documents, Accounts, and Papers of every Kind belonging to me, which in any Way relate to my Affairs, and which were in my Poſſeſſion, or under my Power, and have made a full Diſcloſure of every Particular relating to my Affairs. And further I ſwear, That I ſhall forthwith reveal all and every other Circumſtance or Particular relative to my Affairs, or which may tend to increaſe or diminiſh my Eſtate, or in which my Creditors may be intereſted directly or indirectly, which may at any Time hereafter come to my Knowledge.

'*So help me GOD.*'

And if the Perſon thus called upon is a Member of a Company, and examined upon the Company's Affairs, the Terms of this Oath ſhall only be ſo varied by the Judge as to make it applicable to the Caſe; which Oath being annexed to the foreſaid Proceedings in the Book of Sederunt, ſhall alſo be ſubſcribed by the Sheriff or Stewart Depute or Subſtitute; and if the Bankrupt be one of the People called *Quakers*, it ſhall be ſufficient to take his ſolemn Affirmation upon the Matters contained in the ſaid Oath, and likewiſe in all other Caſes where an Oath is required by this Statute: And all Perſons convicted of taking the above Oath or Affirmation falſely, ſhall be held as guilty of Perjury, and of fraudulent Bankruptcy, and puniſhed accordingly, and for ever rendered incapable of holding any Office of Publick Truſt or Emolument; declaring alſo, That if the Bankrupt ſhall wilfully fail to exhibit a fair State of his Affairs, or to make Oath in Terms above ſpecified, or to make a complete Surrender, he ſhall be conſidered as a fraudulent Bankrupt, and puniſhed accordingly, and rendered ever after incapable of holding any Office of Publick Truſt or Emolument; and in either Caſe ſhall forfeit every Benefit or Privilege ariſing from the Statute, and be accounted infamous, and incapable of giving Evidence in a Court of Juſtice, or of ſitting or acting on any Aſſize or Jury.

Penalty on ſwearing or affirming falſely.

The Book of Sederunt to be delivered to the acting Truſtee, along with other Books, Accounts, &c.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That at the General Meeting of the Creditors appointed and advertiſed as before, for chuſing a Truſtee, the Factor ſhall exhibit the ſaid Book of Sederunt, to be delivered over to the acting Truſtee along with all the Books, Papers, Accounts, Documents, and Title Deeds in his Hands, relative to the Bankrupt's Eſtate and Affairs; and the Majority of Creditors in Value or Extent of Debt preſent at this Meeting ſhall determine who is to be Truſtee; but no Creditor ſhall be entitled to a Vote at this or any other Meeting, who has not, either then or formerly, exhibited his Grounds of Debt, with an Oath thereon, as herein-after mentioned, and got the ſame marked or entered in the Book of Sederunt; and at the ſaid or any other Meeting it ſhall be lawful for Agents or Attornies, having Commiſſions either general or ſpecial from any of the Creditors, to appear and vote in all Matters wherein their Conſtituents themſelves if preſent might have voted; and the Creditors may chuſe two or more Truſtees to act in Succeſſion, one failing another by Death, Reſignation, or Removal.

Cauſe relative to the Factor and Truſtee.

XVIII. Provided always, That if the Factor named at the firſt Meeting is not choſen Truſtee, he ſhall be allowed ſuch Gratification for his Trouble, to be retained by him out of the Effects in his Hands, or to be paid by the Truſtee, as a Majority of the Creditors in Value at the ſaid Meeting ſhall think reaſonable; and the Truſtee ſhall find Security for his Intromiſſions and faithful Management, unleſs the ſame be diſpenſed with by four fifths in Number and Value of the ſaid Meeting, the ſaid diſpenſing Reſolution to be always ingroſſed in their Minutes; and the Truſtee ſhall be entitled to an Allowance in Name of Commiſſion for his Management, on all Sums of Money which he ſhall recover, at ſuch Rate *per Cent.* as ſhall be adjuſted or fixed by a Majority in Value at the ſaid Meeting, or at any after Meeting of the Creditors advertiſed for that Purpoſe; and it ſhall be competent at any Time for one fourth of the Creditors in Value to apply ſummarily to the Court of Seſſion for having him removed, upon Cauſe ſhown; and a Majority of Creditors in Value, at any Meeting to be advertiſed for the Purpoſe, ſhall likewiſe be entitled to remove, or to accept of the Reſignation of any Truſtee; and in either of theſe Caſes, or in the Event of the acting Truſtee's Death, the next Truſtee in Succeſſion ſhall be entitled to act; and upon Failure of the ſeveral Truſtees originally named, by Death or otherwiſe, it ſhall be competent to any two of the Creditors to apply to the Court of Seſſion, or Lord Ordinary on the Bills, to cauſe a Meeting of the Creditors be held, upon due Advertiſement, for chuſing a new Truſtee or Truſtees in Succeſſion; and in any of theſe Caſes the new acting Truſtee ſhall immediately call to Account his Predeceſſors in Office, or their Heirs and Repreſentatives, and ſhall be veſted with the ſame Powers, and ſubject to the ſame Rules and Regulations, as any former acting Truſtee.

Minutes of the Meeting to be reported to the Court.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Minutes of this Meeting of the Creditors electing a Truſtee, or Succeſſion of Truſtees, ſhall be forthwith reported to the Court, or Lord Ordinary on the Bills, by the Truſtee who is to act, a Copy of them being previouſly entered in the Sederunt Book; and the Court, or the Lord Ordinary, ſhall then iſſue an Order upon the Bankrupt, to execute and deliver, within a certain reaſonable Time to be ſpecified in the Interlocutor, a Diſpoſition or Diſpoſitions making over to the ſaid Truſtee or Truſtees in their Order his whole real and perſonal Eſtate, wherever ſituated, and which ſhall ſpecially deſcribe and convey the Subjects ſo far as they are known, or ſo far as the Truſtees ſhall think it neceſſary, and contain all proper Clauſes for effectually veſting the Right in him, with full Powers of Sale, for Behoof of the Creditors; and if the Bankrupt ſhall refuſe to obey ſuch Order, the Court, or the Lord Ordinary, may puniſh him by Impriſonment; and in that Caſe, or in caſe of the ſaid Bankrupt being abſent from *Scotland*, or for any other Reaſon not granting ſuch Diſpoſition within the Time that he is ordered by the Interlocutor ſo to do, the Court, or the Lord Ordinary, ſhall, upon the Application of the Truſtee, iſſue an Act or Decree, finding the Property of the whole ſequeſtrated Eſtate and Effects, real and perſonal, to be in the ſaid Truſtee or Truſtees in Succeſſion, for Behoof of the Creditors, and adjudging, decerning, and declaring the whole Lands and other heritable Eſtate within the Juriſdiction of the Court ſpecially enumerated, and which were the Property of the Bankrupt, to pertain and belong to the Truſtee or Truſtees in Succeſſion irredeemably, to the End that the ſame may be ſold and

Bankrupt, refuſing to obey the Order of the Court, may be impriſoned, &c.

and converted into Money for Payment of the Creditors; which Adjudication shall have the same Effect as if the Bankrupt had executed the Conveyance before mentioned; and the Factor originally named shall immediately deliver over to the Trustee every Part of the Bankrupt's Estate or Effects in his Possession, and all Securities taken for the same, or any Part thereof, and pay such Balance as may appear to be due by him upon settling his Accounts; declaring always, that if any Part of the Bankrupt's Property happens to be entailed, the Conveyance to be executed by him, or the Decree of Adjudication to be obtained by the Trustee, shall only be understood to carry that Right and Interest in the Estate which the Bankrupt himself has, and which his Creditors can validly attach.

Disposition of the heritable Estate to be registered in the Register of Abbreviates of Adjudications, &c.

XX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Disposition of the heritable Estate, together with the Order of the Court, or Lord Ordinary, on which it proceeds, or failing thereof, the Decree of Adjudication of the Court, or of the Lord Ordinary, shall, within Sixty Days of the Date thereof, be registered by the Trustee in the Register of Abbreviates of Adjudications, and shall have the Effect to entitle the Trustee, for Behoof of the whole Creditors, to rank in the same Manner upon the heritable Estate, as if it had been a proper Decree of Adjudication obtained at the Date of the Interlocutor awarding the Sequestration, accumulating the whole Debts Principal and Interest, as at that Period, and adjudging for Security or Payment thereof, so as to rank *pari passu* with any prior effectual Adjudication led within Year and Day of the same; and the said Disposition or Adjudication shall not be reduceable upon any of the Statutes concerning bankrupts, nor struck at by any Inhibition, or other legal Interpellation; saving however, in the ranking upon the Price, any other Effect which such Inhibition or Interpellation may have with regard to Contractions of the Debtor posterior to the Date thereof.

How the Titles requisite to vest heritable Property shall be made up in the Person of the Trustee, &c.

XXI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon the said Disposition, or Decree of Adjudication, the feudal Titles requisite by the Law of *Scotland* to vest heritable Property, shall and may be made up either in the Person of the Trustee, or in the Person of the Purchaser from him, in virtue of such Trustee's Conveyance, agreeable to the Forms of the Law of *Scotland*; and each Trustee succeeding a prior Trustee, through his Death, Resignation, or Removal, unless substituted to him at his first Nomination, shall be vested in the Right either by Disposition from the former Trustee, or by Adjudication obtained by the new Trustee on a summary Application to the Court, or Lord Ordinary, as before; and the Superior shall, if required, be obliged to enter the Trustee or Trustees in the same Manner as he is directed by an Act made in the Twentieth Year of his late Majesty's Reign, for abolishing Ward-holdings, without being intitled to more than One Composition for the Whole; and if the Trustee shall afterwards discover any other heritable Subjects belonging to the Bankrupt, and which belonged to him at the Date of the Application for Sequestration, the same shall either be disponed or adjudged in Manner before directed, and to the same Effect; and in case the Bankrupt's own Titles to any Part of the Estate, real or personal, which belonged to him at that Period, or to which he had then succeeded as apparent Heir, nearest in Kin, or otherwise, to any Predecessor, have not been so completed as to vest the Right properly in him, the Factor or Trustee shall take the most safe and eligible Method of completing the Bankrupt's Title, in such Way and Manner as the Law requires; declaring always, that the Rules of Preference or Ranking between the Creditors of the Ancestor, and those of the Heir by the Law of *Scotland*, are not meant to be altered by any Thing contained in this Act.

Bankrupt's whole Estate, at the Period of Sequestration, to be a Fund of Division among his Creditors prior to that Date.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the whole Estate, whether real or personal, belonging to the Bankrupt at the Period of the Sequestration, shall become a Fund of Division among those who were his Creditors prior to the Date of the Application, and none else, according to their due Order of Preference; and all Payments made by a Debtor to any of his Creditors after such Application, shall be void and ineffectual to the Receivers in the Event of a Sequestration taking place, and the Factor or Trustee shall be intitled to recover the Money so paid as Part of the Bankrupt's Estate; and all Transactions of the Bankrupt subsequent to the Date of the Application, from which any Prejudice may arise either to the Creditors or to Third Parties, shall be null and void; declaring always, that nothing herein contained shall oblige a *bona fide* Purchaser of any Part of the moveable Effects from the Bankrupt while in Possession, and for a Price truly paid, to restore the Effects so purchased; nor the Debtor of a Bankrupt, who has paid his Debt to him *bona fide* without knowing of the Bankruptcy, to pay it a Second Time to the Factor or Trustee.

Effects devolving upon the Bankrupt, after the Application, and before a final Division.

XXIII. Providing always, That if, after the said Application, and before a final Division among the Creditors, any Estate or Effects, either real or personal, shall devolve upon the Bankrupt, either in the Way of Succession, or otherwise, he shall be obliged, immediately when such Event happens, to make a full Discovery thereof to the Factor or Trustee, and shall, if required, make Oath to the same before any Magistrate of the Borough, or Judge Ordinary of the County of his Residence, in order that the Factor or Trustee may have an Opportunity of taking such Steps as are necessary or proper for the Interest of his Constituents; and the said Factor or Trustee shall likewise give immediate Notice thereof to the Creditors, either at the first General Meeting, or by advertising a Meeting for the Purpose.

No Arrestment of a Debtor's personal Estate, within 30 Days before Application for a Sequestration shall be valid.

XXIV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Arrestment of a Debtor's personal Estate, or any Part of it, used at any Time within Thirty Days before an Application for a Sequestration under the Authority of this Act, shall give any Preference to the arresting Creditor in the Event of a Sequestration taking place; and the Arrestee shall be obliged to deliver the Effects arrested, or pay what he owes the Bankrupt, to the Factor or Trustee, as if such Arrestment had been used for the whole Creditors; and if the Arrestee has delivered the Effects, or paid the Money arrested to the Arrester, by virtue of a Decree forthcoming, or any other Authority whatever, the Arrester shall be obliged to pay or deliver the same to the Factor or Trustee: And in like Manner no Poinding of a Debtor's Effects not completely executed thirty Days before such Application, shall give any Right or Preference to the Poinder in the Event of a Sequestration taking place, but the Poinder shall be obliged to deliver to the Factor or Trustee the Goods poinded, if not sold or disposed of, when he is required so to do; and if they are then sold or disposed of, he shall be

liable to account to the said Factor or Trustee for the appraised Value of the Goods pointed, and shall make Part of the Fund to be distributed among the Creditors.

Proviso.

XXV. Provided always, That all Arresters and Pointers who shall be deprived of the Benefit of their respective Diligences in Manner aforesaid, shall be intitled to demand or retain the Expence laid out by them in prosecuting such Diligences.

Trustee to recover the whole Estate of the Bankrupt, for the Benefit of his Creditors.

XXVI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Trustee, when appointed, shall forthwith proceed to recover, in the speediest and most effectual Manner, the whole Estate under his Management or Power, whether at Home or in Foreign Parts, in order that the same may be distributed among the Creditors; and he shall be obliged to follow those Directions and Rules, with regard to the Recovery, Management, and Sale of the Estate real and personal, which are laid down by a Majority of the Creditors in Value, convened at the Meeting by which he was appointed, or any subsequent Meeting; and besides the stated annual Meetings herein-after mentioned, the Trustee shall, if required at any Time by one-fourth of the Creditors in Value who have produced and proved their Claims, be obliged to call a General Meeting; or he himself may on any Emergency call such Meeting, sufficient previous Intimation of every occasional Meeting, and the Purpose of calling it, being always given, by Advertisement in the two *Edinburgh* Newspapers before mentioned, Three Weeks at least before the Meeting.

Majority of Creditors in Value to determine relative to the Sale of heritable Estates.

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Part of the sequestrated Estate consists of Land, or other heritable Subjects, it shall be optional to a Majority of Creditors in Value to determine, either at the Meeting appointing the Trustee, or at any of the subsequent stated Meetings, or other Meeting called for the Purpose, whether the Trustee is to bring the said heritable Estate to judicial Sale before the Court of Session, or to dispose thereof by voluntary publick Sale; and if the latter Mode is adopted, the Sale made, after such Advertisement, and at such upset Price as shall be fixed by a Majority of Creditors in Value at any such Meeting, shall be valid and effectual, with and under the Burden of all Debts and Claims heritably secured upon the Estate, in so far as the same are preferable to the Disposition or Decree vesting the said Estate in the Trustee, and the Purchaser shall have no Concern with the Application of the Price; and if a Majority of Creditors in Value determine for a judicial Sale and Ranking, the Trustee shall be obliged forthwith to proceed in the same, and shall be intitled to carry it on, as to a Part of the Estate, without including the Whole, and without any other Proof of Bankruptcy than the Act of Sequestration; and it shall be enough to call the Bankrupt himself, and his real Creditors in Possession, upon a Citation of fifteen Days, whether they are within the Kingdom or not, and the edictal Citations shall be dispensed with.

Not to bar the Right of any preferable heritable Creditor.

XXVIII. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall bar the Right which any preferable heritable Creditor may have by the Law, as it stands at present, to bring his Debtor's Estate to a judicial Sale at his own Instance, unless such Sale has been previously brought at the Instance of the Trustee.

Creditors, whose Claims are objected to, may jointly bring an Action to prove the same.

XXIX. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in every such Process of Ranking and Sale, the Creditors producing their Grounds or Claims of Debt, shall be intitled to prove and constitute the same, if objected to, without bringing separate Actions for that Purpose; but provided always, that the Court shall only allow a reasonable Time for so doing; and the Creditors shall be intitled to draw their Shares of the Price, in virtue of the Disposition and Adjudication before mentioned, without the Necessity of any other Adjudication; and no other Adjudication shall be competent after the Date of the Sequestration.

Trustee to lodge the Money he receives agreeably to the Appointment of a General Meeting.

XXX. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Trustee shall be obliged to lodge all Money he receives in such Bank, or with such Banking Company, as a Majority of Creditors in Value at any General Meeting shall appoint; and, failing such Appointment, in the Royal Bank or Bank of *Scotland*, and at such Interest as can be procured for the same; and never to retain in his own Hands above the Sum of fifty Pounds Sterling for the Space of ten Days, otherwise to be liable to the Creditors for seven and one half *per Cent. per Annum* on whatever exceeds the Sum of fifty Pounds Sterling, in Name of Interest and Damages.

An Advertisement to be published by the Trustee, requiring the Creditors to bring in their Claims.

XXXI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Trustee shall, within ten Days after his Appointment is confirmed by the Court of Session, cause publish an Advertisement in each of the two *Edinburgh* Newspapers before mentioned, requiring all the Creditors to lodge with him their Claims, and Vouchers or Grounds of Debt, with their Oaths for proving the same, as directed by this Act, within nine Calendar Months after the Date of the Interlocutor awarding the Sequestration; specifying the Day when the said nine Months expire, and certifying those Creditors who shall neglect to comply with this Requisition, that they shall not be intitled to any Share in the first Distribution of the Debtor's Estate.

Further Directions to the Trustee.

XXXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Trustee shall, within one Calendar Month after the Termination of the said nine Calendar Months, make up a State of the Bankrupt's Effects that have been converted into Money, and a State of the Debts which have been proved, and lodged with him in Manner before required, calculating Interest upon each up to the Date of the Sequestration, with a Scheme or Cast dividing the free Produce of the Money so recovered among the several Creditors in these Debts according to their due Order of Ranking; which States and Scheme, together with a general State of the Bankrupt's Affairs brought down to that Period, shall lie open, for the Inspection of the Creditors or their Agents, in the Trustee's Hands for two Months longer, when a stated General Meeting of the Creditors shall be held at the Place of the Trustee's Residence, exactly at the Distance of a Year after the Sequestration, being the same Day twelve Months, or the next lawful Day thereafter, to give such Orders as may appear necessary for the future Management, and to receive their first Dividends; and the Trustee shall give Notice thereof two Months before by Advertisement in the said two *Edinburgh* Newspapers; and in case any of the Debts claimed upon shall be objected to, in Whole or in Part, or their Place in the Ranking disputed, or any other Objection shall be made to the Scheme, as made by the Trustee, a Share of the said Fund, corresponding to the utmost Amount of the Sums or Dividends to which the disputed Articles

ticles may be intitled, shall be left in the Bank or Banking House where the Monies were deposited as aforesaid, till all such Questions are determined by the Court of Session, which the said Court is hereby authorised and required to do summarily, on the Application of the Trustee, or any other Person interested, and in such summary Process to allow a Proof of the Debts or of the Objections, if required; and if, in the Event of such Question, the said Sum, or any Part of it, shall remain unapplied to the Debt or Debts for which it was claimed, the same shall go into the Fund for any subsequent Distribution; and the Shares of Creditors not called for at the Time of Distribution, shall again be deposited on their Risque in the Hands of the Banking Company before mentioned, at such Interest as can be got for the same, which Interest so gained shall be for the general Behoof.

Court of Session to determine all Questions relative to objected Claims, &c.

XXXIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That within one Calendar Month after twenty-one Calendar Months from the Date of the Sequestration, the Trustees shall make up another Scheme of Division among the Creditors, who, before the End of the said twenty-one Months, have produced in his Hands their Claims and Grounds of Debt, and Oaths of Verity, as before, together with new States of the Funds and Debts, and of the Bankrupt's Affairs in general, as before directed; which shall in like Manner remain open for Inspection for the two following Months; and the next stated General Meeting of the Creditors for receiving their second Dividends, and for the other Purposes before mentioned, shall be held after the like Advertisement exactly at the Distance of another Year, being on the same Day two Years from the Date of the Sequestration, or on the next lawful Day thereafter; and the like Procedure shall be followed out at the same Intervals of Time thereafter, and until the whole Funds of the Bankrupt are collected and distributed among his Creditors; declaring always, that no Creditor shall draw any Share of the different Distributions, unless his Grounds of Debt, and Oath on the Verity thereof, shall have been lodged with the Trustee on or before the respective Days appointed for that Purpose, but he shall be intitled, in the next Distribution which happens after the Grounds of Debt are so produced and proved, to draw out of the first End of the remaining Fund in the Trustee's Hands, a Sum equal to the former Dividend or Dividends on his Debt, with Deduction of five *per Cent.* on the said Dividends, which is to be retained by the Trustee for the Common Behoof, on Account of the said Creditor's Delay; and further declaring, that in making up the Schemes of Division, all Debts claimed on which are intitled to a Preference by the Law of *Scotland*, not altered by this Act, shall be preferred accordingly.

Trustee to make up a Scheme of Division for a second Dividend, &c.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Creditors as claim upon Debts whereof the Term of Payment is not come, may nevertheless, upon discounting the legal Interest to the Term of Payment, draw their Shares in Proportion to what remains after such Discount.

Debts claimed before actually due, shall be paid, on allowing Discount.

XXXV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any of the Creditors claiming to be ranked on the sequestrated Estate, real or personal, shall have received any partial Payment out of the Estates of other Obligants, or in consequence of any preferable Security upon any particular Subject belonging to the Bankrupt himself before the Sequestration, the said partial Payment shall be deducted from the total Amount of his Debt, and he shall only be ranked for the Balance after such Deduction; but in case such partial Payment is not recovered till after the Sequestration, he shall be intitled to rank for his full Debt without any such Deduction, but so as he shall never draw in Whole more than complete Payment of his Debt; and the Creditors of a Company shall be intitled to rank upon the Estates of the Individual Partners for the Debts due to them by the Company, deducting only what they may have received before the Sequestration as before.

Creditors claiming who have received a partial Payment, the same shall be deducted from their full Debt.

XXXVI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the making Production of the Grounds of Debt along with the Oath, shall have the same Effect as to interrupting Prescription of every Kind from the Period of such Production, as if a proper Action had been raised on the said Grounds of Debt against the Bankrupt, and against the Trustee.

Production of the Grounds of Debt along with the Oath.

XXXVII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in every such Oath the Creditor deponing shall specify every Security he holds for his Debt, whether on the Estate of the Debtor, or other Obligants: And in case any Creditor shall, after the Date of the Sequestration, obtain any legal or voluntary Preference on any Estate or Subject belonging to the Bankrupt directly or indirectly, situated without the Jurisdiction of the Court, he shall be obliged to communicate and assign the same to the Trustee, for Behoof of all the Creditors, before he draws any Dividend.

Creditor, in his Oath, shall specify every Security he holds for his Debt.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Oaths of Verity upon Debts required by this Act, may be taken before any Judge Ordinary or Justice of the Peace; and where any Creditor is out of the Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, or is under Age, or incapable to give an Oath, in all such Cases an Oath of Credulity by the Agent, Factor, Guardian, or other Manager, taken in the same Manner, shall be sufficient; but which Oaths, either by the Party himself, or any other Person acting for him, shall not supersede the Necessity of bringing legal Evidence of the Debt, if the same is objected to as unliquidated, and where such Evidence appears to be necessary in the Circumstances of the Case; and further declaring, that no Fee shall be paid by any Creditor to the Clerks of Court, or any Person whatsoever, for an Oath of Verity or Credulity as to the Debt claimed being due, or for Production of the Interest or Grounds of Debt of any Creditor unless the Debt claimed on exceeds the Sum of Ten Pounds lawful Money of *Great Britain*.

Oaths of Creditors may be taken before any Judge Ordinary, or Justice of Peace.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That four fifths in Value of the Creditors convened, either at the Meeting when the Trustee is chosen, or at any subsequent Meeting, shall be intitled to chuse any three of the Creditors, at whose Sight, and with whose Consent, or with the Consent of any two of them, the Trustee shall be impowered to compound and transact, either by Submission or by private Compromise, all doubtful Claims which the Bankrupt may have against others, or all Debts due to the Estate out of the other Bankrupt Subjects, and likewise all doubtful Claims or Demands made against the Estate, where the Sum claimed upon in this last Case does not exceed fifty Pounds Sterling, but not the Order of Ranking and Preference of that or any other Debt upon the Estate; and the same Majority may exempe-

Meeting may chuse three Creditors, who may in power the Trustee to compound all doubtful Claims of the Bankrupt against others.

exempt the Truſtee from being liable for Omiſſions, and may declare whether or how far he ſhall be liable for Attornies or Factors appointed by him.

Effects, &c. of the Bankrupt, remaining three Years after the Date of Sequeſtration, to be ſold by publick Auction.

XL. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if at the Expiration of three Years from the Date of the Sequeſtration, any of the Perſonal Effects of the Bankrupt, or any Debts, whether heritable or moveable, due to him, remain ſtill unuplifted, it ſhall be in the Power of four Fifths of the Creditors in Number and Value, convened at any General Meeting advertiſed for the Purpoſe, to direct that ſuch remaining Debts and Effects be ſold off by publick Auction, upon three Months previous Notice publiſhed in the two *Edinburgh* Newſpapers before mentioned, the Sale either to be in whole or in Lots, as a Majority in Value of the Creditors ſhall direct.

Surplus of Debtor's Eſtate to be made over to him.

XLI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Surplus of every Debtor's Eſtate real or perſonal, that may remain after Payment of his Debts, and of the Expence incurred in carrying this Act into Execution, ſhall be paid or made over to the Debtor, or to his Aſſignees or Succeſſors.

Bankrupt, with Concurrence of Truſtee, and four Fifths of Creditors, may, before the final Diſtribution, apply to the Court for perſonal Protection from Diligence.

XLII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That at any Period after the Sequeſtration, and before the final Diſtribution, it ſhall be competent for the Bankrupt, with Concurrence of the Truſtee, and four Fifths of the Creditors in Number and Value, who have produced and proved their Debts as before, to apply to the Court of Seſſion, or to the Lord Ordinary on the Bills in Time of Vacation, for a perſonal Protection from Dilligence for ſuch Time as the Court or the Lord Ordinary ſhall think reaſonable; and the ſame being once obtained, ſhall be renewed, if applied for in Name of the Bankrupt, with Conſent of the Truſtee alone, unleſs any of the Creditors oppoſe it; in which Caſe, the Conſent of four Fifths of the Creditors in Number and Value ſhall be required, as before; declaring always, that in this and all other Caſes, where Conſent of Creditors, both in Number and Value, is required, Creditors whoſe Debts are under twenty Pounds Sterling ſhall not be counted in the Number, though they are to be counted in the Value.

And, with the ſame Concurrence, after the ſecond Dividend, may petition the Court to be diſcharged of his Debts, ſo far as they affect his Perſon, or his future perſonal Eſtate.

XLIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall be competent to four fifths in Number and Value of the Creditors, reckoned as before, at any Time after the Period of the ſecond Dividend, to concur with the Bankrupt in a Petition to the Court of Seſſion, praying that he may be held as finally diſcharged of all his Debts contracted before the Application for Sequeſtration, ſo far as the ſame may affect his Perſon, or any perſonal Eſtate to be acquired by him after the Date of the Diſcharge; and this Petition being intimated upon the Wall, and in the two *Edinburgh* Newſpapers before mentioned, the Court ſhall, at the Diſtance of not leſs than three Months thereafter, reſume the Conſideration thereof; and if no Objection is made, they ſhall pronounce an Act, or Order, in Terms of the Prayer of the Petition; but if Appearance is made by any of the Creditors, objecting the Diſcharge ought not to be granted, on Account of the Bankrupt's not having made a fair Diſcovery and Surrender of his Eſtate, or that he has refuſed to grant a Diſpoſition to the Truſtee, as ordered by the Court, or has wilfully not attended the Diets of Examination, or has been guilty of any Colluſion, or that his Bankruptcy did not ariſe from innocent Misfortunes, or Loſſes in Buſineſs, but from culpable or undue Conduct, the Court ſhall judge of theſe Objections, and allow a Proof of them, if it is thought neceſſary, and ſhall either grant or refuſe the Diſcharge, as the Nature and Juſtice of the Caſe may require; the Bankrupt always taking an Oath before the Court, or upon Commiſſion, when Judgment is pronounced in his Favour, and before the Act can be extracted, that he has faithfully complied with all the Requiſites of the Statute, and has uſed no undue Influence, nor had Recourſe to any Compromiſe with his Creditors, or any of them, to obtain their Concurrence; and if it ſhall appear that there has been any ſuch Compromiſe or private Tranſaction between the Bankrupt and any of his Creditors, the ſame is hereby declared to be unlawful; and no Action ſhall lie upon any Bill, or other Security granted in Conſequence thereof.

Such Diſcharge not to protect any heritable Property, or Equipage, he may acquire before his Debts are paid.

XLIV. Provided always, That if the Bankrupt ſhall at any Time afterwards either ſet up an Equipage, or become poſſeſſed of heritable Property, by Succeſſion or otherwiſe, before he has paid all his Debts, ſuch Equipage or Property ſhall be liable to be attached by all or any of his Creditors, whether prior or ſubſequent to the Diſcharge, as if no ſuch Diſcharge had taken place; and the ſame ſhall only be effectual to protect his Perſon or other Effects.

Allowances to be made to Bankrupts.

XLV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if the Bankrupt ſhall obtain a final Diſcharge, it ſhall be in the Power of four fifths of the Creditors in Number and Value, reckoned as before, convened at any Meeting thereafter, to make him an Allowance of three *per Cent.* upon the nett Funds divided, but not exceeding the Sum of two hundred Pounds Sterling in all, if the Dividends amount to leſs than ten Shillings in the Pound of the Debts, as they ſtood at the Period of the Sequeſtration; and five *per Cent.* but not exceeding the Sum of two hundred and fifty Pounds Sterling in all, if they amount to ten Shillings, and under twelve Shillings and Sixpence; or ſeven and an half *per Cent.* but not exceeding three hundred Pounds Sterling in all, if they amount to twelve Shillings and Sixpence, and under fifteen Shillings; or ten *per Cent.* but not exceeding the Sum of four hundred Pounds Sterling in all, if the Dividends amount to fifteen Shillings in the Pound, or upwards; the ſaid Allowance to be calculated on the nett Amount of the Sums reſpectively to be divided; and in making the ſeveral Dividends, the Truſtee ſhall have in View to deduct ſo much from each as ſhall leave a Fund on Hand for anſwering this Allowance, in caſe it ſhall afterwards take place; and if the Allowance ſhall in the End be refuſed, a final Dividend ſhall be made thereof among the Creditors; declaring always, that preferable Creditors who are fully ſecured, ſhall not be counted either in the Queſtion about the Allowance, or in applying for the Perſonal Protection or the Diſcharge.

Sederunt Book to contain a Record of the Proceedings of the Truſtee, &c.

XLVI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Sederunt Book before mentioned ſhall contain a full Record of all the Proceedings of the Truſtee, Minutes of General Meetings, States of Accounts, Schemes of Diviſion, and all other Matters relative to the Truſt; and another Duplicate of the whole Papers and Proceedings, ingroſſed in the ſaid Book, ſhall be ſubſcribed by the Truſtee, and within fourteen

fourteen Days after the Proceedings take place, or the Casts, Schemes, and Accounts are made out, shall be transmitted by him to the Clerk to the Sequestration in the Court of Session, to lie among the Records of Court; and the said Book of Sederunt, and the Bankrupt's Books and Papers, and whole other Papers in the Trustee's Hands, shall at all Times be made Patent to any Creditor who desires to see the same.

Any Sequestration left unfinished at the End of a Session, the Lord Ordinary on the Bills to complete the same, &c.

XLVII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when any Application for Sequestration shall be made to the Court of Session when sitting, and any Thing shall be left undone at the End of any Session by the Want of Time, the Lord Ordinary on the Bills is hereby authorised and required to do every Thing necessary in Execution of this Act during the Vacation, that he is impowered to do when the Petition for Sequestration is originally presented to him; and in like Manner, when the Application for Sequestration is made to the Lord Ordinary on the Bills in Time of Vacation, and any Thing is to be done in Time of Session, the Court shall proceed therein in the same Way as if the Petition had been originally presented to themselves.

Court of Session, pending any Appeal, may make Orders for preventing Embezzlement of Debtor's Estate.

XLVIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Appeal shall be taken against any Order or Interlocutor of the Court of Session, or against any Act or Order of the Lord Ordinary upon the Bills, in the Execution of this Act, it shall be lawful and competent to the said Court in Time of Session, and Lord Ordinary on the Bills in Time of Vacation, notwithstanding such Appeal, to make such Orders, and direct such Proceedings, as shall appear to be expedient for preventing the Estate of the Debtor from being embezzled, secreted, damaged, or dilapidated, while the Appeal is pendent.

On Death of a Creditor who has presented a Petition for Sequestration, any other Creditor may follow forth the same.

XLIX. And be it likewise enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when any Petition for Sequestration under the Authority of this Act is presented, it shall be competent for any other Creditor to concur therein, and to follow forth the same, even without the Consent or after the Death of the Creditor or Creditors originally petitioning; and the Expence disbursed therein shall be repaid by the Factor or Trustee, out of the first End of the Debtor's Estate, to the Creditor or Creditors by whom the same is disbursed; and if the Bankrupt shall happen to die in the mean Time, the Proceedings under this Act shall notwithstanding be carried on and followed out to their Conclusion, as if he were in Life.

Court of Session may establish further Regulations for executing this Act.

L. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Court of Session to establish such further Regulations as shall appear to them most proper for carrying this Act into effectual Execution according to the true Intent thereof, and to publish the same in any Act or Acts of Sederunt, which shall be in Force in so far as is consistent with this Act.

Meeting of Creditors may appoint a Factor accountable to the Court of Session.

LI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if at the Meeting held as aforesaid for appointing a Trustee on the Bankrupt's Estate, or any subsequent Meeting called for the Purpose, it is determined by a Majority of Creditors in Value, that the Estate ought to be vested in a Factor accountable to the Court of Session, and not in the Person of a Trustee; the Person chosen by the Majority in Value aforesaid shall be, by the Court of Session, or Lord Ordinary on the Bills, appointed a Factor on the said Estate, and shall be vested in the same, and obliged to manage, recover, sell, and dispose of the same, and to divide the Proceeds thereof, in the same Way and Manner as the Trustee is directed by this Act, and under such Regulations as the Court of Session may think proper to lay down for his Conduct; and the Bankrupt may also in such Case be discharged, and intitled to the same Allowances and Privileges, and subject to the same Conditions as aforesaid.

This Act to extend to Women, &c.

LII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be construed by all Judges in the most beneficial Manner for promoting the Ends hereby intended; and that the same shall be extended to all Women as well as Men, who fall under the Description before recited.

Auctions under this Act not liable to any Duties.

LIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Rates or Duties imposed by any Statutes upon Estates or Effects sold by Auction, shall be eligible upon any Estates or Effects, real or personal, sold under the Authority of this Act.

Sequestrations obtained under the Act 12 Geo. III. to continue in Force six Months after the Commencement of this Act; during which Time, Creditors may apply to the Court of Session, in order to have the Sequestration renewed.

'LIV. And whereas Doubts may arise, whether any Proceedings can be held on the Sequestrations that 'have been awarded under the said Act made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, con-'tinued by that of the twentieth Year of his present Majesty, after the same expires;' for removing all such Doubts, it is hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That where any Sequestration has been or shall be obtained under the said late Act, before it expires, the same shall continue in Force for six Months after the Commencement of this present Act; during which Time it shall be lawful and competent for any Creditor whose Debt amounts to the Sum of one hundred Pounds Sterling, or any two Creditors whose Debts amount to the Sum of one hundred and fifty Pounds Sterling, or any three or more Creditors whose Debts amount to the Sum of two hundred Pounds Sterling, or upwards, or to the Bankrupt himself, with Consent of one or more of such Creditors, to apply, by summary Petition, to the Court of Session, or the Lord Ordinary upon the Bills in Vacation, representing that the said Bankrupt is a Merchant, or otherwise under the Description of this present Act, and therefore praying to have the Sequestration renewed, with the Addition of all Lands and other heritable Subjects belonging to the Bankrupt within *Scotland*; and upon Production of their Grounds of Debt, and making Oath as required in other Cases of Sequestration under this Act, the same Regulations shall be followed out as if there had been no previous Sequestration of the said Bankrupt's personal Effects but saving any Right which the Creditors have acquired by the said former Sequestration; and in case the Creditors shall name a new Factor or Trustee under this present Act, the former Factor or Trustee shall be obliged to denude in his Favour, and convey and deliver all Effects, Monies, Papers, Books, Documents, and Writings, of every Kind, in his Hands, in any Shape relating to the sequestrated Estate, to the said new Factor or Trustee, for Behoof of the Creditors; and if the Case does not fall within the Description of this present Act, it shall be lawful and competent for any one or more of the Creditors, but not for the Bankrupt himself, to apply to the said Court, or Lord Ordinary on the Bills, by summary Petition, within the said Time, praying that the Sequestration of the personal Effects shall still subsist, and be carried on under such Regulations as the

Court shall think proper to devise or appoint, consistently with the general Plan of the said late Act of Parliament; and to the Effect of obtaining an equal Distribution of such personal Estate, in Terms of the said late Act; which the Court, or Lord Ordinary, may allow, unless sufficient Cause is shewn to the contrary.

So much of the Act 12 Geo. III. as relates to Bills and Promissory Notes, made perpetual.

'LV. And whereas it hath been found by Experience, that so much of the said Act, made in the twelfth 'Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as relates to Bills and Promissory Notes, hath been of great 'Advantage to the Trade and Commerce of that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*,' be it therefore enacted, That so much, and such Part of the said Act, shall be, and the same is hereby made perpetual: And that all the Powers, Authorities, and Regulations contained in this Act, for rendering the Payment of Creditors more equal and expeditious, shall take Place and have Continuance, from and after the Expiration of this present Session of Parliament, and from thence for and during the Term of seven Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

Commencement and Continuance of this Act.

CAP. XIX.

An Act for repealing an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, for compelling *John Whitehill* Esquire, to return into this Kingdom, and for other Purposes; and for vesting in the said *John Whitehill* his Estate and Effects forfeited in consequence of the said Act; and for restraining him from going out of this Kingdom for a limited Time; and for discovering his Estate and Effects, and preventing the transporting or alienating the same.

Preamble.

Recital of 22 Geo. III. cap. 69.

'WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament, made in the last Session of Parliament, (intituled, *An Act 'for compelling* John Whitehill *Esquire to return into this Kingdom*; *and for restraining him, in case 'of his Return, from going out of this Kingdom for a limited Time*; *and for discovering his Estate and Effects, 'and preventing the transporting or alienating of the same*;) reciting, That the said *John Whitehill*, theretofore Governor and President of the Settlement of *Fort Saint George* on the Coast of *Corromandel*, in the *East Indies*, and Member of the Council of the Select Committee of the Settlement aforesaid, 'appeared, from various Papers and Records of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading 'to the *East Indies*, by reason of his Conduct as Governor and one of the Council and of the Select Committee of the Settlement aforesaid, to be a fit Object of Justice in Parliament; and reciting, That the said *John Whitehill* was then out of this Kingdom: And to the End that the Person, and Estates real 'and personal, of the said *John Whitehill*, might be forthcoming and secured, so as to be liable to Justice 'in Parliament, it is thereby (among other Things) enacted, That if the said *John Whitehill* did not 'return into this Kingdom within the Time by the said Act limited and appointed for that Purpose, 'so as to be liable to Justice in Parliament, then and in such Case he the said *John Whitehill* should 'forfeit to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, all and singular his Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, 'Goods, Chattels, Debts, and personal Estate, of what Nature or Kind soever: And it is also thereby 'enacted, That all and every the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels, Monies, 'and other personal Estate, of what Kind or Nature soever, of him the said *John Whitehill*, which should be 'forfeited and recovered by virtue of the said Act, should be paid and answered into the Receipt of 'his Majesty's Exchequer, there to remain for the future Disposition of Parliament: And whereas the 'said *John Whitehill* hath since voluntarily returned into, and now remains, in this Kingdom, and is 'amenable to Justice in Parliament; but inasmuch as his said Return was not until after the Expiration of the Time limited by the said Act for that Purpose, by reason whereof, and by virtue of the 'said Act, all and singular his Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels, Debts, and personal 'Estate, became forfeited to his Majesty, subject to the Disposition of Parliament: And whereas the 'respective Times by the said Act limited for the said *John Whitehill* to enter into Recognizance for his 'Continuance in this Kingdom, and for his delivering an Inventory of his Estate and Effects, and for the 'Examinations therein mentioned touching the same, are expired, and it being just and expedient that 'further Time be allowed for those Purposes:' May it please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Act, and the several Clauses and Provisions therein contained, shall be, and the same is and are hereby, repealed.

The recited Act repealed.

All Proceedings upon the former Act declared void, and Mr. Whitehill restored to his Estate, &c.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Proceedings upon the said recited Act, touching the said Forfeiture, which may have been heretofore commenced, shall be, and the same are hereby declared to be null and void; and that the said *John Whitehill* shall be, and he is hereby restored to all and singular his Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, real and personal Estate, Monies, Debts, and Effects, of what Nature or Kind soever, which he hath forfeited by the said Act, and that the same shall be vested in and belong to him, in as large, full, ample, and beneficial Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as the same were vested in and did belong to him immediately before the passing the said Act, or as if the said Act had never been made.

Mr. Whitehill restrained from going out of the Kingdom before Feb. 1. 1784 and to enter into Recognizance for that Purpose with Sureties,

III. Provided nevertheless, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That he the said *John Whitehill* Esquire shall not go or depart out of the Kingdom before the first Day of *February*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four; and that the said *John Whitehill* Esquire shall, within the Space of twenty-eight Days next after the passing this Act, in due Form of Law, enter into one or more Recognizance or Recognizances to his Majesty, with two or more sufficient Sureties, before the Lord Chief Baron, or two other

of the Barons, of his Majesty's Court of Exchequer at *Westminster*, in the Penalty of fifty thousand Pounds for the said *John Whitehill* Esquire, and in the Penalty of twenty thousand Pounds for his Sureties, no one of such Sureties being in a less Penalty than five thousand Pounds; which said several Recognizances shall be made upon this Condition, That if the said *John Whitehill* Esquire, who shall enter into such Recognizance, shall not go or depart out of this Kingdom before the first Day of *February*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, then such Recognizances shall be void, otherwise the same shall remain in Force; for the taking, entering, and enrolling of which Recognizance or Recognizances, the said Lord Chief Baron or Barons, or other Officer, shall take ten Shillings and no more, besides the Stamp-duty: And in case the said *John Whitehill* Esquire shall neglect to enter into such Recognizance within the Space of twenty-eight Days next after the passing this Act, he shall, by the said Lord Chief Baron or Barons, or any two or more of them, be committed to the Prison of the *Fleet*, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, until the said first Day of *February*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, or until he shall enter into such Recognizance, with Sureties as aforesaid; and the said Lord Chief Baron or Barons, or any two or more of them, are hereby respectively authorised and required to issue his or their Warrant or Warrants for that Purpose: And if the said *John Whitehill* Esquire shall, before the first Day of *February*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, go or depart out of this Kingdom, he, and all and every Person or Persons who shall willingly be aiding and assisting to such Departure, shall forfeit to the King, his Heirs and Successors, all and singular his, her, or their Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, and all and singular his, her, or their personal Estate and Effects, of what Nature or Kind soever.

In case he neglect to enter into such Recognizance, Barons of the Exchequer may commit him to the Fleet; and if he leave the Kingdom before Feb. 1. 1784, he and his Assistants therein shall forfeit their Estates.

'IV. And, in order to a full Discovery of the Estate and Effects of the said *John Whitehill* Esquire,' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said *John Whitehill* Esquire shall, within thirty Days next after the passing this Act, deliver in, on Oath, before the Lord Chief Baron, or two other of the Barons of the said Court of Exchequer for the Time being, (which said Oath the said Lord Chief Baron and Barons are hereby impowered to administer) two several and exact Particulars or Inventories, both of the same Import and Tenor, of all and singular the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels, Debts, and personal Estate whatsoever, in *Europe*, the *East Indies*, *China*, or elsewhere, which he was seised or possessed of, or entitled to, in his own Right, and which any other Person or Persons was or were seised or possessed of in Trust for him, or to or for his Use or Benefit, upon the first Day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, or at any Time after (his Wearing Apparel, the Furniture of any House or Houses, and Stock upon any Farm or Farms belonging to him the said *John Whitehill* Esquire, excepted): And in case the said *John Whitehill* Esquire, or any other Person or Persons in Trust for him, with his Privity, since the first Day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, hath conveyed, aliened, transferred, or otherwise disposed of any Part of such Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels, Debts, or personal Estate as aforesaid, which he, or any other Person for him, or to his Use, was seised or possessed of, or entitled to, on the said first Day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, or at any Time after, then such Particulars or Inventories shall contain a true Account of what Part of such Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels, Debts, and personal Estate as aforesaid, hath been so conveyed, aliened, or transferred, and to what Person or Persons by Name, at what Time, and whether for any and what Price or Consideration, either paid down, or secured to be paid.

John Whitehill Esquire, within 30 Days after passing this Act, to deliver into the Court of Exchequer, on Oath, two Particulars of his Lands, Tenements, Goods, &c.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Lord Chief Baron, and other the Barons of the said Court of Exchequer for the Time being, to whom any such Particular or Inventory, or Particulars or Inventories, shall be delivered in on Oath, in pursuance of this Act, shall, within convenient Time after such Particulars and Inventories shall have been delivered in respectively, deliver one Duplicate thereof to the Lord High Chancellor of *Great Britain*, or Speaker of the House of Lords for the Time being, to be by him forthwith laid before the House of Lords; and one other Duplicate thereof to the Speaker of the House of Commons, to be by him forthwith laid before the House of Commons, in case a Parliament be then sitting, and in case no Parliament be then sitting, then as soon as conveniently may be in the then next Session of Parliament; and if it shall appear, upon Inspection or Perusal of such Particulars or Inventories, or either of them, by the said Lord Chief Baron and Barons, or any two or more of them, that the same, or either of them, are evasive or uncertain, or if Signification shall be made from either House of Parliament, by the Lord High Chancellor of *Great Britain*, or the Speaker of the House of Lords, or the Speaker of the House of Commons, respectively, that a further Examination should be thereupon had, or if Information shall be given upon Oath to any of them the Lord Chief Baron or Barons respectively, of any Concealment, Omission, or Falsity in such Particulars and Inventories, or either of them, or in any Matter or Thing therein contained, then, and in any of the said Cases, it shall and may be lawful for the said Lord Chief Baron and Barons, or any two or more of them, and they are hereby required, to examine on Oath the Persons delivering such Particulars and Inventories as aforesaid, upon such Interrogatories, touching all and singular the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels, Debts, and personal Estate whatsoever, and such other Things, as may tend to disclose his Estate, or any secret Grants, Conveyances, or Disposition of his Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels, Debts, and personal Estate as aforesaid, as they shall think meet; and in order to such Examination, the said Lord Chief Baron and Barons, or any two or more of them, are hereby authorised and required to summon and call before them the said *John Whitehill* Esquire, at such Times and Places as they shall think proper; and in Default of Attendance upon any such Summons, the said Lord Chief Baron and Barons, or any two or more of them, shall and may issue his or their Warrant or Warrants to any fit Person or Persons as they shall think meet, to apprehend and bring before them the said Lord Chief Baron and Barons, or any two or more of them, the said *John Whitehill* Esquire, at such Times and Places as shall be expressed in such Warrant and Warrants; and if thereupon the said *John Whitehill* Esquire shall refuse to be examined, or to answer fully to every Interrogatory to be administered to him by the said Lord Chief Baron and Barons, or any two or more of them, it shall be lawful for the said Lord Chief Baron and Barons, or any two or more of them,

Barons of the Exchequer to deliver one Duplicate of the Particulars to the Speaker of the House of Lords, and the other to the Speaker of the House of Commons.

If the Particulars shall appear evasive or unsatisfactory, &c. the Barons of the Exchequer are to examine the Persons delivering the same.

In Default of Attendance upon any Summons from the said Barons, they may issue their Warrant for apprehending the Defaulter; who, on refusing to be examined, &c. shall be committed.

them, and they are hereby required, to commit him the said *John Whitehill* Esquire, so refusing to be examined, or not fully answering, to the Prison of the *Fleet*, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize till he shall submit to be examined, and answer as aforesaid: And in case the said *John Whitehill* Esquire shall neglect or refuse to deliver in such Particulars or Inventories of his Estate or Estates, real and personal, in Manner herein-before mentioned, or shall not, within the Space of eight Days after his being committed, submit to be examined, or fully to answer as aforesaid, or shall be guilty of any wilful Concealment, Omission, or Falsity, amounting in the Whole to the Value of five hundred Pounds, in any Examination had in pursuance of this Act, then, or in any of the said Cases, he the said *John Whitehill* Esquire shall forfeit to the King, his Heirs and Successors, all his Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels, and personal Estate, of what Kind or Nature soever.

Persons detaining any Part of the Property of John Whitehill Esq. or able to give Information concerning the same, and who shall refuse to come before the said Barons, &c. when lawfully summoned, shall be committed.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons, being known or suspected to have or detain any Part of the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels, or personal Estate, of the said *John Whitehill* Esquire, or to be able to give Information or Evidence concerning the same, or to be indebted to or for the Benefit of him the said *John Whitehill* Esquire, shall, after lawful Summons to appear before the said Lord Chief Baron and Barons, or any two or more of them, to be examined concerning the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels, and personal Estate, of him the said *John Whitehill* Esquire, in any Matter or Thing concerning the same, neglect or refuse to come before the Lord Chief Baron and Barons, or any two or more of them, at the Time appointed in such Summons, having no lawful Impediment, such as shall be allowed by the said Lord Chief Baron and Barons, or any two or more of them, and which shall be signified and made known to the said Lord Chief Baron and Barons, or any two or more of them, or shall refuse to be sworn, or to make answer to such Interrogatories as shall be administered to him, her, or them respectively, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act (which said Summons, and Examination on Oath, upon Interrogatories, to be administered to every such Person or Persons, the said Lord Chief Baron and Barons, or any two or more of them, are hereby authorized and required to issue, take, and administer), then, and in the said respective Cases, it shall and may be lawful for the said Lord Chief Baron and Barons, or any two or more of them, and they are hereby required, to issue their Warrant or Warrants to such Person or Persons as they shall think fit, to apprehend any Person or Persons so neglecting or refusing to appear as aforesaid, and to bring him, her, or them, before the said Lord Chief Baron and Barons, or any two or more of them, to be examined as aforesaid, and to commit to the said Prison of the *Fleet* all and every such Person or Persons as shall refuse to be sworn, or make answer to such Interrogatories as shall be administered as aforesaid, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, until such Time as the said Person or Persons so refusing to be sworn, or to answer to such Interrogatories as shall be administered as aforesaid, shall submit him, her, or themselves, to be examined according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

John Whitehill Esq. disabled from alienating or incumbering his real Estate until Feb. 1, 1784; and also from assigning his personal Estate, except for certain Purposes.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said *John Whitehill* Esquire shall, until the said first Day of *February*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, be, and he is hereby disabled from and made incapable of conveying, aliening, settling, charging, or incumbering, any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, to which he, or any Person or Persons in Trust for him, or for his Use and Benefit, is, are, or shall be entitled, or hath or have any Right or Title; and also during the Time aforesaid, shall be, and is hereby disabled from assigning, conveying, granting, transferring, or making over any of his personal Estates, in Trust for himself, his Wife, or Children, and also from otherwise disposing of his personal Estate (except for the Subsistence of himself and Family, or for paying such just Debts as are or shall be contracted, and due, by him before the twenty-ninth Day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two; and except perishable Goods, and also except with respect to so much of the personal Estate of the said *John Whitehill* Esquire as shall be sufficient to indemnify his Sureties in the said Sum of twenty thousand Pounds, so to be entered into as herein-before directed).

This Act not to disable John Whitehill Esq. from disposing of his Estate or Effects in case he shall die before Feb. 1, 1784.

VIII. Provided always, That this Act shall not disable him the said *John Whitehill* Esquire from disposing of his Estate or Effects by his last Will and Testament, in case he shall happen to die before the said first Day of *February*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty four, subject nevertheless to the Justice and Disposition of Parliament; nor shall this Act restrain or disable the said *John Whitehill* Esquire from concurring in any Assignment or Transfer of any Mortgage or Incumbrance affecting his real Estate on the twenty-ninth Day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, and created for securing Money *bona fide* due and owing on such Mortgage or Incumbrance; so, nevertheless, as no further Sum shall be advanced on such Mortgage or Incumbrance, than was actually due and owing on the said twenty ninth Day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two.

If John Whitehill Esquire shall, before Feb. 1, 1784, convey any of his Monies or Effects out of the Realm, (except as is excepted,) he and his Aiders therein shall be punished as Felons.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That before the first Day of *February*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, he the said *John Whitehill* Esquire shall not transport or convey, or cause to be transported or conveyed, any of his Goods, Chattels, Monies, or Effects whatsoever, of what Nature or Kind soever, out of the Realm, other than Ships or Shares of Ships, whereof he was possessed on the twenty-ninth Day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, and other than for paying such just Debts as are or shall be contracted and due by him on the said twenty-ninth Day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, and which shall be accordingly paid and satisfied with such Goods, Chattels, Monies, and Effects; and if he the said *John Whitehill* Esquire shall, before the said first Day of *February*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, transport or convey, or cause to be transported or conveyed, any of his Goods, Chattels, Monies, or other Effects whatsoever, out of this Realm, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, then, and in every such Case, he the said *John Whitehill* Esquire so offending, and every other Person knowingly and willingly aiding and assisting therein, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and suffer Death as a Felon, without Benefit of Clergy.

'X. And, for the more effectual Discovery of the Estate and Effects of the said *John Whitehill* Esquire, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person or Persons now being within this Kingdom, or who

who shall hereafter arrive in this Kingdom, who shall have accepted of any Trust or Trusts, and shall conceal or protect any Estate, real or personal, of him the said *John Whitehill* Esquire, and shall not (before the first Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, with respect to such Persons now being in this Kingdom, and within six Calendar Months next after their Arrival in this Kingdom, with respect to such Persons as are now out of the same) truly discover or disclose such Trust and Estate, in Writing, to the said Lord Chief Baron and Barons, or any two or more of them for the Time being shall forfeit Treble the Value of the Estate, real or personal, so concealed, one Moiety thereof to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to him, her, or them, who shall sue for the same; to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Essoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, shall be allowed, nor more than one Imparlance (in which Cases, Costs shall be allowed to the Plaintiff, as in other Cases), and shall suffer Imprisonment for one whole Year, without Bail or Mainprize.

Penalty on Persons who shall conceal any Estate belonging to John Whitehill Esquire.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any Person who shall, before the said first Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, voluntarily come before the said Lord Chief Baron and Barons, or any two or more of them, and make a true Discovery upon Oath, of any Part of the Estates, real or personal, of him the said *John Whitehill* Esquire, which shall have been concealed, and not inserted or discovered by any Particular or Inventory delivered in by the said *John Whitehill* Esquire, as is above directed, or on his Examination, shall be allowed, after the Rate of twenty Pounds *per Centum*, according to the Value of such Estate or Effects so discovered, being in any Part beyond the Seas, and after the Rate of ten Pounds *per Centum*, according to the Value of such Estate and Effects so discovered, remaining within the Kingdom; to be paid and allowed to such Person or Persons out of the nett Proceeds of such Estate or Effects which shall be recovered on such Discovery.

Allowance to be made to Persons making Discoveries of any Estate or Effects concealed.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, shall send, or cause to be sent, one or more Copy or Copies, duly authenticated, of the Particulars or Inventories herein-before directed to be delivered on Oath to the Lord Chief Baron or Barons of his Majesty's Court of Exchequer at *Westminster* for the Time being, to the Supreme Court of Judicature in *Bengal*, and to the Mayor's Court at *Fort Saint George*, and *Bombay*, respectively; which said Copy or Copies the Judges of the Courts aforesaid are hereby respectively required to enter of Record within Eight Days after the Receipt thereof: And that if any Person or Persons shall, within the Space of one Year after such Copy or Copies shall have been entered of Record, make a true Discovery on Oath, in Writing, to the Chief Justice, or the Mayor, or to one other of the Justices, or two or more of the Aldermen of any of the Courts abovementioned, of any Part of the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels, Debts, or personal Estate whatsoever, of the said *John Whitehill* Esquire, which shall have been wilfully concealed, and not inserted in such Copy or Copies, or not disclosed on any Examinations of the said *John Whitehill* Esquire, had in pursuance of this Act, then and in such Case such Person or Persons so discovering, shall be allowed after the Rate of twenty Pounds *per Centum*, according to the Value of such Estate or Effects so discovered, to be paid and allowed out of the nett Proceeds of such Estate or Effects which shall be recovered on such Discovery; and that it shall and may be lawful for the Governor General and Council of *Bengal*, and the Governor and Council of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay*, respectively, to sue for and recover the Estate and Effects so discovered, in the Name of the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*.

East India Company to send an authenticated Copy of the Particulars delivered into the Court of Exchequer, to the Supreme Court of Judicature in Bengal, &c.

Allowance to Persons making Discovery of concealed Estates or Effects in India.

'XIII. And, for the more effectual Discovery of such Part of the Estate and Effects of the said *John Whitehill* Esquire, which may now be in the *East Indies*,' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person or Persons resident in *India*, who shall have accepted any Trust or Trusts, and shall conceal or protect any Estate real or personal, of or for him the said *John Whitehill* Esquire, and shall not, within six Calendar Months after the Copy or Copies of the Particulars and Inventories herein-before mentioned shall have been entered of Record, as is herein above directed, truly discover or disclose such Trust or Estate, in Writing, to the said Chief Justice, or one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of Judicature in *Bengal*, or to the Mayor, or two or more of the Aldermen of the Mayor's Court at *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay*, respectively, for the Time being, shall forfeit Treble the Value of the Estate, real or personal, so concealed; one Moiety thereof to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and the other Moiety thereof to him, her, or them, who shall sue for the same; to be recovered by such Action, Bill, or other Proceeding, as is competent in such Courts respectively, for the Recovery of Debts due and owing; in which Cases, Costs shall be allowed to the Plaintiff; and in case the Offender be a *British* Subject, shall suffer Imprisonment, at the Discretion of the respective Courts above mentioned, not exceeding one whole Year, without Bail or Mainprize.

Penalty on Persons in India who shall secrete any Estate, real or personal, after a limited Time.

XIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all and every the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels, Monies, and other personal Estate, of what Kind or Nature soever, of him the said *John Whitehill* Esquire, which shall be forfeited and recovered by virtue of this Act, shall be paid and answered into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, there to remain for the future Disposition of Parliament, and subject to such Allowance to Discoverers as aforesaid; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Forfeited Estates, &c. to be paid into the Exchequer.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Publick Act; and be judicially taken Notice of as such, by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons whomsoever, without specially pleading the same.

Publick Act.

CAP. XX.

An Act for building a New Shire-hall and Guildhall for the County of *Salop*, and the Town of *Shrewsbury*, in the said County; and for the other Purposes therein mentioned.

CAP. XXI.

An Act for granting a Bounty upon the Exportation of *British* and *Irish* Buckrams and Tillettings, *British* and *Irish* Linens, *British* Callicoes and Cottons, or Cotton mixed with Linen, printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed, in *Great Britain*.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS the Manufacture of Linen, Callicoes, and Cottons, or Cotton mixed with Linen, and the printing, painting, ſtaining, and dying thereof, would be greatly improved, and the Exportation thereof to Foreign Parts conſiderably increaſed, if a Bounty was allowed on the Exportation of all *British* and *Iriſh* Buckrams and Tillettings, *British* and *Iriſh* Linens, *British* Callicoes and Cottons, or Cotton mixed with Linen, of a certain Value, printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed, in *Great Britain*: May it therefore pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That there ſhall be given and paid, without any Fee, Reward, or Deduction whatſoever, a Bounty for every Yard of *British* and *Iriſh* Buckrams and Tillettings, and for every Yard of *British* or *Iriſh* Linen, and of *British* Callicoes and Cottons, or Cotton mixed with Linen, printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed, in *Great Britain*, of the Breadth of twenty-five Inches or more, which, before the printing, painting, ſtaining, or dying thereof, ſhall be under the Value of Five-pence *per* Yard, the Sum of one Halfpenny; and of the Value of Five-pence *per* Yard, and under the Value of Six-pence *per* Yard, the Sum of one Penny; and of the Value of Six-pence *per* Yard, and not exceeding the Value of Eighteen-pence *per* Yard, the Sum of one Penny Halfpenny; which, from and after the paſſing of this Act, until the twenty-eighth Day of *March*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, ſhall be exported out of *Great Britain*, to *Africa*, *America*, *Spain*, *Portugal*, *Gibraltar*, or the *Eaſt Indies*, in the ſame Manner, and under the like Proviſions, Conditions, Limitations, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as are mentioned and contained in an Act paſſed in the twenty-ninth Year of his late Majeſty's Reign (intituled, *An Act for granting a Bounty upon certain Species of* Britiſh *and* Iriſh *Linens exported; and taking off the Duties on the Importation of Foreign Raw Linen Yarns made of Flax*), touching the Bounties thereby given upon the Linens therein mentioned to be exported.

Bounty to be paid on Exportation of Britiſh and Iriſh Buckrams and Tillettings, &c. printed, ſtained, or dyed in Great Britain.

29 Geo. II. cap. 15.

CAP. XXII.

An Act for allowing further Time for Inrollment of Deeds and Wills made by Papiſts, and for Relief of Proteſtant Purchaſers.

" Preamble. Act 3 *Geo.* I. recited. Deeds and Wills of Papiſts, *&c.* made ſince *Sept.* 29, 1717, to be good " in Law, if inrolled before *Sept.* 1, 1783. This Act not to extend to Deeds, *&c.* the Validity whereof " has been brought in queſtion before *Jan.* 1, 1783. Purchaſes made by Proteſtants not to be avoided, on " account of the Title-deeds not having been inrolled, *&c.* This Act not to make good any Grant of the " Right of Preſentation to any Benefice, *&c.* in Truſt for any Papiſt."

CAP. XXIII.

An Act to prevent Priſoners in the *King's Bench* Priſon, or the Rules thereof, or their Families or Servants, gaining Settlements in the Pariſh of *Saint George the Martyr*, in the Borough of *Southwark*, and County of *Surrey*; and for the Relief of the ſaid Pariſh, with reſpect to the Families of Priſoners in the ſaid *King's Bench*, or the *Marſhalſea* Priſon, or in the County Gaol, or Houſe of Correction belonging to the ſaid County; for regulating the Manner of chuſing Overſeers of the Poor; and for appointing Collectors of the Poor's Rates, within the ſaid Pariſh.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS there are ſituate within the Pariſh of *Saint George the Martyr* in *Southwark*, in the County of *Surrey*, the following Priſons; *(videlicet,)* the *King's Bench* Priſon, the Priſon of his Majeſty's Palace Court, called *The Marſhalſea*, the common Gaol of the ſaid County of *Surrey*, called *The New Gaol*, and the Houſe of Correction for the ſaid County, called *The New Bridewell*: And whereas the Rules of the ſaid *King's Bench* Priſon extend over the Whole of the ſaid Pariſh, except a ſmall Part thereof; and great Numbers of Priſoners are permitted to live out of the ſaid Priſon, but within the ſaid Rules; many of whom, with large Families, and in diſtreſſed Circumſtances, rent Houſes, or Parts of Houſes, or Lodgings ready-furniſhed, which making them liable to be rated, and to pay Pariſh Rates and Taxes, they would thereby gain Settlements, and many of which Priſoners and their Families have become chargeable to the ſaid Pariſh, and of courſe heavy and grievous Burthens on the Inhabitants: And whereas many Perſons gain Settlements in the ſaid Pariſh, by living as yearly hired Servants with Priſoners reſiding within the ſaid Priſon, or the ſaid Rules, ſeveral of which Servants being Women of bad Character, become, together with their Baſtard Children, chargeable to the ſaid Pariſh: And whereas the Families of Perſons being Priſoners in the *Marſhalſea* Priſon, County Gaol, or Houſe of Correction, are frequently ſent from the ſaid Priſons ſick, or otherwiſe diſtreſſed, to the Overſeers of the Poor of the ſaid Pariſh, for Relief, and are by them ſupported, and, when able, removed to their reſpective Places of Settlement, if the ſame can be found out; which brings many heavy Expences on the ſaid Pariſh, ſome of ſuch Places of Settlement having proved to be at very great Diſtances from the ſaid Pariſh: And whereas the ſeveral extraordinary Expences before mentioned greatly enhance the Diſtreſs of the ſaid Pa-

The Families of Priſoners in the ſeveral Priſons become chargeable to the Pariſh.

'riſh,

'rish, the Poor of which are very numerous, and the Inhabitants chiefly Tenants at Rack-Rent, and 'very heavily taxed in all Respects; and the said Parish, being the great Avenue to *London*, from *Portsmouth*, *Dover*, and other Parts, many Travellers, and poor Persons of every Description, stop and lodge 'in the said Parish, in Houses let by the Owners or Occupiers thereof in Tenements, or in Parcels, to 'Under Tenants, or in Lodgings or separate Apartments, whereby the Number of casual Poor are much 'encreased: And whereas the Poor of the said Parish, both in and out of the Workhouse, might be more 'properly employed and maintained, if the whole Number of Overseers of the Poor were not to be appointed at One and the same Time in every Year; and as the Business of collecting the Money on the 'Poor's Rates within the said Parish requires more than ordinary Attendance and Diligence, it would be a 'great Relief to the Inhabitants serving the laborious Office of Overseer, and might be a Means of the said 'Rates being more strictly collected, if Power was given to the Vestry of the said Parish to appoint Collectors of the Poor's Rates:' Wherefore, for the Relief and Convenience of the said Parish, may it please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, no Person or Persons whomsoever, now a Prisoner or Prisoners, or who shall hereafter become a Prisoner or Prisoners in the *King's Bench* Prison, or the Rules thereof, shall gain or be adjudged or deemed to gain a Settlement in the said Parish of *Saint George the Martyr*, in the Borough of *Southwark*, in the County of *Surrey*, by renting a House, Part of a House, Lodging, furnished or unfurnished, or any other Premises whatsoever, within the said Parish, or by being rated to and paying any Rates or Taxes for the same, whilst he, she, or they shall be such Prisoner or Prisoners; nor shall any Person or Persons gain, or be adjudged or deemed to gain, a Settlement within the said Parish, by, or by Reason or on Account of living, or having lived or resided with any Prisoner or Prisoners, within the said Prison, or the Rules thereof, as or in the Capacity of a hired Servant; any Law, Statute, Usage, or Custom, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Prisoners in King's Bench, or Rule, not to gain Settlements in St. George's Parish, by Means of renting Houses or Lodgings, or being rated to the Poor; nor their Servants.

II. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Person or Persons, being a Prisoner or Prisoners in the said Prison of the *King's Bench*, or the Rules thereof, or in the Prison of the *Marshalsea*, or any Person or Persons being a Part of, or belonging to the Family of any such Prisoner, or being a Servant or Servants to any such Prisoner, shall be relieved or supported, or removed to their respective Places of Settlement, by the said Parish of *Saint George the Martyr*, or shall become anyways burthensome to the said Parish, all such Charges and Expences as shall be actually incurred and paid by the Overseers of the Poor, or Vestry of the said Parish, on any of the above Accounts, shall be borne and repaid to the said Overseers, by the respective Parishes and Places to which they shall belong; and shall and may be, by them or either of them, recovered of and from any Overseer of the Poor of the respective Parish or Place, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or within the City of *London*, to be commenced and prosecuted by the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the said Parish, or one of them; in which Action or Suit no Protection, Essoin, or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed; every Account of such Charges and Expences being first examined and signed by a Justice of the Peace, acting in and for the Eastern Half Hundred of *Brixton*, and Borough of *Southwark*, in the County of *Surrey*, not being an Inhabitant of the said Parish.

Relief given by the Parish to Families of Persons who are in the King's Bench or Marshalsea to be repaid by their respective Parishes; to be recovered by Action of Debt, &c.

III. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons, belonging to, or being Part of the Family of any Prisoner or Prisoners in the said County Gaol or House of Correction, or any Child or Children, born in either of the said Prisons, shall become chargeable to the said Parish, either for Relief or Maintenance, or to be removed to their Settlement, all Charges and Expences incurred by the said Parish shall be repaid to the Overseers of the Poor of the said Parish, by the Treasurer of the said County of *Surrey*, out of the Money belonging to the said County; and in order thereto, the Overseers of the Poor of the said Parish shall, once in every Year, or oftener if they shall think fit, make out a clear and particular Account, in Writing, of such Expences as shall, to the Time of making out such Account, have been incurred and paid, or provided for by the Overseers of the Poor of the said Parish, on Account of the respective Persons who shall have been so relieved or supported by the said Parish, or removed from thence to their Places of Settlement; which Account the said Overseers shall, after signing the same, lay before two of the Justices of the Peace for the Eastern Half Hundred of *Brixton*, and Borough of *Southwark*, in the said County of *Surrey*, not being Inhabitants of the said Parish, who shall, and are hereby required upon Application being made to them for that Purpose, inspect such Account, and, if they think it necessary, examine the said Overseers, or any of them, or their Books or Accounts, touching any the Charges in the Account laid before them; and, unless the said Account shall appear to such Justices to be fraudulent or unreasonable, they shall immediately sign and allow the same; which Account, being produced and delivered to the Treasurer for the said County for the Time being, shall be a sufficient Warrant and Authority to him for paying the full Sum therein contained, and which he is hereby required to pay on Demand; all which Sums of Money, so to be from Time to Time paid, shall be allowed in Account to him, as Treasurer for the said County of *Surrey*.

Relief given by the Parish to the Families of Prisoners in the County Gaol, or House of Correction, to be repaid by the Treasurer of the County, out of the County Stock.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons, whether Owner, Lessee, Landlord, Renter, or Tenant, who shall let his or her House, Tenement, or other Premises, within the said Parish, ready-furnished, or in Parcels, or separate Apartments, or in Lodgings furnished or unfurnished, shall be deemed the Occupier thereof, and shall be subject to be rated to and pay the Poor's Rates, and all other parochial Rates and Taxes of the said Parish; which Rate or Rates, Assessment or Assessments, shall be paid by the Person or Persons renting or occupying any such ready-furnished House, or any such Parcel or separate Apartments, or ready-furnished Lodgings; and the Person or Persons, Occupier or Occupiers, of whom the same shall be demanded, is and are hereby authorized and required to pay such Sum and Sums of Money as shall be so rated or assessed upon the Owner, Lessee, Landlord, Renter, or Tenant, and to deduct the same out of his, her, or their respective Rent or Rents; and such Owner, Lessee, Landlord, Renter,

The Owners of divided Houses to be answerable for the Rates.

Renter, or Tenant, is and are hereby respectively required to allow such Payment upon the Receipt of the Residue of his, her, or their respective Rent or Rents; and every such Person or Persons, Occupier or Occupiers, paying such Rate or Rates, Assessment or Assessments, shall be acquitted and discharged, of and for so much of his, her, or their Rent or Rents as the said Rate or Rates, Assessment or Assessments, so paid by him, her, or them, shall amount unto, as if the same had been actually paid to the Person or Persons to whom his or her Rent shall be due and payable; and in Default of Payment of the said Rate or Rates, Assessment or Assessments, the same shall be and remain a Charge upon the Premises in respect whereof the same shall be so rated or assessed, and shall or may be recovered of and from such Owner, Lessee, Landlord, Renter, or Tenant, respectively, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Requests holden in the Town and Borough of *Southwark*, in the County of *Surrey*, to be commenced and prosecuted by the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the said Parish for the Time being, or one of them; in which Action or Suit no Protection, Essoin, or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed.

Manner of appointing Overseers in future.

V. And be it further enacted, That on *Easter Tuesday*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, the Inhabitants of the said Parish of *Saint George the Martyr*, assembled in Vestry, shall nominate four substantial householders to serve the Office of Overseer of the Poor of the said Parish, and shall cause a List of the Names of the said four Persons to be delivered to the Justices of the Peace acting in and for the Eastern Half Hundred of *Brixton*, and Borough of *Southwark*, in the said County of *Surrey*, at the next ensuing Petty Session, for their Appointment of two of the said four Persons to be Overseers of the Poor of the said Parish; who shall continue in their said Office until *Easter Tuesday*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, and until the Petty Session then next following, when two others shall be appointed in Manner aforesaid, to act in their Steads: Provided nevertheless, That two of the present Overseers, *videlicet*, *Joshua Lee*, and *Alexander Charnley*, shall continue in their said Office of Overseer until two others are appointed at the Time herein-after mentioned, and no longer; and that on the twenty-ninth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, the Inhabitants of the said Parish in Vestry assembled, shall nominate four substantial Householders of the said Parish to serve the Office of Overseer of the Poor of the said Parish for the Year ensuing, and shall cause a List of such four Persons to be delivered to the said Justices at their next Petty Session, who shall appoint two of the Four so nominated, to be Overseers in the Room of the said *Joshua Lee* and *Alexander Charnley*; provided that Notice shall be given in the said Parish Church, on the *Sunday* next before *Easter Tuesday*, and the twenty-ninth Day of *September*, in every Year, for the Inhabitants to meet in Vestry on *Easter Tuesday*, and the twenty-ninth Day of *September*, annually, for the Purpose of chusing Overseers of the Poor of the said Parish; and that for the future the Overseers of the Poor of the said Parish shall continue to be nominated and appointed at the Times, and in Manner as is herein before directed, and not otherwise: Provided always, That if the twenty-ninth Day of *September* shall happen to be on a *Sunday*, then the Nomination to be on the next Day; and that if no Petty Session shall be held within one Month after *Easter Tuesday*, or within one Month after the twenty-ninth Day of *September* respectively, any two Justices, dwelling within or near the said Parish, shall, upon being applied to for that Purpose, appoint two Persons out of each List, as directed by this Act to be made, to be Overseers of the Poor of the said Parish for the Year ensuing; and if any Overseer shall die, or remove out of the said Parish, the said Justices may, on Application as aforesaid, appoint another in the Room of him so deceased or removed; and that all Overseers of the Poor of the said Parish so chosen, shall be subject to the several Laws relating to the Office of Overseer.

The Vestry may appoint Collectors of the Poor's Rates.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Rector, Churchwardens, Overseers of the Poor, and Vestrymen of the said Parish of *Saint George the Martyr*, or the Major Part of them, at a publick Meeting to be held for that Purpose, such major Part not being less than nine, and they are hereby fully authorised and impowered, from Time to Time, as they shall think fit, to chuse and appoint one or more fit Person or Persons to be Collector or Collectors of the Poor's Rates of the said Parish, and such Collector and Collectors is and are hereby authorised and impowered to collect and levy the same accordingly; and for the better enabling him or them so to do, it shall be lawful for such Collector and Collectors to execute all such Warrants of Distress as shall be granted or issued from Time to Time by the Justices of the Peace, against the Person or Persons neglecting or refusing to pay the said Rates, in the same Manner, and as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as Overseers of the Poor, by any Law or Laws, can or may execute like Warrants for recovering the Rates assessed for the Relief of the Poor; and the said Vestry, or the major Part of them as aforesaid, at any such Meeting to be held as aforesaid, shall and may, from Time to Time, as they think fit, remove any such Person or Persons from being Collector or Collectors of the said Rates, and appoint another or other Person or Persons in his or their Room or Stead; and shall and may, out of such Rates, make such Allowance to the Collector and Collectors, for his and their Trouble in collecting the same, either by Way of Salary or Poundage, as the said Vestry, or the major Part of them as aforesaid, shall think fit, so as such Poundage do not exceed Sixpence in the Pound; and they are hereby required to take sufficient Security of every such Collector, for the faithful accounting for all such Monies as he shall receive by virtue of his said Office; and such Collector and Collectors shall, and he and they is and are hereby impowered and required to collect the said Rates, when and as often as any Rate or Assessment shall be made for that Purpose, and from Time to Time to pay over such Monies so by them respectively collected, into the Hands of the Overseers of the Poor of the said Parish, or any two of them, to be applied for the Benefit and Relief of the Poor of the said Parish; and the said Collectors shall respectively make up and render to the said Vestry, four Times in every Year, or oftener, if thereunto required, a full, true, and perfect Account, upon Oath (which Oath the said Vestry, or any five or more of them, are hereby impowered and required to administer) of all the Monies so collected and received by them respectively; and if such Collector or Collectors shall refuse or neglect to give in a just Account as aforesaid, or to pay the Monies remaining in his or their Hands in the Manner aforesaid, it shall be lawful for any two Justices of the

Collectors to account.

If they refuse to account, &c. may be committed.

the Peace for the Eastern Half Hundred of *Brixton*, and Borough of *Southwark*, in the said County of *Surrey*, upon Complaint made to them by any one of the Churchwardens or Overseers of the Poor of the said Parish, and Proof thereof by any one or more of them, upon Oath (which Oath the said Justices are hereby impowered and required to administer) by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, to commit such Collector or Collectors to the Common Gaol, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, until he or they shall have made a true Account, and until such Money, as upon the said Account shall appear to be remaining in his or their Hands, shall be paid and satisfied by such Collector or Collectors, or by his or their Security or Securities, or shall have compounded for the same, and have paid such Composition Money unto the Overseers of the Poor of the said Parish appointed as aforesaid; and which Composition the said Vestry, or the major Part of them as aforesaid, are hereby impowered to make.

Expences of this Act how to be paid.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the Charges and Expences in and about procuring and passing this Act, shall be forthwith paid by the Overseers of the Poor of the said Parish of *Saint George the Martyr*, out of any Parish Money now in, or hereafter to come into their Hands, which shall be allowed in their Account.

Writings to be without Stamps.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That no Nomination, Appointment, Order, Judgement, Conviction, Warrant, or other Writing whatsoever, relating to the Execution of or in pursuance of this Act, shall be chargeable with any Stamp-duty whatsoever.

Limitation of Actions.

IX. And be it further enacted, That no Action or Suit shall be commenced or brought against any Person or Persons for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, or of any of the Powers hereby given, or anyways in relation to the Premises, until twenty-one Days Notice shall have been thereof given in Writing to the Vestry Clerk of the said Parish, nor after Satisfaction or Tender of Amends shall have been made; and every such Action or Suit shall be commenced and brought within the Space of six Calendar Months next after the Cause of Complaint shall arise, and not afterwards, and shall be laid and brought in the County of *Surrey*, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants, in such Action or Suit, shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act, and the special Matter, in Evidence on any Trial to be had thereupon: And if it shall appear to be done in pursuance of this Act, or that such Action or Suit shall be brought before twenty-one Days Notice being given as aforesaid, or after the Time herein-before limited in that Behalf, or shall be brought in any other County or Place than as aforesaid, then the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and upon such Verdict, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be nonsuited, or shall discontinue his, her, or their Action or Suit after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if, upon Demurrer, Judgement shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall and may recover Treble Costs, and have and be entitled to the like Remedy for the same, as any Defendant or Defendants hath or have in other Cases by Law.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

Inhabitants deemed competent Witnesses.

X. Provided always, That in all such Actions or Suits any of the Inhabitants of the said Parish, whose Evidence may be necessary, shall be, and are hereby declared to be competent Witnesses, notwithstanding they may be charged to and pay any of the Rates or Taxes within the said Parish.

Publick Act.

XI. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be taken and allowed in all Courts of Justice as a Publick Act; and all Judges and Justices are hereby required to take notice thereof as such, without specially pleading the same.

CAP. XXIV.

An Act for continuing an Act, made in this Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters*; so far as the same relates to the Realm of *Great Britain*.

"Preamble. Cap. 17, of the present Session, continued, within *Great Britain*, until *June* 25, 1783; and "also the Articles of War."

CAP. XXV.

An Act to enable the Corporation of the Governor, Bailiffs, and Commonalty, of the Company of Conservators of the Great Level of the Fens, to sell their Taxes of certain Lands within the Middle and South Levels, Part of the said Great Level, which have been or may be dug for Turf; and to apply the Money arising from such Sale, towards discharging the Bond Debts of the said Corporation upon Account of those Levels.

Preamble. Recital of an Act 15 Car. II.

'WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament, made and passed in the fifteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for settling the Draining of the Great Level of the Fens, called* Bedford Level, it was enacted, That *William* then Earl of *Bedford*, and the Adventurers and Participants of *Francis* then late Earl of *Bedford*, and of the said Earl *William*, their Heirs and Assigns, in such Manner as therein mentioned, should be a Body Politick and Corporate, in Deed and Name, and have Succession for ever, by the Name of, *The Governor, Bailiffs, and Commonalty, of the Company of Conservators of the Great Level of the Fens*; and for the Continuance of the said Corporation in Succession for ever, the said Governor, Bailiffs, and Commonalty, were to be chosen annually in Manner therein mentioned; and the said Governor, Bailiffs, and Conservators, or any five or more of them, whereof the said Governor, Bailiffs, and Conservators, or any of them, were to be two, were thereby empowered to lay Taxes, from Time to Time, on ninety-five thousand Acres of Land within

'the ſaid Level (allotted as a Recompence for draining the ſaid Level), for the Support, Maintenance, 'and Preſervation of the ſaid *Great Level*, and to levy the ſame with Penalties: And, after reciting that 'twelve thouſand Acres, Part of the ſaid ninety-five thouſand Acres, had been deſigned and intended for 'his then late Majeſty, and ſet forth in Severalty, and that his ſaid then late Majeſty had been in Poſ-'ſeſſion thereof, and had granted two thouſand Acres, Parcel thereof, to *Jerome* Earl of *Portland*, his 'Heirs and Aſſigns, who had ſold and granted the ſame to other Perſons, it was by the ſaid Act enacted, 'That the ſaid two thouſand Acres ſhould be veſted in ſuch Perſons, ſubject, with the Reſidue of the ſaid 'ninety-five thouſand Acres, to all Taxes and Charges neceſſary and conducing to the Preſervation of the 'ſaid Great Level from drowning: And it was thereby further enacted, That the eighty-three thouſand 'Acres, Remainder of the ſaid ninety-five thouſand Acres, ſhould be veſted in the ſaid Governor, Bailiffs, 'and Commonalty, of the ſaid Company of Conſervators of the ſaid Great Level of the Fens, and their 'Succeſſors, in Truſt for the ſaid *William* Earl of *Bedford*, and the Adventurers and Participants of the 'ſaid Earl *Francis* and Earl *William*, their Heirs and Aſſigns, in ſuch Parts and Proportions as they then 'held the ſame, ſubject nevertheleſs and liable to the Payment of all Taxes and Charges as aforeſaid; and 'the ſaid ten thouſand Acres, whereof his ſaid then late Majeſty had been in Poſſeſſion as aforeſaid, were 'thereby veſted in his then Majeſty, ſubject to the like Taxes: And whereas, by another Act of Par-'liament, made and paſſed in the twentieth Year of his ſaid late Majeſty King *Charles* the Second, in-'tituled, *An Act for the Taxing and Aſſeſſing of the Lands of the Adventurers within the Great Level of the 'Fens*, it was enacted, That all Taxes impoſed or to be impoſed for Preſervation of the ſaid Level 'ſhould be aſſeſſed upon the ſaid eighty-three thouſand Acres, Parcel of the ſaid ninety-five thouſand Acres, 'by a gradual Acre Tax of different Sorts and Values of Land; and Surveyors and Valuers were thereby 'appointed to digeſt the ſaid eighty-three thouſand Acres into a Number of Sorts and Degrees, and to 'make Returns thereof into the Fen-office, according to which the ſame were in future to be taxed; and 'the ſaid twelve thouſand Acres, Reſidue of the ſaid ninety-five thouſand Acres, were to be rated at a 'Medium of the ſaid Tax: And whereas, in purſuance of the ſaid laſt-mentioned Act, the Surveyors 'thereby appointed did ſet out the ſaid eighty-three thouſand Acres into eleven Sorts or Degrees of Land, 'to be rated and taxed in Manner following; that is to ſay, For a ſingle Tax Four-pence per Acre on the 'firſt Sort of Land, Eight-pence per Acre on the ſecond Sort, and ſo encreaſing Four-pence upon every 'Sort, the eleventh Sort to be taxed at three Shillings and Eight-pence *per* Acre; and all greater or leſs 'Sums which the ſaid Corporation ſhould have occaſion to levy and raiſe were to be aſſeſſed according to 'that Proportion; and the ſaid Valuations were returned by the ſaid Surveyors to the Fen-office; and 'the ſaid eighty-three thouſand Acres have ſince been taxed by a gradual Acre-tax, according to the 'Degrees and Proportions ſo ſet out, and the ſaid twelve thouſand Acres at a Medium of ſuch Tax: 'And whereas the ſaid *Great Level* was divided into three Parts, known and diſtinguiſhed by the Names 'of the *North Level*, the *Middle Level*, and the *South Level*: And whereas the yearly Taxes and Re-'venues of the ſaid Levels having been inſufficient for ſupporting the Works for draining and preſerving 'the ſame, the ſaid Governor, Bailiffs, and Commonalty, were obliged to borrow Money at Intereſt for 'that Purpoſe, and by Means thereof contracted very large Debts, ſome of which were incurred gene-'rally upon account of the whole of the ſaid great Level, ſome upon account of the ſaid North Level 'only, and others upon account of the ſaid Middle and South Levels: And whereas, by an Act of Par-'liament, paſſed in the twenty-ſeventh Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, 'the ſaid Corporation was diſcharged from a Debt of eighteen thouſand nine hundred and thirteen Pounds, 'eleven Shillings, and Nine-pence, due to the then Duke of *Bedford* and Earl of *Lincoln*, which had 'been incurred upon account of the ſaid North Level; and they were in conſequence of the ſaid Act diſ-'charged of one thouſand eight hundred Pounds, by the ſaid Act provided for diſcharging the Pro-'portion of the ſaid North Level in a Debt of fourteen thouſand three hundred Pounds then due from 'the ſaid Corporation upon account of the whole of the ſaid great Level; but the ſaid Corporation re-'mained liable to a Debt of twelve thouſand five hundred Pounds (Reſidue of the ſaid fourteen thouſand 'three hundred Pounds), and to a Debt of fifteen thouſand nine hunderd and forty Pounds (making toge-'ther twenty-eight thouſand four hundred and forty Pounds), upon account of the ſaid Middle and South 'Levels, owing to ſundry Perſons upon Bonds from the ſaid Corporation under their Common Seal; and 'the Taxes and Revenues ariſing from the ſaid North Level were by the ſaid laſt-mentioned Act diſ-'charged from the ſaid Debts, and were not to be liable to any future Debts which might be contracted 'by the ſaid Corporation for or upon account of the ſaid Middle and South Levels; and the Taxes and 'Revenues ariſing from the ſaid Middle and South Levels were not to be liable to any Debts thereafter 'to be contracted for or upon account of the ſaid North Level: And whereas, by another Act of Par-'liament, paſſed in the twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of his ſaid late Majeſty King *George* the Second, 'reciting, (among other Things) That the ſaid Debt of twenty-eight thouſand four hundred and forty 'Pounds had been reduced to twenty-ſeven thouſand four hundred and forty Pounds, it was enacted, 'That, during ſuch Time as any Debt ſhould be due upon account of the ſaid Middle and South Levels, 'all ſuch Parts of the ſaid eighty-three thouſand Acres as lie within thoſe Levels, or either of them, 'ſhould be yearly taxed with a ſingle gradual Acre-tax, and ſuch Parts of the ſaid twelve thouſand Acres 'as lie within thoſe Levels with a Medium of ſuch Tax; but it was provided that the ſaid Corporation 'might aſſeſs the ſame with any future Tax in the ſame Manner they might have done before the paſſing 'of the ſaid Act; and it was thereby further enacted, That, in lieu of the then Bonds for ſecuring the ſaid 'Debt of twenty-ſeven thouſand four hundred and forty Pounds, the ſaid Corporation ſhould give other 'Bonds, under the Common Seal of the ſaid Corporation, for the reſpective Sums due to the Perſons 'poſſeſſed of the then Bonds, ſpecifying in ſuch new Bonds that the Money ſecured thereby was due and 'owing upon account of the ſaid Middle and South Levels; and the Taxes and Revenues of thoſe Le-'vels were thereby made a Security for, and charged with, the Payment of the Sums mentioned in ſuch 'Bonds, and the Intereſt thereof; and the ſaid Governor, Bailiffs, and Conſervators, were thereby em-'powered to borrow upon Bonds, under the Common Seal of the ſaid Corporation, ſuch Sums of Money

Recital of an Act 20 Car. II. for taxing 83,000 Acres (Parcel of the 95,000) by a gradual Acre Tax, and 12,000 Acres at a Medium of ſuch Tax. The Lands ſet out into 11 Sorts or Degrees, according to which the ſame have ſince been taxed.

The Great Level divided into Three Parts.

By an Act 27 Geo. II. the North Level ſeparated from the Middle and South Levels.

By 29 Geo. II. new Bonds directed to be given by the Corporation for the Debt due on account of the Middle and South Levels.

'as they should judge necessary, for the Use of the said Middle and South Levels, not increasing the 'Debt of the said Corporation, upon account of those Levels, beyond the Sum of thirty-two thousand 'Pounds, declaring, in the Bonds given for such Sums, that the same were due and owing upon Account of 'the said Middle and South Levels; and the Taxes and Revenues of the said Middle and South Levels 'were thereby made a Security for the Monies so to be borrowed on Account of those Levels; and such 'Bonds were thereby made assignable or transferrable: And whereas, in pursuance of the last-mentioned 'Act, new Bonds were given by the said Corporation for the said Debt of twenty-seven thousand four 'hundred and forty Pounds upon Account of the said Middle and South Levels, according to the Di- 'rections of the said Act; and further Sums were borrowed on Bond for the Use of those Levels: And 'whereas, by another Act of Parliament, passed in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, 'reciting, or taking Notice, that the Debt of the said Corporation, upon Account of the said Middle 'and South Levels, was then encreased to the Sum of thirty thousand seven hundred Pounds, the said 'Corporation was empowered to borrow upon Bonds, under the Common Seal, any Sums for the Use 'of the said Middle and South Levels, so as that the Debt of the said Corporation, upon Account of 'those Levels, including the then Debt of thirty thousand seven hundred Pounds, should not at any 'Time be made to exceed in the Whole the Sum of forty-four thousand Pounds, declaring in such Bonds 'that the Money secured thereby was due and owing upon Account of the said Middle and South Le- 'vels: And it was thereby enacted, That, during such Time as the Debts of the said Corporation, 'upon Account of the said Middle and South Levels, should exceed the Sum of thirty-two thousand 'Pounds, all such Parts of the said eighty-three thousand Acres as lie within those Levels, should be 'yearly assessed and charged with a Quarter or Fourth Part of a single gradual Acre-tax, over and above 'the single gradual Acre-tax with which the same were then charged, by the said Act of the twenty- 'ninth Year of his said late Majesty King *George* the Second, and such Part of the said twelve thousand 'Acres as laid within those Levels with a Medium of such further Tax; but it was provided, that it 'should be lawful for the said Corporation to charge or assess such further Taxes thereon as they might 'have done before the making of the said Act; and all the Taxes and Revenues of the said Corporation, 'arising from the said Middle and South Levels, were thereby made a Security for the Payment of the 'aforesaid Debt of thirty thousand seven hundred Pounds, and of such other Sums as should be bor- 'rowed on Account of those Levels, and the Interest thereof: And whereas, in pursuance of the said 'last mentioned Act, several Sums were borrowed for the Purposes thereof, by the said Corporation, upon 'Bonds under their Common Seal, on account of the said Middle and South Levels, by Means whereof 'the Debt of the said Corporation, upon account of the said Middle and South Levels, is now en- 'creased to the Sum of thirty-five thousand eight hundred Pounds, for which the Taxes and Revenues 'of the said Corporation, arising from those Levels, are a Security as aforesaid: And whereas the Fuel 'principally made use of in several Towns, Villages, and Hamlets, within the said Middle and South 'Levels, is Turf or Peat dug out of Lands therein; and divers Parts of the said ninety-five thousand 'Acres of Land, commonly called *Adventure Land*, so taxed and taxable as aforesaid, lying within the 'said Middle and South Levels, have been heretofore cut or dug for Turf, and the same, and other Parts 'of such Adventure Lands, may be fit to be cut for that purpose; and it will be expedient to enable the 'said Governor, Bailiffs, and Commonalty, to sell the said Tax or Taxes, wherewith such Lands as 'have been so heretofore cut, or now are or hereafter may be fit to cut, for Turf, are now charged by 'virtue of the several Acts of Parliament aforesaid, or any of them, or wherewith the same might be 'hereafter charged, by virtue of the Power of Taxation, vested in the said Corporation by the said Acts, 'or any of them, and to apply the Money arising from such Sale towards Discharge of the said Bond 'Debts of the said Corporation, upon account of the said Middle and South Levels:' May it therefore please your Majesty, upon the humble Petition of the said Governor, Bailiffs, and Commonalty, of the Company of Conservators of the said Great Level of the Fens, that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Governor, Bailiffs, and Conservators of the said Corporation, or any five or more of them, whereof the Governor and Bailiffs, or any of them, to be two, to sell and dispose of the said Tax or Taxes, wherewith such Parts of the said ninety-five thousand Acres, lying within the said Middle and South Levels, or either of them, as have been heretofore cut, or now are or hereafter may be fit or proper to cut, for Turf, are now charged or chargeable, by virtue of the several Acts of Parliament aforesaid, or any of them, or wherewith the same Lands might be hereafter charged or assessed by virtue of the Power of Taxation vested in the said Corporation by the said Acts, or any of them, for such Consideration or Considerations in Money as can be agreed upon between the said Governor, Bailiffs, and Conservators, or any five or more of them (whereof the Governor and Bailiffs, or any of them, to be two), and the respective Owners of such Lands and Grounds: And that all and every Sums and Sum of Money, so agreed to be paid as the Consideration or Considerations of such Sale or Sales, shall be paid to the Re- ceiver-general for the Time being of the said Corporation, to be applied in Manner herein-after men- tioned; and thereupon it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Corporation, and they are hereby empowered and required, by any Instrument or Instruments in Writing under their Common Seal, ab- solutely to convey, release, and extinguish the said Tax or Taxes so sold, and the said Power now vested in the said Corporation of taxing the said Lands and Grounds, the Tax or Taxes whereof shall have been so purchased and paid for as aforesaid; and then and from thenceforth, as well the said Tax or Taxes wherewith the said Lands are now charged by virtue of the several Acts of Parliament aforesaid, or any of them, as also the Power now vested in the said Corporation of taxing the same Lands, shall, as to, for, and concerning such Lands as shall be particularly specified and described in such Instrument or In- struments, and the Tax or Taxes, and Power of Taxation of which shall have been so purchased and

By 12 Geo. III. the Corporation empowered to borrow further Sums on Account of those Levels.

The Debt of the Corporation, on account of those Levels, is now 35,800 l. Part of the taxed Lands have been cut for Turf, and other Parts are fit for that Purpose.

The Corporation empowered to sell the Taxes of such Lands as have been, or may be cut for Turf, to the Owners of such Lands.

paid for as aforesaid, cease, determine, and be extinguished and abolished; any Statute to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

The Money to be applied towards discharging the Debts of the Corporation on account of the Middle and South Levels.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Sums and Sum of Money whatsoever which shall arise by such Sale or Sales as aforesaid, shall (after first discharging the Costs, Charges, and Expences attending the passing this present Act, and the Execution thereof) be applied by the said Corporation, so far as the same will extend, towards the Payment and Discharge of the said Bond Debts of the said Corporation upon account of the said Middle and South Levels, and to or for no other Purpose whatsoever: And in case the said Debts of the said Corporation shall at any Time, either by the Means aforesaid, or by any other Means, be wholly discharged, then and from thenceforth the said Power of Sale hereby given shall cease and determine.

Publick Act.

III. And be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be deemed and allowed in all Courts within this Kingdom to be a Publick Act; and shall be judicially taken notice of as such, by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons, without specially pleading the same.

CHAP. XXVI.

An Act to repeal so much of two Acts, made in the sixteenth and seventeenth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, as prohibits Trade and Intercourse with the United States of *America*.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS it is highly expedient that the Intercourse between *Great Britain* and the United States of *America* should be immediately opened;' be it therefore enacted and declared by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That an Act, passed in the sixteenth Year of his Majesty's Reign (intituled, *An Act to prohibit all Trade and Intercourse with the Colonies of* New Hampshire, Massachusets Bay, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pensylvania, *the Three Lower Counties on* Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, *and* Georgia, *during the Continuance of the present Rebellion within the said Colonies respectively; for repealing an Act, made in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty*, to discontinue the Landing and Discharging, Lading or Shipping, of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, at the Town and within the Harbour of *Boston*, in the Province of *Massachuset's Bay*; *and also two Acts, made in the last Session of Parliament, for restraining the Trade and Commerce of the Colonies in the said Acts respectively mentioned; and to enable any Person or Persons, appointed and authorized by his Majesty to grant Pardons, to issue Proclamations, in the Cases and for the Purposes therein mentioned)*; and also an Act passed in the seventeenth Year of his Majesty's Reign, (intituled, *An Act for enabling the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of* Great Britain, *to grant Commissions to the Commanders of private Ships and Vessels employed in Trade, or retained in his Majesty's Service, to take and make Prize of all such Ships and Vessels, and their Cargoes, as are therein mentioned, for a limited Time)*; so far as the said Acts, or either of them, may extend, or be construed to extend, to prohibit Trade and Intercourse with the Territories now composing the said United States of *America*, or to authorise any Hostilities against the Persons or Properties of the Subjects and Citizens of the said United States, after the respective Periods set forth in his Majesty's Proclamation, for the Cessation of Hostilities between *Great Britain* and the United States of *America*, bearing Date the fourteenth Day of *February*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, shall be, and the same are henceforth repealed.

16 Geo. III. cap. 5.

and 17 Geo. III. cap. 7.

so far as they prohibit Trade and Intercourse with America, repealed.

CAP. XXVII.

An Act to ascertain and establish the Boundaries of and between the Hospital of *Bridewell* and the *Precinct* thereunto belonging, and the Parish of *Saint Ann Blackfriars*, in the City of *London*, as therein specified.

CAP. XXVIII.

An Act for preventing and removing all Doubts which have arisen, or might arise, concerning the exclusive Rights of the Parliament and Courts of *Ireland*, in Matters of Legislation and Judicature; and for preventing any Writ of Error or Appeal from any of his Majesty's Courts in that Kingdom from being received, heard, and adjudged, in any of his Majesty's Courts in the Kingdom of *Great Britain*.

Preamble, 22 Geo. III. cap. 53 recited.

'WHEREAS, by an Act of the last Session of this present Parliament (intituled, *An Act to repeal an Act, made in the sixth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King* George *the First*, intituled, *An Act for the better securing the Dependency of the Kingdom of* Ireland *upon the Crown of* Great Britain), it was enacted, That the said last-mentioned Act, and all Matters and Things therein contained, should be repealed: And whereas Doubts have arisen whether the Provisions of the said Act are sufficient to secure to the People of *Ireland* the Rights claimed by them to be bound only by Laws enacted by his Majesty and the Parliament of that Kingdom, in all Cases whatever, and to have all Actions and Suits at Law or in Equity, which may be instituted in that Kingdom, decided in his Majesty's Courts therein finally, and without Appeal from thence: Therefore, for removing all Doubts respecting the same,' May it please your Majesty that it may be declared and enacted; and be it declared and enacted by the King's most

most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Right claimed by the People of *Ireland* to be bound only by Laws enacted by his Majesty and the Parliament of that Kingdom, in all Cases whatever, and to have all Actions and Suits at Law or in Equity, which may be instituted in that Kingdom, decided in his Majesty's Courts therein finally, and without Appeal from thence, shall be, and it is hereby declared to be established and ascertained for ever, and shall, at no Time hereafter, be questioned or questionable.

The Rights claimed by the People of Ireland finally established.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Writ of Error or Appeal shall be received or adjudged, or any other Proceeding be had by or in any of his Majesty's Courts in this Kingdom, in any Action or Suit at Law or in Equity, instituted in any of his Majesty's Courts in the Kingdom of *Ireland*; and that all such Writs, Appeals, or Proceedings, shall be, and they are hereby declared null and void to all Intents and Purposes; and that all Records, Transcripts of Records or Proceedings, which have been transmitted from *Ireland* to *Great Britain*, by virtue of any Writ of Error or Appeal, and upon which no Judgment has been given or Decree pronounced before the first Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, shall, upon Application made by or in behalf of the Party in whose Favour Judgment was given, or Decree pronounced, in *Ireland*, be delivered to such Party, or any Person by him authorised to apply for and receive the same.

No Writ of Error or Appeal from the Courts in Ireland, shall be received by any Court in Great Britain.

CAP. XXIX.

An Act for rendering effectual an Act, made in the sixteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, *for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor within the Hundred of* Forehoe, *in the County of* Norfolk.

CAP. XXX.

An Act to indemnify such Persons as have omitted to qualify themselves for Offices and Employments; and to indemnify Justices of the Peace, or others, who have omitted to register or deliver in their Qualifications within the Time limited by Law, and for giving further Time for those Purposes; and to indemnify Members and Officers, in Cities, Corporations, and Borough Towns, whose Admissions have been omitted to be stamped according to Law, or, having been stamped, have been lost or mislaid; and for allowing them Time to provide Admissions duly stamped; and to give further Time to such Persons as have omitted to make and file Affidavits of the Execution of Indentures of Clerks to Attornies and Solicitors.

" Persons who have omitted to qualify themselves agreeable to Act 1 *Geo.* I. Act 13 *Car.* II. Act 25 *Car.* II. " Act 30 *Car.* II. Act 8 *Geo.* I. Act 9 *Geo.* II. Act 18 *Geo.* II. and Act 6 *Geo.* III. before the passing of this " Act; and who shall, on or before *Dec.* 25, 1783, qualify themselves, shall be indemnified against Forfeitures. Schoolmasters who have omitted to subscribe the Declaration of Conformity, as required by " an Act 13 & 14 *Car.* II. shall be indemnified, if they subscribe the same on or before *Dec.* 25, 1783. Not " to indemnify any Person for any Penalty incurred by neglecting to qualify himself. Not to exempt " Justices acting without legal Qualification. Persons producing Appointments and Admissions before " *Dec.* 25, 1783, shall be confirmed, and qualified to act as Clerk, Officer, or Member of Corporations, *&c.* may enjoy all Offices into which they have been elected; and shall be indemnified from all " Penalties and Damages incurred by reason of Omissions. Not to extend to restore Persons to any Office " avoided by Judgment. Persons who shall cause Affidavits to be filed before *Michaelmas* Term, 1783, " are indemnified and discharged from Penalties. Persons prosecuted, and hereby meant to be indemnified, " may plead the General Issue."

CAP. XXXI.

An Act for better paving, cleansing, lighting, and watching, the Streets, Lanes, Yards, Courts, Alleys, and Passages, within the Parish of *Saint Mary*, at *Rotherhithe* otherwise *Redriffe*, in the County of *Surrey*, and for removing and preventing Nuisances and Annoyances therein.

CAP. XXXII.

An Act for amending an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, *for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor of the Parish of* Saint John of Wapping, *in the County of* Middlesex; *and for providing a proper Workhouse and Burial Ground for the Use of the said Parish; and for opening certain Communications, and making certain Streets, within the said Parish.*

CAP. XXXIII.

An Act to amend and render more effectual several Acts passed in the sixth, tenth, fifteenth, and sixteenth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, *for making a Navigable Canal from the* Trent *to the* Mersey; *and a Branch from the said Canal to* Froghall, *and a Rail-way from thence to or near* Caldon, *in the County of* Stafford.

' WHEREAS, by an Act, made in the sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for making a Navigable Cut or Canal from the River* Trent, *at or near* Wilden Ferry, *in the* ' *County of* Derby, *to the River* Mersey, *at or near* Runcorn Gap), certain Persons therein mentioned and ' described were united into one Body Politick and Corporate, by the Name of *The Company of Proprietors* ' *of the Navigation from the* Trent *to the* Mersey; with Power and Authority, at their own Costs and ' Charges,

Act of 6 Geo. III. for making a Navigable Canal from the Trent to the Mersey, recited.

'Charges, by the Ways and Means therein mentioned, to make, complete, and maintain, such navigable 'Cut or Canal, passable for Boats, Barges, and other Vessels; and were enabled to raise and contribute, 'amongst themselves, the Sum of one hundred and thirty thousand Pounds, in Manner therein mentioned, 'for the Purpose of making and completing the said Cut or Canal: And the said Company are thereby re- 'quired, out of the Monies to be raised as aforesaid, during the Time the said Cut or Canal should be 'carrying on, and until the same should be completed, to pay to every Person who should subscribe and 'pay the Sum of two hundred Pounds, or such Sum or Sums of Money as should be demanded in respect 'thereof, towards carrying on and completing the said Navigation, Interest for the same after the Rate of 'five Pounds for every one hundred Pounds for one Year, from the Time that each of such Sum or Sums 'should be so respectively advanced as aforesaid: And whereas the said Company did, in pursuance of the 'said Act, raise and contribute amongst themselves, by several Subscriptions, the Sum of one hundred and 'thirty thousand Pounds for the Purposes of making and carrying on the said Navigation: And have also, by 'Virtue of and in pursuance of the Powers of two several other Acts of Parliament, passed in the tenth and 'fifteenth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, borrowed, on the Credit of the said Navigation, and 'the Duties arising therefrom, several Sums of Money, amounting in the Whole to the Sum of one hun- 'dred and forty thousand Pounds; which, together with the said Sum of one hundred and thirty thousand 'Pounds, so raised by Subscription amongst themselves, they have expended in the Execution of the said 'Works authorised to be made by the said first mentioned Act, which they have sometime since finished and 'completed: And whereas the said Company have regularly paid the Interest of the said several Sums so bor- 'rowed on the Credit of the said Navigation, from Time to Time, as the same became due; and have 'also paid to each and every Subscriber to the said Undertaking, Interest for the respective Sums by him 'and them respectively subscribed, from the Time of advancing the same respectively, to the eighteenth 'Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five, after the Rate of five Pounds for one 'hundred Pounds for a Year, in pursuance of the said first mentioned Act; but the said Company were 'unable to pay any further Interest during the Time the said Works were carrying on, without obstructing, 'or materially injuring, the Progress and Execution thereof; so that, from the said eighteenth Day of '*September*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five, to the eighteenth Day of *March*, one thousand 'seven hundred and eighty, being four Years and a Half, the said Interest became, and is now, wholly in 'Arrear to each and every Subscriber to the said Undertaking, and which amounts to the Sum of twenty- 'two Pounds and ten Shillings for each one hundred Pounds, or forty-five for each Share or Sum of two 'hundred Pounds in the said Navigation; and in the Whole, to the Sum of twenty-nine thousand two 'hundred and fifty Pounds: And whereas it would be a great Convenience to each and every Subscriber to 'the said Navigation and Undertaking, as well as the said Company in general, if the said Interest so in 'Arrear, could be brought forward, and either discharged or secured to each Subscriber, separately and 'apart from his and their respective original Subscriptions or capital Shares, and that the said respective Ca- 'pitals might be held and enjoyed freed and discharged from the said Arrears of Interest, and all Accounts 'relative thereto; but the same cannot be effectually done without the Aid of Parliament: And whereas 'some Amendments are necessary to be made in the said Acts, for the better conducting and managing the 'Affairs of the said Navigation:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same,

That, in pursuance of the said Act, and two others of 10 and 15 Geo. III. the Company have raised various Sums, &c.

and have regularly paid Interest, &c.

New Powers granted.

That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Company of Proprietors, their Successors and Assigns, or the Committee for the Time being, to be by them appointed by virtue of the said first recited Act, or any seven or more of such Committee, and they are hereby authorised and impowered to give and execute, to each and every Subscriber to the said Navigation, or his or their Assignee or Assignees, a Security on the said Navigation for his and their respective Arrears of Interest, amounting in the Whole to the Sum of twenty-nine thousand two hundred and fifty Pounds as aforesaid; and to assign over the said Navigation, Undertaking, and Premises, and the Tolls, Rates, and Duties arising by virtue of the said first recited Act, or any Part thereof (the Costs and Charges of assigning the same to be paid out of such Tolls, Rates, and Duties), as a Security for such Sums respectively, not exceeding as aforesaid, with Interest for the same not exceeding five Pounds for one hundred Pounds for a Year, under the Common Seal of the said Company, by the following Words of Assignment, or by any other Words to the same Effect; *videlicet*,

Form of Assignment.

'BY virtue of an Act made in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his Majesty King *George* the 'Third, intituled, *An Act to amend and render more effectual several Acts passed in the sixth, tenth, fif- 'teenth, and sixteenth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty*, "*for making a Navigable Canal from the* "Trent *to the* Mersey; *and a Branch from the said Canal to* Froghall, *and a Rail-way from thence to or near* "Caldon, *in the County of* Stafford;" We the Company of Proprietors of the said Navigation, incor- 'porated by an Act made in the sixth Year of the Reign of his said Majesty, in consideration of the Sum of 'of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, now due and owing 'to as appears by the Account hereon indorsed (*or* here- 'under written) do assign unto the said his Executors, Administrators, 'and Assigns, all and singular the Tolls, Rates, and Duties, arising by virtue of the said last mentioned 'Act; and also the said Navigation, Undertaking, and Premises thereby authorised, and all the Estate, 'Right, Title, and Interest of the said Company, of, in, and unto the same, to hold unto the said 'his Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, until the said Sum of 'together with Interest for the same, after the Rate of *per* '*Centum per Annum*, shall be repaid.'

And

And all and every other Person or Persons to whom such Assignment or Assignments shall be made, shall be equally intitled to their Proportion of the Tolls, Rates, Duties, and Premises, according to the respective Sums in such Assignment mentioned, to secure the Repayment thereof with Interest as aforesaid, without any Preference by reason of Priority of Assignment under or by virtue of this Act, but subject nevertheless to the several Sums already borrowed, and now due and owing on the said Tolls and Duties, and the Interest thereof respectively; which Assignment or Assignments may be transferred in such Manner as is directed with respect to Assignments made in pursuance of the said recited Act made in the tenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty; and the Assignee or Assignees shall, in like Manner, be intitled to the Money due on such Assignment or Assignments respectively, and the whole Benefit thereof, in as full, ample, and beneficial Manner as the Assignee or Assignees of any Assignment or Assignments made under or by virtue of the said last recited Act; Entries of such Assignments, and Transfers respectively, where the Consideration amounts to upwards of one hundred Pounds, being made in such Manner as is directed by the said last mentioned Act.

No Assignee to have any Preference on Account of Priority of Assignment.

Assignments may be transferred.

II. And it is hereby further enacted, That the Interest of the Money which shall be secured or charged on the said Tolls, Rates, and Duties, by virtue of this Act, shall be paid half-yearly to the several Parties intitled thereto, in preference to and before the Dividends which shall be due and payable by virtue of the said several recited Acts, or any of them, to the said Company of Proprietors, or any of them, for the same Half Year, shall be paid, made, or divided; and that all such Transfers, Securities, and Assignments, shall be free from all Stamp-duties.

Interest of the Money secured by this Act, to be paid half-yearly.

'III. And whereas, by an Act made in the sixteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, '*An Act to enable the Company of Proprietors of the Navigation from the* Trent *to the* Mersey, *to make a Navi-*'*gable Canal from the said Navigation on the South Side of* Harecastle, *in the County of* Stafford, *to* Froghall, '*and a Rail-way from thence to or near* Caldon *in the said County*; *and to make other Rail-ways*), the said Com-'pany, their Successors and Assigns, were thereby fully authorised and empowered, at their own proper 'Costs and Charges, as therein after mentioned, to make, complete, and maintain a navigable Cut or Canal, 'passable for Boats, Barges, and other Vessels, from the said Canal so made and completed on the South Side 'of *Harecastle*, in the County of *Stafford*, to *Froghall*, and from thence to make, complete, and maintain, 'a Rail way for the Conveyance of Coal, Stone, and other Goods, to or near several Lime-works and Lime-'stone Quarries, at or near *Caldon*, in the said County of *Stafford*; and the said Company, or the Com-'mittee for the Time being, to be by them appointed, or any seven or more of such Committee, at any of 'their Meetings assembled, were thereby authorised and impowered to borrow and take up, at legal or less 'Interest, any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding the Sum of twenty-five thousand Pounds, on the Cre-'dit of the Navigation and Undertaking thereby authorised, as to them should seem meet and convenient, 'and to assign over the said Navigation, Undertaking, and Premises, and the Tolls, Rates, and Duties, 'arising by virtue of the said Act now in Recital, or any Part thereof, as a Security for any such Sum or Sums 'of Money to be borrowed with Interest, to such Person or Persons, or their Trustees, who should advance 'the same under the common Seal of the said Company; the Interest of which Money so to be borrowed was, 'by the said Act, directed to be paid half-yearly to the Parties intitled thereto, in preference to and before 'the Payment of any Dividends to the said Company of Proprietors, or any of them, for the same Half 'Year: And whereas the said Company have, by virtue of the said last-mentioned Act, made and com-'pleted the Whole of the said Canal from the said other Canal on the South Side of *Harecastle* to *Froghall* 'aforesaid, and the said Rail way from thence to the Lime-works at or near *Caldon* aforesaid, and for the 'Purpose of making and completing the said Navigation, Rail-way, and other Works thereby authorised, 'have, in pursuance of the Powers of the same Act, borrowed and taken up at Interest on the Credit of 'the said Navigation, and the Tolls and Duties arising therefrom, the Sum of twenty-three thousand six 'hundred and sixty Pounds, which they have expended in the said Works, and have regularly paid the In-'terest thereof as it hath become due: And whereas it would be a great Convenience to the said Company, 'if the Affairs and Concerns of the said two Canals, and other Works, were united and consolidated, and 'were made one joint Undertaking;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Ca-nals, Undertakings, and Premises, so begun and completed as aforesaid, shall, from henceforth, be united and consolidated, and shall be and become, and for ever hereafter continue and remain, one joint Concern and Undertaking in the said Company of Proprietors, and managed and conducted as such by them the said Company, their Successors and Assigns; and that the said several Navigations, Undertakings, and Premises, shall stand, be, and remain, collateral Securities to each other, for the several Sums borrowed and secured upon each of them respectively, and the Interest for the same; subject, nevertheless, to the several and respective Sums originally borrowed and secured, or due upon each of them, and the Interest thereof respectively.

Recital of 16 Geo. III. cap. 32, for making a Canal to Froghall, and a Rail-way to Caldon.

The Company have completed the last-mentioned Canal,

'IV. And whereas the said Rail-way, so made and completed, from *Froghall* to the said Lime-works and 'Limestone Quarries, at or near *Caldon* aforesaid, has been found to be laid and placed in a very inconvenient 'Course and Direction, and has not answered all the good Ends and Purposes thereby intended: And where-'as it appears, that a Rail-way may be made, in a much more easy and convenient Line of Communication, 'between *Froghall* and the said Lime-works and Limestone Quarries; and that if the said Canal at *Froghall* 'was extended from its present Termination about the Distance of five hundred and thirty Yards, on a 'Level, the Publick Advantages of the said former Canals, and other Works, would be further increased:' Be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Company, their Successors and Assigns, shall be, and they are hereby fully authorised and impowered, by the Ways and Means mentioned in the said last recited Act, to extend the said Canal, at *Froghall* aforesaid, about the Distance of five hundred and thirty Yards on a Level, and to make, complete, and maintain a Rail-way from thence to the said Lime-works and Limestone Quarries, at or near *Caldon* aforesaid, and to make a Reservoir at some convenient Place, within the Distance of three thousand Yards of the South Side of the Summit of the said Canal,

The present Rail-way in an inconvenient Course.

Power granted for making a small Extension of the Canal at Froghall, and altering the Course of the Rail-way from thence to Caldon.

Canal, at *Stanley Moss*, for the better supplying the said Canal with Water, and for the better making such new Rail-way as aforesaid, to remove the Materials which form the present Rail-way, or any Part thereof.

Divers Surveys have been taken, and a Book of Reference made.

'V. And whereas divers Levels and Surveys have been taken, to ascertain the Practicability of making the 'said Extension of Canal (and a Map or Plan, and a Book of Reference thereto, have been made in conse- 'quence of such Levels and Surveys), through, across, under or over the several Estates, Lands, or 'Grounds, now or late belonging, or reputed to belong, to the several and respective Persons, and such 'Roads, Rivers, and Brooks, as are particularly mentioned in the said Book of Reference;' be it therefore enacted and declared, That there shall be two Parts made of the said Map or Plan, and Book of Reference, which shall be certified by the Right Honourable the Speaker of the Honourable the House of Commons, and severally deposited with and kept by the Clerk of the Peace for the County of *Stafford*, and the Clerk to the said Company of Proprietors for the Time being, to which all Persons shall have Liberty to resort, and make Extracts and Copies thereof as Occasion shall require: And the said Maps or Plans, and Books of Reference, so certified, or true Copies thereof, shall be, and are hereby declared to be, good Evidence in all Courts of Law, or elsewhere; and the Clerk for the Time being to the said Company of Proprietors, upon Six Days Notice to him given for that Purpose, shall, from Time to Time, produce the said Map or Plan, and Book of Reference, in his Custody, before the Commissioners appointed, and their Successors, or any Jury or Juries to be impannelled, by virtue of the said former Acts, or this Act, at the Time and Place to be mentioned in such Notice, in order that the same may be then and there given in Evidence.

Two Parts to be made thereof,

and allowed to be given in Evidence.

Canal to be made pursuant to the Plan.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the said Company, in making the said Extension, shall not deviate more than Sixty Yards from the Course or Direction in the said Map or Plan, and set forth in the said book of Reference; nor cut, carry, and convey the same into, through, across, under, or over any other Part or Parts of the several Estates, Lands, and Grounds, now or late belonging, or reputed to belong, to such Person or Persons, and such Roads, Rivers, and Brooks respectively, than are mentioned in the said Book of Reference, without the Approbation and Consent in Writing, signed by the Person or Persons to whom such Estates, Lands, or Grounds, do or shall respectively belong, or without an Order of the Commissioners, or any seven or more of them, at a Meeting to be held for that Purpose (of which fourteen Days Notice in Writing, signed by the Clerk for the Time being to the said Company, specifying the Deviation desired to be made, shall be given to the Owner or Owners of such Lands or Grounds), and if, at the Time mentioned in such Notice, the said Commissioners, or any seven or more of them, shall think it reasonable that such Deviation therein mentioned ought to be made, it shall and may be lawful for them to make such Order in the Premises as to them shall seem proper, and the said Company shall and may make the said Extension of Canal, in the Manner mentioned in such Order.

Land-owners being omitted in the Book of Reference, not to obstruct the making the Canals, &c.

VII. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted and declared, That the said Company shall and may make the said intended Extension of Canal through, across, or over the Lands or Grounds of any Person or Persons whomsoever, into whose Estates, Lands, or Grounds, such Deviations as aforesaid shall extend (although their Name or Names are not mentioned in the said Book of Reference); or into the Estates, Lands, or Grounds of any Person or Persons whose Name or Names shall appear, to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners, or any seven or more of them, and be by them certified under their Hands, to be by Mistake omitted in the said Book of Reference; or that instead thereof the Name or Names of some other Person or Persons to whom such last mentioned Estates, Lands, and Grounds do not belong, have or hath by Mistake been inserted therein, any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Weight of Timber ascertained.

'VIII. And whereas by the said Act of the sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty it was enacted and 'declared, That fifty Feet of Round, or forty Feet of Square Oak or Ash Timber, shall be deemed, rated, 'and estimated, as and for one Ton Weight, which Calculation hath been found erroneous;' be it therefore further enacted, That forty Feet of Oak or Ash Timber shall hereafter be deemed, rated, and estimated as and for one Ton Weight, upon the said Canals and Branches made or to be made by the said Company, under the Powers of the said former Acts, or this present Act; any Thing in the said Acts, or any of them, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Powers of the recited Acts extended to the Works to be executed by this Act.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for the more easy and effectual making, completing, repairing, maintaining, and using the said proposed Extension of Canal and Rail-way, the said Company, their Agents, Servants, Workmen, and Labourers, and all and every other Person and Persons, Commissioner and Commissioners, Bodies Politick, Corporate, or Collegiate whatsoever, shall have and be seized and possessed of, and is and are hereby invested with such and the like Estates, Authorities, Powers, Abilities, Interests, Privileges, and Advantages, and shall be, and is and are hereby made subject and liable to such and the like Rules, Conditions, Directions, Regulations, Limitations, Restrictions, Controuls, Payments, Penalties, Forfeitures, Punishments, and Benefit of Appeal, as are mentioned, directed, given, granted, prescribed, established, and inflicted in and by the said Acts made in the sixth, tenth, and sixteenth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, to every Intent and Purpose whatsoever; and that the said Acts, and all the Clauses, Provisoes, Powers, Authorities, Orders, Rules, Regulations, Limitations, Restrictions, Prohibitions, Directions, Exemptions, Indemnities, Penalties, Forfeitures, Punishments, Matters, and Things therein respectively contained (except such Parts of the said Act passed in the sixth Year of the Reign of his said Majesty as are varied or altered by the said Act passed in the tenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty; and also except such Parts of the said Acts of the sixth, tenth, and sixteenth Years of his present Majesty, as are hereby altered or varied), shall extend, and are hereby extended to, and shall take Effect, operate, and be put in Execution in, for, and in respect of the continuing, making, completing, repairing, maintaining, and using the said proposed Extension of Canal, and the several Works, Matters, and Things by this Act authorised to be made, done, and performed, and for the Punishment of Offences in relation thereto, and for the selling and conveying of Lands, Tenements,

nements, and Hereditaments, and ascertaining the Value thereof, and for determining and assessing of Damages, and all other Matters and Things which shall relate to or happen to arise, by or in consequence of the Execution of all or any of the Powers of this Act, in such and the same Manner, and as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as the same can or may operate and be executed to, upon, for, or in respect of, the Cuts or Canals, and the several Works, Matters, and Things, in the said former Acts respectively mentioned, or authorised to be made, done, and performed, and as if all the said Clauses, Provisoes, Powers, Authorities, Orders, Rules, Regulations, Limitations, Restrictions, Prohibitions, Directions, Exemptions, Indemnities, Penalties, Forfeitures, Punishments, Matters, and Things, were herein repeated, re-enacted, and applied to the said Extension of Canal, Rail-way, and the several other Matters and Things by this Act authorized to be made, done, and performed, or as the same would have been done if the said Extension of Canal, Rail-way, Works, Matters, and Things hereby authorized to be continued, made, and done, had been authorised to be made, done, and performed by the said former Acts, or any of them.

X. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be allowed in all Courts whatsoever as a Publick Act; and all Judges, Justices, and other Persons, are hereby required to take Notice thereof as such, without specially pleading the same. Publick Act.

CAP. XXXIV.

An Act for removing certain Disabilities and Incapacities, occasioned by the Attainder of *David Ogilvy* of *Airly* Esquire.

"Preamble, reciting Act 19 *Geo.* II. cap. 26. and Pardon, *March* 30, 1778. All Disabilities and Incapacities, occasioned by the Attainder of *David Ogilvy*, made void. *David Ogilvy*, his Heirs, *&c.* enabled to hold any Office under his Majesty, to inherit Lands, and commence Suits, *&c.* His Attainder not to affect any Entail or Settlement, *&c.* made or granted by or to him, or his Heirs. He may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, *&c.* General Saving."

CAP. XXXV.

An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for establishing a Lottery.

"Preamble. 12,000,000 *l.* to be raised by Annuities, and 480,000 *l.* by a Lottery. Contributors to the Sum of 12,000,000 *l.* to be entitled to certain Annuities; which shall be charged upon a Fund to be established this Session, and collaterally on the Sinking Fund. Every Contributor of 1,000 *l.* shall, upon Payment of 40 *l.* more, be intitled to four Lottery Tickets. Preamble; reciting that Books have been opened at the Bank, and Deposits made, pursuant to a Resolution of the House of Commons. All Persons who have made Deposits, pursuant to the aforesaid Resolution, are required to pay the Remainder of their Subscriptions at certain Times specified. Subscribers to the Annuities to be allowed Interest for all Monies paid in Advance. Subscribers to the Lottery, on paying in the Whole of their Subscriptions, shall receive Tickets to the Amount thereof. Subscribers to the 12,000,000 *l.* intitled to certain Annuities. Annuities to be payable and transferrable at the Bank of *England*, *&c.* Cashier of the Bank to give Receipts to Contributors for Money received; which shall be assignable. Cashier to give Security, to the good Liking of the Commissioners of the Treasury; and to pay all Monies received into the Exchequer. Commissioners of the Treasury impowered to apply the Money paid in by the Cashier. A Book to be provided in the Accountant-general's Office, in which Contributors Names shall be entered, *&c.* After Contributors shall have paid their Subscriptions, they will be entitled to receive the Annuities granted by this Act; which shall be Tax-free. Subscriptions paid in Part and not completed, shall be forfeited to the Publick. As soon as Contributors have completed their Payments, the Sums subscribed shall, in the Books of the Bank, be placed to their Credit; and shall be assignable. Annuities charged on the Fund to be established for Payment thereof. Governor, *&c.* of the Bank, to appoint a Chief Cashier, and Accountant-general. Monies to be issued at the Exchequer to the Chief Cashier, for Payment of Annuities created by this Act. Accountant-general to examine Receipts and Payments. Annuities to be deemed personal Estate. Books to be kept by the Accountant-general, wherein shall be entered all Transfers of Sums advanced on this Act. Persons possessed of Stock may devise the same by Will, *&c.* Commissioners of the Treasury impowered to defray the incidental Expences attending the Execution of this Act. The 3 *per Cent.* Annuities granted by this Act shall be added to the 3 *per Cent.* Consols. transferrable at the Bank. The 4 *per Cent.* Annuities granted by this Act, shall be added to the same Fund as the 4 *per Cents.* granted by the Lottery Acts of 20, 21, and 22 *Geo.* III. The Annuities of 13 *s.* 4 *d. per Annum* for 77 Years, to be added to the consolidated Long Annuities of 1, 2, 4, 20, and 22 *Geo.* III; but to be paid out of the Fund to be established this Session. The Bank to continue a Company till Redemption of the Annuities. 480,000 *l.* to be raised by a Lottery; the Prizes whereof to be paid out of any Supplies granted this Session. Guardians having the Disposal of Infants Money, may contribute to the Loan, *&c.* Managers and Directors of the Lottery to be appointed by the Treasury. Method of the Lottery Books. Ticket. Managers to examine the Books with the Tickets, and deliver them to the Cashiers of the Bank, taking a Receipt for the same. Cashiers to return the Books, with the undisposed Tickets, with an Account of Monies paid in. Undisposed Tickets to be delivered into the Exchequer. Tickets of the middle Columns to be rolled up, and fastened with Thread or Silk; and cut off indentwise into a Box marked with the Letter *(A)*. Box to be locked up, and sealed. Books to be prepared with two Columns, on each of which 48,000 Tickets are to be printed. The Number and Value of

" the fortunate Tickets. 500 *l.* to each first-drawn Ticket of the first twelve Days; 1,000 *l.* to ditto the " 15th Day; 5,000 *l.* to ditto the 19th Day; 2,000 *l.* to ditto the 22d day; 3,000 *l.* to ditto the 25th and " 28th Days; and 1,000 *l.* to the last-drawn. Tickets of the last-mentioned Books to be rolled up and tied. " Publick Notice to be given of putting the Tickets into the Boxes. Lottery to begin drawing on *Nov.* 17, " 1783. Method to be observed in drawing, &c. Number of the fortunate Tickets, and the Sums, to be " printed. Disputes to be adjusted by the Managers. Persons forging Tickets guilty of Felony. Of- " fenders (not in Prison) discovering Persons guilty to receive a Pardon, and 50 *l.* Reward. Managers to be " sworn. Cashier may receive the Sums subscribed before receiving the Lottery Book, giving a Note for " the same; which shall entitle the Bearer to a Ticket for every 10 *l.* so paid. Contributors not making " good their Payments within the Times limited, forfeit their Deposits with respect to the Lottery; and " the Tickets for such Sums to be delivered into the Exchequer. Commissioners of the Treasury may " reward the Managers, *&c.* as they shall think fit. The 480,000 *l.* for the Payment of the fortunate " Tickets, to be charged on any Supplies granted this Session; and shall be paid to the Proprietors, " without any Deduction, on *March* 1, 1784, *&c.* Managers to give Notice of the Times for exchanging " Tickets for Certificates. Certificates to be numbered, *&c.* and signed, *&c.* No Fee to be taken for " receiving or paying Contribution-money, or for any Receipts, *&c.* on Penalty of 20 *l.* Persons sued in " Execution of this Act may plead the General Issue, and recover Treble Costs."

CAP. XXXVI.

An Act to discharge and indemnify the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, from all Damages, Interest, and Losses, in respect to their not making regular Payment of certain Sums due, and to become due, to the Publick, and to allow further Time for such Payment; and to enable the Company to borrow a certain Sum of Money; and to make a Dividend of Four Pounds *per Centum* to the Proprietors at *Midsummer*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three.

Preamble.

' WHEREAS the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, stand ' indebted to his Majesty, for Customs on Goods imported, in sundry Sums of Money, amounting ' together to the Sum of three hundred ninety-six thousand four hundred and sixty-six Pounds, two Shil- ' lings, and Sixpence, after making certain Deductions and Allowances, to which by Law the said Com- ' pany are intitled, on due Payment of the said Customs on or before the respective Days on which the ' same become due; which said Customs became due at the several and respective Times herein-after ' mentioned; that is to say, the Sum of one hundred sixty-three thousand three hundred and sixty- ' seven Pounds, twelve shillings, and four-pence, part thereof, on the first Day of *December*, one thousand ' seven hundred and eighty-one; the Sum of one hundred ninety-one thousand eight hundred and sixty- ' eight Pounds, four shillings, and eight-pence, other part thereof, on the twenty-third day of *January*, ' one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two; the Sum of fifteen thousand nine hundred thirty-one ' Pounds, and seventeen Shillings, other Part thereof, on the twenty-second day of *February*, one thou- ' sand seven hundred and eighty-two; the Sum of two thousand one hundred and fifty Pounds, four ' Shillings, and Sixpence, other Part thereof, on the twenty-third Day of *February*, one thousand seven ' hundred and eighty-two; the Sum of twenty-three thousand one hundred forty-eight Pounds, and four ' Shillings, Residue thereof, on the twenty-sixth Day of *February*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty- ' two: And whereas the said United Company also became indebted to his Majesty for Customs, on the ' twenty-first Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, after such Deductions and ' Allowances as aforesaid, in the further Sum of forty-two thousand one hundred and five Pounds, ' six Shillings, and Ten-pence; and will become further indebted to his Majesty, for other Customs on ' Goods, before the first Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, in further Sums of ' Money, to the Amount of two hundred and thirty thousand Pounds, or thereabouts: And whereas, ' by Means of the said Customs already due, and hereafter to become due, not being paid at the re- ' spective Times the same became due, or shall become due, as aforesaid, the said Company, besides ' losing the Benefit of the said Deductions and Allowances, are and will be liable to pay Interest for ' the same, at and after the Rate of six Pounds *per Centum per Annum:* And whereas by an Act made

Recital of 21 Geo. III. cap. 65.

' in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for establishing an* ' *Agreement with the United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East Indies, *for the Payment* ' *of the Sum of four hundred thousand Pounds, for the Use of the Publick, in full Discharge and Satisfaction of* ' *all Claims and Demands of the Publick from the Time the Bond Debt of the said Company was reduced to one* ' *million five hundred thousand Pounds, until the first Day of* March, *one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one,* ' *in respect of the territorial Acquisitions and Revenues lately obtained in the* East Indies; *and also for securing* ' *to the Publick in respect thereof, for a Term therein mentioned, a certain Part or Proportion of the clear* ' *Revenues and Profits of the said Company; and for granting to the said Company, for a further Term, the* ' *sole and exclusive Trade to and from the* East Indies, *and Limits therein mentioned; and for establishing certain* ' *Regulations for the better Management of the Affairs of the said Company, as well in* India *as in* Europe, *and* ' *the recruiting the Military Forces of the said Company*; it was, amongst other Things, enacted, That the ' Sum of four hundred thousand Pounds should, by the said United Company, be paid into the Receipt ' of his Majesty's Exchequer, at the Times, and in the Proportions therein mentioned, the last of which ' Payments was of the Sum of one hundred thousand Pounds, and was to have been made on the first Day ' of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, for the Use of the Publick, as therein is

'mentioned; and in case the said United Company should make Failure in any of the said Payments, 'on or before the Days therein mentioned, then the Money, whereof such Failure in Payment should be 'made, should be recovered to his Majesty's Use, by such Action or Suit as therein is mentioned; and 'upon such Action or Suit there should be further recovered to his Majesty's Use, against the said United 'Company, Damages after the Rate of fifteen Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, for the respective Monies 'so unpaid contrary to the said Act, together with full Costs of Suit: And it was thereby further enacted, 'That, from and after the first Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, for and during 'so long Time as the said United Company, under the Authority of that Act, should be intitled to the 'whole, sole, and exclusive Trade and Traffick in, to, and from the *East Indies*, and Places aforesaid, 'the whole clear Profits arising from the said territorial Acquisitions and Revenues, after defraying the 'Charges and Expences attending the same, together with all the clear Revenues and Profits of the said 'Company, after providing for the current Payments of Interest, and other Outgoings, Charges and 'Expences of the said Company, should, from Time to Time, be disposed of and applied in Manner 'therein and herein-after mentioned; (that is to say,) It should be lawful for the said United Company 'to set apart and retain, in the first Place, in each and every Year, such Sum as should be equal to eight 'Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, upon the capital Stock of the said United Company of three millions 'two hundred thousand Pounds; and in case there should remain a Surplus of the said clear Revenues 'and Profits, above the said Sum of eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, so to be retained by the said 'United Company as aforesaid, three fourth Parts of such surplus Profits should be set apart, and applied 'for the Use of the Publick, and the remaining fourth Part thereof should be reserved and retained by the 'said United Company for their own Use: And it was thereby further enacted, That it should be lawful 'for the said United Company to apply such Money as they were therein before authorised to retain to 'themselves, and also other Money mentioned in the said Act, in the Payment of Dividends to the Pro- 'prietors of the Stock of the said United Company, not exceeding the Rate of twelve Pounds ten Shillings 'per Centum per Annum, provided the Bond Debt of the said United Company did not at any such Time 'exceed one million five hundred thousand Pounds; and provided that they did not increase the pre- 'sent Dividend of eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, more than at the Rate of one Pound *per Centum* 'in each and every Year: And whereas the Payment of the said Sum of three hundred ninety-six 'thousand four hundred sixty-six Pounds, two Shillings, and Sixpence, which became due for Customs 'at such several Times as herein-before are mentioned, and of the said Sum of one hundred thousand 'Pounds, which became due on the first Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty- 'one, hath been postponed; and further Time allowed for the Payment thereof, until the first Day 'of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, by the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's 'Treasury, pursuant to Power to them for that Purpose given in and by an Act made in the last Session of 'Parliament (intituled, *An Act to discharge and indemnify the United Company of Merchants of* England 'trading to the East Indies, *from all Damages, Interest, and Losses, in respect to their having made Default in* 'certain Payments due to the Publick, *on such Payments being made at a future stipulated Time; and to enable* 'the said Company to continue a Dividend of eight Pounds per Centum, *to the Proprietors of their Stock for* 'the present Year): And whereas, besides the said Debts due to the Publick, the said United Company 'have been obliged to postpone many of their commercial Debts: And whereas by Means of the Expences 'of the Wars and Hostilities in *India*, and the homeward-bound Ships of the said Company not having 'duly arrived, the said Company is become much distressed in their Affairs at Home, and have applied to 'Parliament for Relief: But, in regard such Application cannot be fully considered, and an adequate 'Relief applied in due Time in respect to some of the Debts owing by the said Company, it is 'necessary that a temporary Relief should be granted to the said Company, and that they should be 'allowed to continue their present Dividend at *Midsummer* next, at the Rate of eight Pounds *per Centum* 'per Annum:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any three or more of them, to postpone and allow further Time for the Payment of the said Sum of three hundred ninety-six thousand four hundred sixty-six Pounds, two Shillings, and Sixpence, which became due, for Customs, at such several Times as herein-before are mentioned; and of the said Sum of one hundred thousand Pounds, which became due on the first Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one; and to allow Time for Payment of the said Sum of forty-two thousand one hundred and five Pounds, six Shillings, and Ten-pence, which became due the twenty-first Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three; and of such Sums as shall become due for Customs before the first Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, or any Part or Parts of the said several Sums respectively, unto such Time or Times as they shall think fit, not exceeding the first Day of *October*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three: And if the said United Company do and shall pay the said Sums respectively, at such Time or Times to which the said Payments, or any Part thereof respectively, shall be postponed as aforesaid, the same shall be accepted and received in like Manner as if the said Sums respectively had been paid on or before the several and respective Days on which the said Sums became due, or shall become due, respectively; and the said United Company, upon such Payment, at such postponed Time or Times, shall be freed and discharged from all Damages, Interest, and Losses, which they became or shall become liable to by Means of not having made the said Payments respectively at the several Times on which the same became due, and shall be intitled unto, and have the same Discounts, Allowances, and Advantages, as if the said Sums respectively had been paid on or before the several and respective Days on which they became due; any Thing in the said recited Acts, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, in any wise notwithstanding.

Recital of 22 Geo. III. cap. 51.

Commissioners of the Treasury may allow the Company further Time for Payment of certain Sums due to the Publick;

on Payment whereof the Company shall be indemnified.

II. And,

Company impowered to increase their present Bond Debt;

'II. And, in order to give a temporary Relief to the said United Company in respect to their Commercial 'Debts;' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said United Company to borrow Money upon, and issue Bonds under their Common Seal, as the Affairs of the said Company may require, not exceeding the Sum of five hundred thousand Pounds beyond the Amount of the Company's present Bond Debt.

and to make a Dividend of 4 per Cent. at Midsummer next.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said United Company to set apart and apply, at *Midsummer* next, so much Money as shall be equal to four Pounds *per Centum* on the Capital of three Millions two hundred thousand Pounds, as and for a Dividend to the Proprietors of the Stock of the said Company for half a Year, from the fifth Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, to the fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three.

CAP. XXXVII.

An Act to repeal an Act, made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to continue, for a limited Time, so much of an Act made in the last Session of Parliament,* "*for the more easy and better recruiting his Majesty's Land Forces and* "*Marines,*" *as relates to the Encouragement of Volunteers.*

Preamble.

Recital of 20 Geo. III. cap. 37.

'WHEREAS an Act was made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to continue, for a limited Time, so much of an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament,* for the more easy and better recruiting his Majesty's Land Forces and Marines, *as relates to the Encouragement of Volunteers:* And whereas it is expedient that the said Act should be repealed;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and immediately after the passing of this Act, the said Act, made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, shall be, and the same is hereby declared to be, repealed and made void.

The recited Act repealed.

CAP. XXXVIII.

An Act for making and maintaining a Navigable Canal from the River *Thames*, or *Isis*, at or near *Leachlade*, to join and communicate with the *Stroudwater* Canal at *Wallbridge*, near the Town of *Stroud*; and also a collateral Cut from the said Canal at or near *Siddington*, to or near the Town of *Cirencester*, in the Counties of *Gloucester* and *Wilts*.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS the making and maintaining a Canal, with a proper collateral Cut, for the Navigation of Boats, Barges, and other Vessels, from the River *Thames*, or *Isis*, at some Place at or near *Leachlade*, in the County of *Gloucester*, to join and communicate with a navigable Cut or Canal, now made between the Town of *Stroud* and the River *Severn*, in the said County of *Gloucester*, will open an easy Communication between the interior Parts of the Kingdom and the Port of *London*, which will be of great Advantage to many of the Sea Ports of this Kingdom, and to several different Manufactories in the interior Parts of the Kingdom, and will afford a Supply of Coal to those Parts of the Country through which the intended Canal and collateral Cut are proposed to be made, and will also be of great public Utility: And whereas the several Persons herein-after particularly named are desirous, at their own proper Costs and Charges, to begin, carry on, complete, and maintain, the said navigable Canal and collateral Cut, intended to be made by virtue of this Act; but the same cannot be effected without the Aid and Authority of Parliament:' Wherefore, for obtaining and perfecting the good Ends and Purposes aforesaid, may it please your Majesty that it may be enacted, *&c.*

" The Proprietors are incorporated; with the usual Powers. Not to use the Springs at *Sapperton*, but under " Lord *Bathurst*'s Direction. To carry a Feeder through Lord *Bathurst*'s Gardens; and lay a Water Pipe " from the Feeder into Lord *Bathurst*'s Mansion House. Lands may be entered for making Survey. Levels " and Surveys have been taken, and a Book of Reference made. Two Parts to be made thereof, and authenticated by the Speaker of the House of Commons; and allowed to be given in Evidence. Canal and Cut " not to deviate more than sixty Yards from the Course in the Plan. Land-owners being omitted in the Book " of Reference, not to obstruct the making of the Canal and Cut. The Line of the Canal through Mr. " *Eliot*'s Lands described; and through several Yards and Gardens. Breadth of the Canal and Towing " Paths. Bodies Politick, *&c.* impowered to sell and convey Lands. Satisfaction to be made in Gross, or " by annual Rent. If Rents, *&c.* are not regularly paid, how to be recovered. Copyhold Rights to be " preserved. Commissioners appointed, who shall determine Differences, and settle Recompences. If " Parties refuse to submit to, or are dissatisfied with, the Determination of the Commissioners; or refuse " to accept the Purchase Monies; or to treat, or shall not agree; a Jury shall be impannelled to assess the " Purchase Monies, or Recompence. Witnesses may be examined on Oath. Jury to assess Damages. " Verdict of the Jury, *&c.* to be final. Sheriff, *&c.* making Default, to forfeit 5*l.* Juries under the " same Regulations as in the Courts at *Westminster*. Expences of Juries how to be paid. Persons re- " questing Juries, to enter into Bond to prosecute. Notice of Injury to be given to the Proprietors, before " Complaint to the Commissioners. Persons giving false Evidence shall be deemed guilty of Perjury. " Manner of making Satisfaction for Damages done in getting Materials. Verdicts for Value of Lands,

" and

" and Money for Damages, to be ascertained separate. Upon Payment or Tender of Monies, Proprietors " to enter to make Canal and collateral Cut. Verdicts to be recorded, and Land to become vested in the " Company. Purchase-monies to be laid out to the same Uses. Commissioners to settle the Proportions " of the Money to be paid to the several Persons interested. Clause for Recovery of Purchase-money for " Lands. The Company not to enter upon Land without Consent of Occupiers, if Owner out of the King- " dom, or under any Disability to act. Persons destroying the Works shall be adjudged guilty of Felony. " Proprietors may raise 130,000 *l.* among themselves. Application thereof. The Money to be raised to " be divided into 1,300 Shares, at 100 *l.* each. Shares deemed personal Estate. If 130,000 *l.* not sufficient, " Company may borrow 60,000 *l.*; and assign the Navigation, &c as a Security. Form of Assignment. " Assignments to be entered into a Book; and may be transferred. Form of Transfer. Transfers to be " entered by the Clerk. The Interest of the Money borrowed to be first paid. 3 *per Cent.* to be paid to " the Proprietors, till the Works are completed. Subscribers to have a Vote for every Share by them- " selves or Proxies. General Assemblies for chusing a Committee. Committee subject to controul of " General Assembly. Books to be kept. General Assemblies to consist of 100 Shares. Power of General " Assemblies. Subscriber forfeiting his Share, shall have personal Notice, and the Forfeiture must be " declared at a General Assembly. General Assemblies may make Bye-laws. On the Death of Subscrib- " ers before Share completed, Executors may do it. Shares may be disposed of. After a Call, no Share " to be sold till the Money paid. Form of the Sale. Officers to be appointed. The Clerk's Duty. Pro- " ceedings of the Commissioners to be entered in a Book; and to be admitted as Evidence. Rates al- " lowed to be taken, *viz.* For Tonnage and Wharfage upon Coal, between the *Stroud* Canal and *Sapper- ton* Tunnel, one Shilling and Three-pence *per* Ton; between the West End of *Sapperton* Tunnel and " *Cirencester*, one Shilling *per* Ton; and between the *Cirencester* Branch at *Siddington* and *Leachlade*, two " Shillings *per* Ton: And for Iron, Salt Ores, Salt Rock, Lime-stone, Chalk, Crates of Pottery, Crates " of Black Glass, Timber, Flint, Brick, Stone, Clay, Copper, Brass, and Tin, and Tin Plates, Lead, " Spelter, and Pot Meral, Window Glass, and Plate Glass, Two-pence *per* Ton *per* Mile: And Three- " pence *per* Ton *per* Mile upon all other Goods and Merchandizes whatsoever; and so in Proportion for " any greater or less Quantity than a Ton, or any greater or less Distance than a Mile. Rates how to be " recovered. Further Allowance for Goods remaining upon a Wharf above 24 Hours. Masters of Boats to " give an Account in Writing to the Collectors of the Particulars of the Goods; on Penalty of 10 *s. per* " Ton. What Quantity of Timber shall be deemed a Ton. In case of Difference concerning the Weight of " Goods, Collectors may weigh them, &c. Power to the Proprietors to regulate and fix the Price of small " Parcels, under 100 *lb.* Weight. Navigation to be free upon Payment of Tolls. Boats of less Burden " than the *Thames* and *Severn*. Boats not to pass without Leave. A Clause allowing the Owners of " Lands to use Pleasure Boats on the Canal. From such Time as the new intended Canal shall be com- " pleted from *Wallbridge* to the Distance of one hundred and fifty Yards above the high Road which crosses " the Line of the said new Canal, at *Brimscombe*, (at which Spot there will be a Bridge over the said new " Canal), in Manner sufficient for the Passage of Boats, and for so long Time as the same Canal shall be " so continued, the Proprietors of the *Stroudwater* Navigation, shall, in lieu of the present Rates, demand " the following, *viz.* For Coal carried from the Commencement of the Navigation at the River *Severn*, to " the Termination at *Wallbridge*, and passing from thence into the said new Canal, and going thereon any " Distance not further than one hundred and fifty Yards above the aforesaid Road, two Shillings and " Three-pence *per* Ton; but for Coal going more than one hundred and fifty Yards above the said Road, " and not afterwards returned back again below the said Boundary of one hundred and fifty Yards from " the said Road, one Shilling *per* Ton, in lieu of the said two Shillings and Three Pence *per* Ton; but if " at any Time such Coals or Merchandise, having paid the one Shilling *per* Ton only to the *Stroud* Canal " Company, shall be landed at any Place between *Wallbridge* and the Distance of one hundred and fifty " Yards above the said Road at *Brimscombe*, or shall be so brought back again from above the said Boun- " dary of one hundred and fifty Yards from the said Road, then five Shillings *per* Ton shall be paid to the " *Stroud* Canal Company, by the Master of the Boat, out of which such Coals or Merchandize shall be so " landed or returned. For Flint, Brick, Stone, Clay, Chalk, Salt Ores, Salt Rock, and Lime-stone, " passing from the said *Stroudwater* Navigation into the new Canal, and going thereon more than one hun- " dred and fifty Yards above the said Road, and not afterwards returned back again below the said Boun- " dary of one hundred and fifty Yards from the said Road, or going out of the said new Canal into the " *Stroudwater* Navigation, and having previously at any Time passed along any Part of the said new Canal " above the said Boundary of one hundred and fifty Yards from the said Road, one Halfpenny *per* Ton *per* " Mile; and for Timber, Black Glass Bottles, and Phials, and Crates of Pottery, one Penny *per* Ton " *per* Mile; and for Iron Castings, and Wrought Iron, and all other Goods and Merchandizes whatso- " ever, one Penny Halfpenny *per* Ton *per* Mile, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity " than a Ton, or any greater or less Distance than a Mile; but for any of such enumerated Articles, or " of such other Goods or Merchandize passing from the said *Stroudwater* Navigation into the said new " Canal, and not going thereon further than one hundred and fifty Yards above the said Road, or going " out of the said new Canal into the said *Stroudwater* Navigation, and not having previously at any Time " passed along any Part of the said new Canal above the said Boundary of one hundred and fifty Yards from " the said Road, two Shillings and Three-pence *per* Ton, in lieu of such several Rates before mentioned. " Free Communication between the intended Canal and the River *Severn*, on Payment of the Rates. " Rates to be taken by the *Thames* and *Severn* Company in consequence of the above, *viz.* For Coal car- " ried upon the *Stroudwater* Navigation, from the Commencement thereof at the River *Severn* to the Ter- " mination at *Wallbridge*, and passing from thence into the new Canal, and going thereon no further than " one hundred and fifty Yards above the aforesaid Road, one Shilling and Three-pence *per* Ton; but for " Coals going more than one hundred and fifty Yards above the said Road, and not afterwards returned

" back

" back again below the said Boundary of one hundred and fifty Yards from the said Road, then such Sum " as the Proprietors of the *Thames* and *Severn* Navigation, shall think proper; and for all such before enu- " merated Articles, except Coal, passing from the *Stroudwater* Navigation into the new Canal, and not " going thereon further than one hundred and fifty Yards above the aforesaid Road, or going out of the " said new Canal into the *Stroudwater* Navigation, and not having previously at any Time passed along " any Part of the said new Canal above the said Boundary of one hundred and fifty Yards from the said " Road, one Shilling *per* Ton; but for such enumerated Articles, except Coal, passing from the *Stroud-* " *water* Navigation into the new Canal, and going thereon more than one hundred and fifty Yards above " the said Road, and not afterwards returned back again below the said Boundary of one hundred and fifty " Yards from the said Road, or going out of the said new Canal into the *Stroudwater* Navigation, and having " previously at any Time passed along any Part of the said new intended Canal above the said Boundary of one " hundred and fifty Yards from the said Road, then such Sum as the Proprietors of the *Thames* and *Severn* Na- " vigation shall think proper. When the *Thames* and *Severn* Company lower their Rates, the *Stroudwater* " Company are to lower their Rates. The Powers of the *Stroudwater* Company within their own Limits, " not altered; unless they reduce their Rates taken at *Wallbridge*. Materials for making and repairing the " respective Canals to pass free mutually. Persons navigating *Thames* and *Severn* Canal not to land Goods on " *Wallbridge* Wharf without Leave; except Materials whilst the Navigation is making. Boatmen to shew " their Pass Tickets. Drains to be made in the Canal to convey the Water from the Lands adjoining, and " how the same shall be maintained. Land-owners aggrieved by the Obstruction of the Company's Water- " courses, may cleanse them, at the Company's Expence. When Cattle deprived of Watering Places, " others to be provided. Clause for fencing off Towing Path, and making Bridges, *&c.* If the Company " do not fence off the Towing Paths, and make Bridges, *&c.* Land-owners may do it at the Company's " Expence. If Bridges, *&c.* made by the Company are insufficient, Land-owners may make others at their " own Expence. The Company enabled to cleanse the adjoining Watercourses at the Land-owners Ex- " pence, if they neglect. Land-owners may erect Warehouses, *etc.* on their own Lands. Masters to put " their Names on the Outsides of their Boats, and suffer them to be measured, on Penalty of forty Shillings. " Boat-master or Owner made accountable for Damages done by the Crew. Proper Places to be made for " Boats to turn or lie in, for other Boats to pass by. Vessels lying so as to obstruct the Navigation to be re- " moved. Vessels sunk to be weighed up. Persons overloading and obstructing the Passage of the Canal, " to forfeit 5*l.* Persons throwing Ballast into the Canal to forfeit 10*l.* Persons opening the Locks, or " doing other Damage to the Navigation, to forfeit a Sum not more than 5*l.* nor less than 20*s.* at the Dis- " cretion of the Justice. Regulation of Vessels passing the Locks. Vessels passing Locks with less than six " Tons, to pay a Lock Due, and Tonnage for six Tons. Canal not to be under the Power of Com- " missioners of Sewers. Proprietors to be taxed for Lands and Buildings in the same Proportions as ad- " joining Lands and Buildings. Land-owners are allowed to carry Manure Toll-free. Rights of Lords " of Manors and Land-owners to the Fishery reserved. Persons on board having Nets, *&c.* not being " qualified, forfeit 5*l.* Stones to be erected every Half Mile. Mode of electing new Commissioners. " Their Qualification. Commissioners acting, not being qualified, to forfeit 50*l.* Commissioners to give " Notice of their Meetings. Commissioners to be sworn The Oath. Commissioners may act as Justices. " No Commissioner to act as such while he possesses any Place of Profit. General Meeting of Commission- " ers. Meetings upon Request, may be summoned at any Time. No Meeting to determine Disputes, " *&c.* but within five Miles of the Canal. Writings to be exempted from Stamp-duties. Security to be " taken from the Treasurer, *&c.* Clause to compel Payment of Subscriptions. Penalties and Forfeitures " how to be recovered and applied. Persons aggrieved by any Irregularity in Distress, to recover only the " Special Damage. Persons aggrieved may appeal to the Quarter Sessions."

CAP. XXXIX.

An Act for preventing certain Instruments from being required from Ships belonging to the United States of *America*; and to give to his Majesty, for a limited Time, certain Powers for the better carrying on Trade and Commerce between the Subjects of his Majesty's Dominions and the Inhabitants of the said United States.

Preamble.

' WHEREAS it is expedient, for the Purpose of opening a Commercial Intercourse with the Inha- ' bitants of the United States of *America*, that certain Restrictions affecting the same should be re- ' moved, and that certain Powers should be given, for a limited Time, to his Majesty in Council, for re- ' gulating the said Commercial Intercourse;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That no Manifest, Certificate, or other Document whatsoever, shall be required for any Ship or Vessel belonging to the said United States of *America* arriving from thence at any Port in this Kingdom, or upon entering or clearing out from any Port in this Kingdom, for any Port or Place within the said United States, excepting such Bonds as are required to be taken, duly to export and not to reland any Goods intitled to a Drawback or Bounty, or which are prohibited to be used or worn in this Kingdom; any Law, Statute, or Custom, to the contrary notwithstanding.

No Manifest, &c. required from any American Vessel on coming into or clearing out of any British Port, except Exportation Bonds.

II And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in any Case where a Certificate is required to discharge any such Bond, entered into for the due landing such Goods within the said United States, such Bond shall and may be discharged, upon a Certificate under the Hands and Seals of any Officers who are or may be appointed by the said United States, or any of them, for that Purpose; and if it shall

For discharging Bonds given for landing Goods in America.

shall happen that there shall not be any Officer so appointed, then, and in such Case, such Bond shall and may be discharged, upon a Certificate, under the Hand and Seal of any Magistrate of the said United States, or any of them, certifying that there is no such Officer at such Port or Place, and that Oath hath been made before such Magistrate, by the Master, or other Person having the Charge of such Ship, that the Goods for which such Certificate is required were duly landed by him within the said United States.

His Majesty impowered to make Regulations for carrying on Trade with America.

III. And be it further enacted, That, during the Continuance of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty in Council, by Order or Orders to be issued and published from Time to Time, to give such Directions, and to make such Regulations, with respect to Duties, Drawbacks, or otherwise, for carrying on the Trade and Commerce between the People and Territories belonging to the Crown of *Great Britain* and the People and Territories of the said United States, as to his Majesty in Council shall appear most expedient and salutary; any Law, Usage, or Custom, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Continuance of this Act.

IV. Provided always, That this Act, and the Powers and Authorities hereby given to his Majesty, and all Orders issued and published in consequence thereof, shall continue and be in Force until the twentieth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, and no longer.

CAP. XL.

An Act for defraying the Charge of the Pay of the Militia, and of the Cloathing for the Serjeants and Drummers of the Militia, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, for one Year, beginning the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three.

CAP. XLI.

An Act for empowering Persons navigating Vessels upon the River *Trent*, between a Place called *Wilden Ferry*, in the Counties of *Derby* and *Leicester*, or one of them, and the Town of *Burton upon Trent*, in the County of *Stafford*, to hale the same with Horses.

"Preamble, reciting 10 & 11 *Gul.* III. cap. 20. Lord *Paget* impowered to make and keep in Repair Towing Paths for Horses. Towing Paths confined to one Side of the River. Four Plans and Books of Reference to be produced. Towing Paths to be made over Lands, though Owners Names not inserted in Book of Reference; but not to be made on the opposite Side. No Deviation to be made in the Towing Path. If any Alteration in the Banks, so as to vary from the Plan, Commissioners may alter the Boundaries. Vessels not to be haled with Horses until Towing Path made. Gates, Bridges, &c. to be made across the Towing Path. In case of Neglect, Owners, &c. to make the same; who shall be paid their Expences. Fords not to be made deeper than 18 Inches. Fords to be deepened according to those in the River *Trent* between *Wilden Ferry* and *Gainsborough*. Power given to enter Lands to make the Towing Path, making Satisfaction for Damages. Method of ascertaining Damages. Annual Rent to be paid for Haling Path. The Right of Soil of the Haling Path reserved. Conveyance to be inrolled, and true Copies allowed to be Evidence. Copyhold Rights preserved. Damages not provided for to be settled by the Commissioners. Commissioners to settle Disputes between the Undertaker and Proprietors relating to the Purchase of Land, or Damages. In case of Refusal to agree, to be settled by a Jury. Jurors may be challenged. Commissioners may examine Witnesses. Verdict of Jury, &c. to be final. Witnesses or Jurymen neglecting to attend, to forfeit a Sum not less than 40 *s.* or more than 5 *l.* Decrees of the Commissioners to be filed with the Clerk of the Peace for the respective Counties. Purchase Money due to Corporations and Trustees to be laid out to the same Uses. In Default of Payment, Rates to be liable, or to be recovered at Law. Satisfaction being made or tendered, the Company may enter and proceed in their Works. No Agreement with Tenants or Lessees to be binding longer than the Possession shall continue. Towing Path may be fenced from the adjoining Lands, but so as not to obstruct the Passage. Houses may be built, so as not to obstruct Towing Path. Power given to dig Gravel, &c. to make Towing Path, in Waste Grounds, *gratis*; or in private Grounds, making Satisfaction for the same. Bargemen, &c. having on board Dogs, Guns, or Nets, for destroying Fish or Game, to forfeit 5 *l.* Clause for preventing Trespasses upon the Lands by the Horses haling Vessels. Owners of Vessels answerable for Damage done by their Servants; but may recover from their Servants. Names of Owners to be put on Vessels, &c. Persons damaging Towing Path, Gates, &c. to forfeit from 5 *l.* to 40 *s.* at the Discretion of the Justice. Towing Path may be used as a Bridle-way, &c. by Occupiers of Land; but shall not obstruct the Horses towing. Power to take a reasonable Tonnage for Vessels to defray the Expence of the Towing Path. No Toll to be taken for Vessels passing between *Wilden Ferry* and *Castle Donnington*; or for Gravel, Dung, Soil, Marl, or Lime. Upon Request of Owners or Occupiers, a Meeting of Commissioners to be had. Any three Commissioners may summon Meetings. Clause for preserving the Water for the Use of Mills; and for preserving the Salmon Fishery. Penalties and Forfeitures how to be recovered and applied. Proceedings not to be subject to Stamp-duties. Clause for compelling Subscribers to pay in their Subscriptions. Persons aggrieved may appeal to the Quarter Sessions. So much of 10 & 11 *Gul.* III. cap. 20, as restrains Persons from making Wharfs, &c. between *Wilden Ferry* and *Nottingham Bridges*, repealed."

CAP. XLII.

An Act for better Paving, Cleansing, and Lighting, the Parish of *Saint Paul Covent Garden*, within the Liberty of *Westminster*, and certain Places adjoining thereto; and for removing and preventing Nuisances and Annoyances therein.

CAP.

CAP. XLIII.

An Act for better Paving, Cleansing, and Lighting, the Parish of *Saint Anne*, and such Part of *Cock Lane* as lies in the Parish of *Saint Martin in the Fields*, within the Liberty of *Westminster*; and for removing and preventing Nuisances and Annoyances therein.

CAP. XLIV.

An Act for amending, and rendering more effectual, an Act made in the fifteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for building a Workhouse, and for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor within the Parish of* Saint James Clerkenwell, *in the County of* Middlesex.

Preamble. Recital of 15 Geo. III. cap. 23.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the fifteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, '*An Act for building a Workhouse, and for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor within the* '*Parish of* Saint James Clerkenwell, *in the County of* Middlesex, certain Powers were vested in the respec-'tive Persons appointed, and to be appointed and elected by virtue of the said Act, Guardians or Gover-'nors of the Poor of the said Parish: And whereas a considerable Progress hath been made in the Execution 'of the several Powers given by the said Act; but it is found that the good Purposes intended thereby can-'not be effectually answered, unless the said Act is amended:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for any two or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of *Middlesex*, and they, or the major Part of them, at any Petty Sessions, to be held pursuant to such Notice as in the said former Act is and are in that Behalf mentioned, are hereby authorised and required, out of every such List of eight fit and proper Persons, being Inhabitants of the District of *Saint James*, in the said Parish, to be Overseers of the Poor of the same Parish, as by the same Act is directed to be returned, and which shall accordingly be returned, to any two or more such Justices, at such Petty Sessions, to nominate and appoint Four or more Persons to be Overseers; and the Overseers so nominated, together with the Churchwardens of the said Parish, shall be Overseers of the Poor of the said Parish for the Year then next ensuing; and shall, within three Days after such Nomination, and Notice thereof in Writing given, or left at his or their Place or Places of Abode, take that Office or Duty upon him or them, upon Pain that every such Person, refusing or neglecting so to do, shall forfeit the Sum of ten Pounds; and any two Justices of the Peace for the said County, are hereby authorised and impowered to nominate some other fit Person or Persons to the said Office, in the Place of him or them refusing or neglecting as aforesaid: And the Person or Persons so nominated, in the Room of such Person or Persons, shall, within three Days after such last mentioned Nomination, and Notice thereof given, or left at his or their Place or Places of Abode, take such Office or Duty upon him or them, upon Pain of forfeiting the like Sum of ten Pounds for every such Refusal or Neglect; all which said Forfeitures shall be paid to the Treasurer appointed, or to be appointed, to receive the Monies for the Relief of the Poor of the said Parish, and shall be applied for and towards the Relief of such Poor; and shall and may be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Person and Persons forfeiting the same, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals, of any one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace for the same County; and if no Goods and Chattels can be found sufficient to levy such Distress, and such Penalties shall not be forthwith paid, then, and in such Case, the said Justice or Justices shall and may, by Warrant under his or their Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals, commit such Person or Persons to the House of Correction of the said County, there to be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding twenty-eight Days, unless such Forfeitures, and all reasonable Costs and Charges, shall be sooner paid and satisfied.

Justices to appoint Overseers out of a List of Eight returned by the Inhabitants.

In case of Refusal or Neglect of the Persons nominated Overseers, to accept the Office, Justices to appoint others.

II. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said former Act as directs or requires that the Churchwardens, Overseers of the Poor, and Inhabitants of the said Parish, shall make and sign such general equal Pound Rate or Assessment; for and towards the Relief of the Poor, and for other the Ends and Purposes of the said Act as therein is mentioned, within twenty Days after the Sum or Sums of Money necessary to be raised within the Limits of the said Parish, for the Relief of the Poor, and other the Ends and Purposes of the said Act, shall have been ascertained, pursuant to the Directions contained in the said Act; and also so much of the same Act as authorises the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the said Parish (in case of Refusal or Neglect of the said Churchwardens, Overseers, and Inhabitants, within the said twenty Days, to make such Rate or Assessment, as aforesaid), to make one general equal Pound Rate or Assessment as near as may be, in the Manner therein mentioned, for and towards the Relief of the Poor, and for paying such Monies as have been necessarily expended under, or in the due Execution of the said Act; and also so much of the same Act as provides and enacts, That no Rate or Rates for the Relief of the Poor of the said Parish, shall be made, other than is in and by the said Act directed; shall be repealed.

So much of the former Act as requires the Rate to be signed within the Time therein prescribed, repealed.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Churchwardens, Overseers of the Poor, and Inhabitants of the said Parish (paying to the Rates of the said Parish for Church and Poor), shall assemble and meet together in the Vestry Room of the said Parish, on or before the twentieth Day of *June* in every Year, and at such Meeting and Meetings (whereof respectively due Notice shall be given in the Churches of *Saint James* and *Saint John*, in the said Parish, on the *Sunday* preceding the same) shall, and they, or the major Part of them, are hereby authorised and required to make and sign one general equal Pound Rate or Assessment, or as near as

Rates to be made and signed by the Churchwardens, Overseers, and Inhabitants, on or before the 20th of June yearly.

as may be, for and towards the Relief of the Poor, and for other the Ends and Purposes of the said former and of this present Act, upon all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, who do or shall inhabit, hold, occupy, possess, or enjoy any Land, House, Shop, Warehouse, Coach-house, Stable, Cellar, Vault, or any other Building, Tenement, or Hereditament, within the said Parishes; and on all and every other Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, who by Law is or are, or shall be chargeable or assessable for or towards the Relief of the Poor, as they the said Churchwardens, Overseers, and Inhabitants, or the major Part of them, at such Meeting or Meetings, shall think proper and necessary; which said Rates or Assessments so to be made, shall be made and laid according to the yearly Rent or Value of the Premises, and shall be entered in a Book or Books to be provided for that Purpose; and shall be allowed by two of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of *Middlesex*, and Notice thereof given in both the said Churches, on the *Sunday* next after the same shall be allowed.

Rates to be allowed by two Justices, and Notice thereof given.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in case the said Churchwardens, Overseers of the Poor, and Inhabitants, shall refuse or neglect to make and sign such Rate or Assessment as aforesaid, on or before the twentieth Day of *June* in any Year, then, and in such case, and as often as it shall so happen, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the said Parish, and they are hereby authorised and required to meet together at the Workhouse, or in the Vestry Room of the said Parish, or such other Place in the said Parish as they shall appoint, and then and there to make and sign one general equal Pound Rate or Assessment, or as near as may be, for the Purposes aforesaid, upon all such Person and Persons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, as aforesaid, as the said Churchwardens and Overseers, or the major Part of them, at such Meeting or Meetings shall think proper and necessary; which being so allowed by such two Justices of the Peace, and such Notice of the Allowance thereof being given as aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken to be as good, valid, and effectual, and shall and may be collected, levied, and recovered, in like Manner as if the same had been made and signed by the said Churchwardens, Overseers, and Inhabitants assembled as aforesaid; any Law, Statute, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Vestry Men, &c. neglecting to make and sign Rates, Churchwardens and Overseers may do it.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to tax, rate, or assess, for all or any of the Purposes aforesaid, any Part of the Gaol commonly called *The New Prison at Clerkenwell*, or the House of Correction, both situate in the said Parish of *Saint James Clerkenwell*.

Not to extend to the New Prison, or House of Correction.

'VI. And, for the better and more effectually raising and levying the Rates and Assessments directed to be 'made by this and the said former Act,' be it further enacted, That in case any of the Landlords, or any Owner or Owners, Proprietor or Proprietors, Lessee or Lessees, Occupier or Occupiers, or any other Person or Persons liable to pay any such Rate or Assessment, shall refuse or neglect to pay the Money laid, rated, and assessed upon him, her, or them respectively, it shall and may be lawful to and for any one or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of *Middlesex*, and he and they is and are hereby authorised and required to summon by Writing, under his or their Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals, all and every Person and Persons who shall have refused or neglected as aforesaid (upon Oath being made before such Justice or Justices by the Collector or Collectors, or by one of the Churchwardens or Overseers for the Time being, of the said Rates or Assessments appointed, or to be appointed, in pursuance of the said former or of this present Act, of his or their having attended upon, or at the Place or Places of Abode of, all and every Person and Persons then intended to be summoned, and demanded the Rate or Rates, and of such Person or Persons having refused or neglected to pay the same), to appear before such Justice or Justices, at a Time and Place to be mentioned in such Summons; and it shall and may be lawful to and for such Collector or Collectors, or the Churchwardens or Overseers for the Time being, or any one of them, and to and for any of the Constables of the said Parish, to serve all and every such Summons and Summonses, either by delivering the same to the Person or Persons thereby intended to be summoned, or leaving the same at his, her, or their last or usual Place or Places of Abode: And if any Person or Persons so summoned shall refuse or neglect to attend at the Time and Place mentioned in such Summons; or if he, she, or they, shall attend, and shall not shew good and sufficient Cause to such Justice or Justices, that he, she, or they, is or are not chargeable with such Rate or Rates, then all and every the Person and Persons who shall have been so summoned, shall pay the reasonable Costs and Charges of such Summons; and in all Cases where the said Rate shall not be paid upon the Return of such Summons, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Justice or Justices who shall have issued such Summons or Summonses as aforesaid, and he and they is and are hereby authorised, impowered, and required (upon Oath being made before him or them, of the due Service of such Summons or Summonses, by the Party who shall have served the same as aforesaid) to grant a Warrant or Warrants under his or their Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals, authorising and directing the said Churchwardens or Overseers, or any one of them, or the said Collector or Collectors, Constable or Constables, to levy all and every such Rate or Rates, Assessment or Assessments, and all Arrears thereof, and the Expence of the Summons (if the same shall not have been before paid) and Warrant, by Distress of the Goods and Chattels of the Party so neglecting or refusing, which shall be found either within the said Parish or elsewhere, and if within five Days next after any such Distress shall be made, the said Rate or Rates, Assessment or Assessments, together with all Arrears due thereon, shall not be paid, together with the reasonable Charges of the said Summons (if the same shall not have been before paid) and Warrant, and of the making of such Distress, and keeping such Goods and Chattels, the said Churchwardens and Overseers, or any one of them, and the said Collector or Collectors, Constable or Constables, shall cause the said Goods to be appraised by one or more Appraiser or Appraisers, and to be sold; or such Part or Parts thereof as shall be sufficient to pay the said Rate or Rates, Assessment or Assessments, together with such Arrears, Costs, and Charges as aforesaid, and the Charges of appraising and selling the same, returning the Overplus (if any be) to the Owner or Owners of such Goods and Chattels respectively, upon Demand thereof made by him, her, or them.

For Recovery of the Rates and Assessments.

If Rates are not paid, nor sufficient Cause shewn, they may be levied by Distress.

'VII. And whereas it may happen that many Persons who have been or shall be charged, rated, and 'assessed, under and by virtue of the said former or this present Act, may, before the Payment of the Sums

'which have been or shall be charged or rated on them respectively, quit and leave their Lands, Grounds, 'Dwelling-houses, Shops, Warehouses, Coach-houses, Stables, Cellars, Vaults, Buildings, Tenements, 'or Hereditaments, and remove out of the said Parish, and thereby endeavour to avoid the Payment of 'the said Rates and Assessments:' Be it therefore enacted, That when any Person or Persons, who hath or have been or shall or may be so rated and assessed, shall quit his, her, or their Lands, Grounds, House, Shop, Warehouse, Coach-house, Stable, Cellar, Vault, Building, Tenement, or Hereditament, whereon such Rate or Assessment has been made, before he, she, or they shall have paid the same, and shall afterwards neglect or refuse to pay the same when due, and demanded of such Person or Persons, or at his, her, or their then Place of Abode, by the said Churchwardens or Overseers, or any one of them, or by the said Collector or Collectors authorised and appointed to receive the same; then, and in every such Case, it shall and may be lawful to and for any one or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County, and each and every of them is and are hereby required to grant a Warrant or Warrants of Distress under his or their Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals (upon Oath being made before him or them by the said Churchwardens or Overseers, or any one of them, or the Collector or Collectors, of the Person or Persons having been so rated as aforesaid, and of such Person or Persons having quitted the Parish as aforesaid, and of the said Rate having been demanded of or from, or at the then Place of Abode of, such Person or Persons), authorising and directing any Constable or Constables, of the Parish or Place where such Person or Persons shall then reside, to distrain the Goods and Chattels of such Person or Persons so refusing or neglecting, and to sell the same; and such Warrant being countersigned by some Magistrate of the County, City, or Liberty, where the Person or Persons shall then reside (which they, and every of them, are and is hereby required to countersign), it shall and may be lawful to and for such Constable or Constables to distrain and sell the Goods and Chattels of all and every Person and Persons so neglecting or refusing to pay, rendering the Overplus (if any be, after having deducted all the reasonable Costs, Charges, and Expences, of such Warrant, Distress, and Sale) to the Owner or Owners of such Goods and Chattels respectively, upon Demand thereof made by him, her, or them.

How Rates may be recovered from Persons quitting the Parish.

VIII. Provided always, That the said Guardians or Governors, or any five or more of them, may, if they think proper, sue in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, in the Name or Names of their Treasurer or Treasurers for the Time being, appointed or to be appointed in pursuance of the said former or of this present Act, for all or any of the Rates or Assessments which have been or shall be made by virtue of the said former or of this present Act, and all Arrears thereof due and unpaid; and for all or any of the Forfeitures or Penalties inflicted by the said Acts, or either of them; in which Action no Essoin, Privilege, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed.

Power to the Guardians or Governors to sue for the Rates and Penalties.

IX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall think him, her, or themselves aggrieved, or over-rated, by or in any Rate or Assessment made or to be made by virtue of the said former or of this present Act, and shall appeal and complain thereof to any two or more Justices of the Peace for the said County, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Justices to examine the said Appellants, and any Witness or Witnesses upon Oath (which Oath they the said Justices are hereby impowered to administer), touching or concerning the Matter of such Appeal, and to relieve the Person or Persons appealing, or not, as to the said Justices shall seem meet (Notice of the Time and Place of the Meeting of the said two Justices to hear such Appeals having been given in the said Churches, and affixed on the Church Doors of the said Churches on the *Sunday* previous to such Meeting).

Persons aggrieved may appeal to Two Justices.

X. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Clauses, Powers, Articles, Matters, and Things, in the said former Act contained, in any wise relating to the Rates or Assessments thereby directed to be raised and levied, not hereby repealed, varied, or altered, shall be and remain in full Force, with respect to the Rates and Assessments hereby directed to be made, raised, and levied as aforesaid; and that the said former Act, and all and every the Clauses, Powers, Articles, Matters, and Things whatsoever therein contained, and not hereby repealed, varied, or altered, shall be, and the same is and are hereby continued, and shall remain in Force as fully and effectually as if this Act had not been made.

All Powers, &c. in former Act, relative to the Rates, to be in Force, except with respect to Notice in case of Appeal.

XI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Guardians or Governors, Treasurer or Treasurers, Clerk or Clerks, Collector or Collectors, and all other Persons who shall act or be employed in the Execution of this Act, shall be subject and liable to all the Restrictions, Qualifications, Penalties, and Forfeitures, that are provided, enacted, and declared, of and concerning them in and by the said former Act.

Persons employed in Execution of this Act, subject to all the Restrictions and Penalties of the former Act.

XII. And be it further enacted, That any Person who shall, directly or indirectly, himself, or by any other Person in Trust for him, or for his Use or Benefit, or on his Account, undertake, execute, hold, or enjoy, in the Whole or in Part, any Office or Place of Profit or Emolument, or any Contract, Agreement, or Commission under, or made or entered into with or from the Guardians or Governors of the Poor of the said Parish, or shall knowingly and willingly furnish or provide, in pursuance of any such Contract, Agreement, or Commission, any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes, to be used or employed for the Use of the Poor of the said Parish, shall be incapable of acting as a Guardian or Governor in the Execution of any of the Powers given by the said former or by this present Act, during the Time that he shall offer, deliver, or give in any Proposal, to contract or agree for any other Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes, or other Thing whatsoever, or during the Time that he shall execute, hold, or enjoy, any such Office or Place, Contract, Agreement, or Commission, or any Part or Share thereof, or any Benefit or Emolument arising from the same.

Persons holding any Place of Profit, Contract, &c. under the Guardians or Governors, disabled from acting as such.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person, by the said former or this present Act disabled or declared to be incapable to act as such Guardian or Governor, as aforesaid, shall presume to act, such Person so acting shall forfeit the Sum of ten Pounds for every Day in which he shall so act as aforesaid, to any Person or Persons who shall sue for the same in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*; and the Money so forfeited shall be recovered by the Person or Persons so suing with full Costs of Suit, in any of the said Courts, by any Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in which no Essoin, Privilege, Protection, or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed.

Persons disabled, acting as Guardians or Governors, shall forfeit 10l. for each Day.

XIV. And

XIV. And be it enacted, That in every Contract, Agreement, or Commission to be made, entered into, or accepted, with or under the said Guardians or Governors, there shall be inserted an express Condition, that no Guardian or Governor of the Poor of the said Parish be admitted to any Share or Part of such Contract, Agreement, or Commission, or to any Benefit to arise therefrom; and in case any Person or Persons, who hath or have entered into or accepted, or who shall or may hereafter enter into or accept, any such Contract, Agreement, or Commission, shall admit any such Guardian or Governor to any Part or Share thereof, or to receive any Benefit thereby, all and every such Person and Persons shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds, to be recovered, with full Costs of Suit, in any of his Majesty's Courts of record at *Westminster*, by any Person or Persons who shall sue for the same, by any Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in which no Essoin, Privilege, Protection, or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed.

A Condition to be inserted in such Contracts, that no Guardian or Governor shall have any Share thereof.

Penalty on Contractors who shall admit any Guardian or Governor to any Share of their Contracts.

XV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall knowingly buy or receive into Pawn, any of the Clothes or Wearing Apparel, or any of the Victuals or Provisions of any of the Poor, who now are or shall be maintained, clothed, or victualled, in the Workhouse of the said Parish, or any of the Goods or Materials carried into the said Workhouse, or any other House or Place, in order to be wrought up, manufactured, or used by the Poor of the said Parish, or any of the Goods and Furniture of the said Workhouse, the Person or Persons so offending, and being thereof convicted, by his, her, or their own Confession, or by the Oath of any one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, before any one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace for the said County of *Middlesex*, or any Magistrate for any other County, City, or Liberty, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding five Pounds, nor less than forty Shillings; one Moiety whereof shall go to the Informer (who shall be deemed a competent Witness), and the other Moiety to the Use of the Poor of the said Parish, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Offender or Offenders, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals of any such Justice or Justices, Magistrate or Magistrates; and if no Goods or Chattels can be found sufficient to levy such Distress, and the said Penalty shall not be forthwith paid, then and in such Case the said Justice or Justices, Magistrate or Magistrates, shall and may, by Warrant under his or their Hand and Seal or Hands and Seals, commit such Offender or Offenders to the House of Correction of the said County, City, or Liberty, within the Jurisdiction of such Justice or Justices, Magistrate or Magistrates, there to be detained and kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding twenty-eight Days, unless such Forfeiture, and all reasonable Charges, be sooner paid and satisfied.

Penalty on Persons buying, or receiving in Pawn, Clothes and Materials.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That any Justice of the Peace for the said County may act in the Execution of this Act, notwithstanding he shall be an Inhabitant of the said Parish, tor pay he Rates thereof.

Any Justice of the Peace may act though he is an Inhabitant.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That Copies of all Assignments, Conveyances, Bonds, and Securities, made or to be made by the said Guardians or Governors, or any nine or more of them, by virtue and in pursuance of the said former or this present Act, shall be entered in a Book or Books to be kept for that Purpose, by the Clerk or Clerks to the said Guardians or Governors, appointed or to be appointed in pursuance of the said Act; and all and every Person and Persons to whom any such Assignment, Conveyance, Bond, or Security, hath been or shall be made, is and are hereby impowered from Time to Time, by any Writing or Writings, executed in the Presence of two or more credible Witnesses, indorsed on his, her, or their Security, or otherwise, to assign over and transfer his, her, or their Right to the Principal and Interest Money thereby secured, to any Person or Persons whomsoever; all which Assignments or Transfers shall be produced and notified to the said Clerk or Clerks within twenty-eight Days next after the Date thereof, who shall cause an Entry of such Transfers or Assignments to be made, containing the Date, Names of the Parties, and the Sums of Money therein mentioned to be assigned and transferred, in the said Book or Books to be kept for entering the Copies of the said original Assignments, Conveyances, Bonds, and Securities, for which Entry the said Clerk or Clerks shall be paid the Sum of two Shillings and Sixpence, and no more; and which said Book or Books shall and may, at all seasonable Times, be perused and inspected, without Fee or Reward, by any Person or Persons interested in such Assignment or Assignments, Conveyances, Bonds, or Securities; and after such Entry shall be made, such Assignment or Transfer shall entitle such Assignee, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, to the Benefit thereof, and the Principal Monies and Interest due thereon; and such Assignee may in such Manner assign or transfer again, and so *toties quoties*.

Bonds, and other Securities, made by virtue of the former Act, may be assigned.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That where any Distress shall be made for any Sum or Sums of Money to be levied by virtue of this or the said former Act, the Distress itself shall not be deemed unlawful, nor the Party or Parties making the same be deemed a Trespasser or Trespassers, on Account of any Defect or Want of Form in any Proceedings relating thereto; nor shall the Party or Parties be deemed a Trespasser or Trespassers *ab initio*, on account of any Irregularity which shall be afterwards done by the Party or Parties distraining; but the Person or Persons aggrieved by such Irregularity, may recover full Satisfaction for the Special Damage in any Action on the Case.

Distress not to be deemed unlawful for Want of Form.

XIX. Provided always, That no Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall recover, in any Action or Actions for any such Irregularity, Trespass, or other wrongful Proceedings, if Tender of sufficient Amends shall be made by or on Behalf of the Party or Parties who shall have committed, or caused to be committed, every or any such Irregularity, Trespass, or wrongful Proceeding, before such Action brought; and in case no such Tender shall have been made, it shall and may be lawful for the Defendant or Defendants, in any Action, by Leave of the Court where such Action shall depend, at any Time before the Issue joined, to pay into the Court such Sum of Money as he or they shall see fit; whereupon such Proceedings or Order

Plaintiff not to recover if Tender of Amends made.

and Judgement shall be had, made, or given, in and by such Court, as in other Actions where the Defendant is allowed to pay Money into Court.

Persons aggrieved may appeal to the Quarter Sessions.

XX. Provided also, and be it enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall think himself, herself, or themselves aggrieved by any Matter or Thing done in pursuance of this Act, such Person and Persons shall and may appeal to the Justices of the Peace at any General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden for the said County of *Middlesex*, within three Months next after the Cause of such Complaint shall have arisen, such Appellant first giving, or causing to be given, fourteen Days Notice at least in Writing, of his or her Intention to bring such Appeal, and of the Matter thereof, to the Clerk or Treasurer to the said Guardians or Governors, and within four Days next after such Notice entering into a Recognizance before some Justice of the Peace for the said County, with two sufficient Sureties, conditioned to try such Appeal, and to abide the Order of, and to pay such Costs as shall be awarded by, the Justices at such Quarter Sessions, who, upon due Proof of such Notice being given, as aforesaid, and of the entering into such Recognizance, shall hear and determine the Causes and Matters of such Appeal in a summary Way, and award such Costs to the Parties appealing, or appealed against, as the said Justices shall think proper; and the Determination of such Justices at their Quarter Sessions shall be final, binding, and conclusive.

Writings to be without Stamps.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That no Nomination, Appointment, Information, Order, Judgement, Conviction, Warrant, Mortgage, or Assignment, Transfer, or other Security, or other Writing whatsoever, under the Hands and Seals of, or only signed by, the respective Guardians or Governors for putting this Act in Execution, or by any Justices of the Peace, or exhibited before them, or any of them, touching, concerning, or in Execution of any of the Powers or Authorities hereby vested in the said respective Guardians or Governors, Justice or Justices of the Peace, or any of them, nor any Transfer or Assignment of any of the Bonds or Securities aforesaid, made or to be made by any Person or Persons, shall be charged or chargeable with any Stamp-duty whatsoever.

Proceedings not to be quashed for Want of Form.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That no Rate or Rates, Assessment or Assessments, nor any Proceeding to be had touching the Conviction of any Offender or Offenders against this or the said former Act, nor any Order made, nor any other Matter or Thing done or to be done or transacted, in or relating to the Execution of the said Acts, shall be vacated or quashed for Want of Form, or be removed by *Certiorari*, or by any other Writ or Process whatsoever, into any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*; any Law, Statute, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Persons against whom Actions shall be brought by, or by the Order of the Guardians or Governors, for Recovery of any Monies payable by virtue of this or the former Act, to pay Treble Costs.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Actions shall be brought by, or by Order of the said Guardians or Governors against any Person or Persons whomsoever, for the Recovery of any Rates, Assessments, Forfeitures, or Penalties, or any other Monies payable, or which shall become payable, by virtue of this or the said former Act, or of any Materials, Matters, or Things, sold or to be sold and delivered, or let or to be let by them, or any of them, their or any of their Officers, by their or any of their Order, or for any other Purpose whatsoever, and a Verdict shall be had and given against any such Person or Persons against whom such Action or Actions shall be brought, such Person or Persons shall pay Treble Costs; and the said Guardians or Governors shall have such Remedy or Remedies for recovering the same, as any Plaintiff or Plaintiffs may have for his, her, or their Costs, in any other Case by Law.

Expences of this Act how to be paid.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That all Costs, Charges, and Expences of passing this Act, and all other Charges incident to the obtaining thereof, or attending any Applications to Parliament relative thereto, by and on Behalf of any of the Inhabitants of the said Parish, shall be paid and defrayed with and out of the Monies arisen, or which may first arise, by virtue of the said former or of this present Act

Limitation of Actions.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That no Action or Suit shall be commenced against any Person or Persons, for any Thing done in pursuance of this or the said former Act, until thirty Days Notice shall be thereof given in Writing to the Clerk or Treasurer to the said Guardians or Governors, nor after Satisfaction, or Tender thereof, hath been made to the Party or Parties aggrieved, or after six Calendar Months next after the Fact committed, for which such Action or Actions, Suit or Suits, shall be so brought; and all such Actions and Suits shall be laid and tried in the County of *Middlesex*, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Actions, Suit or Suits, may plead the General Issue, and give this and the said former Act, and the Special Matter, in Evidence at any Trial or Trials which shall be had thereupon, and that the Matter or Thing for or on which such Action or Actions, Suit or Suits, shall be brought, was done in pursuance and by the Authority of the said Acts: And if the said Matter or Thing shall appear to have been so done, or if it shall appear that such Action or Suit was brought without thirty Days Notice thereof given as aforesaid, or that sufficient Satisfaction was made or tendered as aforesaid, or if any such Action or Suit shall not be commenced within the Time before for that Purpose limited, or shall be laid in any other County or Place than as aforesaid, then the Jury or Juries shall find for the Defendant or Defendants therein; and if a Verdict shall be found for such Defendant or Defendants, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in such Action or Actions, Suit or Suits, shall become nonsuit, or suffer a Discontinuance of such Action or Actions, Suit or Suits, or if, upon Demurrer or Demurrers in such Action or Actions, Suit or Suits, Judgement shall be given for the Defendant or Defendants therein, then, and in any of the Cases aforesaid, such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs, and shall have such Remedy for recovering the same, as any Defendant or Defendants may have for his, her, or their Costs, in other Cases by Law.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

Limitation of Prosecutions for Penalties.

XXVI. Provided also, and be it enacted, That no Person shall be liable to any Forfeiture or Penalty inflicted by this or the said former Act, unless a Prosecution shall be commenced within twelve Calendar Months after such Forfeiture or Penalty shall be incurred.

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Publick Act; and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such, by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons whomsoever, without specially pleading the same. Publick Act.

CAP. XLV.

An Act for regulating the Proceedings of the Court of Justiciary, and Circuit Courts, in *Scotland*.

'WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament, made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his Majesty King *George* the Second, (intituled, *An Act for taking away and abolishing the Heretable Jurisdictions in that Part of* Great Britain *called* Scotland; *and for making Satisfaction to the Proprietors thereof; and for restoring such Jurisdictions to the Crown; and for making more effectual Provision for the Administration of Justice throughout that Part of the United Kingdom, by the King's Courts and Judges there; and for obliging all Persons acting as Procurators, Writers, or Agents in the Law in* Scotland *to take the Oaths; and for rendering the Union of the two Kingdoms more complete;*) it is amongst other things enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Party or Parties conceiving himself or themselves aggrieved by any Interlocutor, Decree, Sentence, or Judgement, of any of the inferior Judges therein mentioned, concerning Matters criminal, of whatever Nature or Extent the same may be, except all Cases which infer the Loss of Life, or Demembration, or in Matters civil, where the Subject Matter of the Suit did not exceed in Value the Sum of twelve Pounds Sterling, to complain and seek Relief against the same by Appeal to the next Circuit Court of the Circuit wherein such inferior Court shall lie, to be proceeded in before the said Circuit Court, in the Way and Manner therein directed; and it is thereby enacted, That, from and after the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and forty-eight, the Circuit Court shall be regularly held twice in every Year, within that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*; and the Judges thereof shall continue by the Space of six Days at the least, at each Town or Place where the Circuit Courts shall be held for the Dispatch of Business: And whereas it has been found from Experience, that few Appeals have been taken or brought from the inferior Courts to the Circuit Courts, either in Matters criminal or civil, Parties conceiving themselves aggrieved by the Judgements or Decrees of the inferior Courts, choosing to take their Appeals by Advocation or Suspension, and to have the same heard and discussed before the Courts of Justiciary and Session, in the Course of Law as formerly established, rather than by the summary Remedy of Appeal to the Circuit Courts, whereby one Branch of Business in these Circuit Courts is greatly abridged, and thereby the Continuance of the Judges at each Circuit Town for the Space of six Days is become unnecessary: And whereas the Judges continuing at any Circuit Town for a longer Time than may be necessary for dispatching and finishing the Business brought before them, is attended with many Inconveniencies to the Publick, and an unnecessary Expence to the Judges, Jury, and whole Members of Court, as well as the Sheriffs and inferior Magistrates, who, by Law, are obliged to attend the Judges while they continue at the Circuit Towns; for Remedy whereof,' may it please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for the Court of Justiciary, and the said Court is hereby authorised and required, at the Time of settling and appointing the Spring and Autumn Circuits, that is to say, between the first and twentieth Days of *March*, and first and twentieth Days of *August*, in each Year, by an Act or Minute to be recorded in the Books of Adjournal, to declare and determine how long the Judge or Judges shall continue and remain in each Circuit Town or Place of the respective Districts; at the Expiration of which Time so to be limited and declared, the Justice-Ayre at such Town or Place shall be concluded and ended, the Jury, Sheriffs, and other Magistrates, discharged from their Attendance, and the Judge or Judges not obliged to continue longer in such Town or Place; any Thing in the aforesaid Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Preamble. 20 Geo. II. cap. 43, recited.

Court of Justiciary to determine how long the Judges shall remain in each Circuit Town.

II. Provided always, That if any Trial or Matter Civil or Criminal shall happen to be begun or entered upon, and not concluded and determined, before elapsing of the Time so to be limited and declared for the Judge or Judges continuing in each Circuit Town or Place, it shall nevertheless be proceeded in, and the Judge or Judges, and Jury, shall not be at Liberty to depart or leave the said Town or Place till the same is concluded and determined: And provided also, That the Judge or Judges of the Circuit Courts shall continue, and the Sheriffs and other Officers shall attend them, by the Space of three whole Days at the least at each Town or Place where the Circuit shall be held, but that the Jury shall be discharged from their Attendance as soon as the Business may admit.

All Trials begun before the limited Time is elapsed, shall be finished. Judges, Sheriffs, &c. to continue three whole Days in each Town.

'III. And whereas by an Act, made in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual Trial and Punishment of High Treason, and Misprision of High Treason, in the Highlands of* Scotland; *and for abrogating the Practice of taking down the Evidence in Writing in certain criminal Prosecutions; and for making some further Regulations relating to Sheriffs Depute and Stewarts Depute, and their Substitutes; and for other Purposes therein mentioned;*' and reciting, 'That whereas the taking down and reducing into Writing the Evidence given in criminal Causes and Prosecutions (not extending to the Loss of Life, or to Demembration) before the Court of Justiciary, and the Circuit Courts, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, had, by Experience, been found very inconvenient, and to occasion great Delay as well as Expence; it is thereby enacted,' That, from and after the first Day of *July*, in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and forty-eight, it shall and may be lawful for the said Court of Justiciary, and the said respective Circuit Courts, to proceed in, try, and determine, all Causes and Prosecutions before them for any 'Crime

Recital of 21 Geo. II. cap. 19.

'Crime or Crimes not inferring the Punishment of Death, or Demembration, whereupon the Verdict of 'an Assize or Jury is to pass, upon examining and hearing the Evidence of the Witness or Witnesses 'adduced or examined in any such Cause or Prosecution *viva voce*, without reducing into Writing the 'Testimony of any such Witness or Witnesses; and that the Practice of taking down and reducing into 'Writing the Testimony of Witnesses in such Cases, be, and the same is thereby abrogated and abolished:

Alteration introduced by the said Act found to be beneficial.

'And whereas the Alteration introduced in the Trial of the lesser Crimes by the above Act has been found, 'by Experience, to be attended with important and salutary Consequences: And whereas the taking 'down and reducing into Writing the Evidence given in the Trial of Crimes, which may infer the Punish-'ment of Death, or Demembration, as now practised in the Court of Justiciary, and Circuit Courts, has 'been found, by long Experience, to be attended with great Inconveniencies, by prolonging Trials to 'such a Length, as has been found dangerous to the Health of the Judges, Counsel, and Jury, whereby 'the best Jurymen are often deterred from attending such Service; and those who do attend, after being 'exhausted with the Fatigue of such long Trials, are little able to discharge their Duty in reconsidering the 'whole Evidence as taken down at such Length in Writing, in order to form their Verdict;' for Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Court of Justiciary, and the said respective Circuit Courts, to proceed in, try, and determine all Causes and Prosecutions before them, for any Crime or Crimes inferring the Punishment of Death, or of Demembration, in the same Manner as is now practised in Prosecutions for lesser Crimes, by the Verdict of an Assize, or Jury, upon examining and hearing the Evidence of the Witness or Witnesses adduced or examined in any such Cause or Prosecution *vice voce*, without reducing into Writing the Testimony of any such Witness or Witnesses.

Court of Justiciary, and Circuit Courts may try Causes for capital Offences in the same Manner as those for less Crimes.

IV. Provided always, That if in the Trial of any of the Crimes which may infer the Punishment of Death, or Demembration, it shall appear to the Judges more expedient to take down and reduce into Writing the Testimony of all, or any Number of the Witnesses, according to the present Practice, it shall be lawful for them to proceed in that Manner; any Thing in this present Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Discretionary Power given to the Judges.

V. Provided also, That in all such Trials and Prosecutions, whether the Evidence be reduced into Writing, or be taken from the Witnesses *viva voce*, without reducing the same into Writing, the Counsel on both Sides, and the Pannel, or Prisoner, may interrogate the Witnesses upon all pertinent and legal Questions, and immediately before the Assize or Jury shall be inclosed, the Evidence shall be summed up by the Judge, or one of the Judges, before whom such Trial shall be had.

Counsel, or Prisoner, may interrogate Witnesses.

VI. Provided likewise, That nothing herein contained shall alter, or be understood to alter, in any Respect, the Form or Mode of Trials before the said Courts for the Crimes of High Treason, or of Misprision of Treason.

Not to alter Form of Trials for High Treason, &c.

'VII. And whereas by an Act, passed in the Parliament of *Scotland*, in the Year one thousand six 'hundred and seventy-two, intituled, *Act concerning the Regulation of the Judicatories*, among other Regu-'lations of the Court of Justiciary, it is provided, That four of the Judges shall always be a Quorum 'of that Court: And whereas, by another Act of the Parliament of *Scotland*, made in the Year one thou-'sand six hundred and eighty-one, intituled, *Act appointing the Quorum of the Justice Court in Time of 'Vacance*, it is statuted and ordained, That in Time of Vacance of the Session, three of the Commissioners 'of Justiciary shall be a sufficient Quorum: And whereas it has been found, from Experience, that the 'Quorum appointed by the Act of the Parliament of *Scotland* first above recited, is often attended with 'Inconveniences, as interfering with the Attendance of the Judges of the Court of Justiciary to their 'Duty as Judges in the Court of Session, and that the Reason for reducing the Quorum of the said Court 'of Justiciary to three, applies, with more Propriety, to the Time of the Sittings of the Court of Session, 'than to the Time of the Vacation of that Court;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any three of the Judges of the Court of Justiciary, who are also Judges of the Court of Session, shall be a sufficient Quorum of the said Court of Justiciary, as well during the Sittings of the Court of Session, as in the Time of Vacance, or Recess of that Court.

Recital of two two Acts of Parliament of Scotland.

Three Judges of the Court of Justiciary to be a Quorum, during the Sittings of the Court of Session.

VIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Powers, Authorities, and Regulations, contained in this Act, shall take Place and have Continuance from and after the first Day of *July* next, for the Term of three Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

Commencement and Continuance of this Act.

CAP. XLVI.

An Act for widening the North-west End of *Fenchurch-street*, and the South End of the *Old Jewry*, within the City of *London*.

CAP. XLVII.

An Act for altering and varying the Powers of an Act, passed in the sixth Year of the Reign of King *George* the First, *for making the River* Douglas, *alias* Asland, *navigable from the River* Ribble *to* Wigan, *in the County Palatine of* Lancaster; and for enabling the Company of Proprietors of the *Leeds* and *Liverpool* Canal, incorporated by an Act passed in the tenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, to purchase the said River Navigation; for amending the said last-mentioned Act; and for incorporating and consolidating the said two Navigations; and for other Purposes.

"The Preamble recites Act 6 *George* I. Cap. 28. and the Act for the *Leeds* and *Liverpool* Canal, 10 *Geo.* III. "that the *Leeds* Company have purchased twenty-eight Shares, Part of thirty-six, into which the *Douglas*

" Navigation was divided; and that a considerable Part of the *Leeds* and *Liverpool* Canal is made; after the " passing of this Act, the Navigation of the River *Douglas*, alias *Asland*, to be vested in the Company of " Proprietors of the *Leeds* and *Liverpool* Navigation, who are indemnified from the Penalties of the Statute " of Mortmain. Company may purchase the Towing Paths. Disabled Persons may sell to the said " Company of Proprietors such Lands as shall be wanted for the said *Douglas* Navigation, *&c.* Corpora- " tions, and other disabled Persons, may sell such Lands as may be separated into small Parcels, and the " Occupation thereof rendered inconvenient, by the extending the said Navigations. Purchase Monies " paid to Corporations and Trustees to be laid out to the same Uses; and in the mean Time invested in " the publick Funds. The *Douglas* Navigation to be held by the Proprietors, according to their Shares " in the *Leeds* and *Liverpool* Canal. No Proprietor to receive any Dividend, until he shall have paid his " Proportion of the Purchase of the *Douglas* Navigation, and also all Arrears due upon his Shares in the " *Leeds* and *Liverpool Canal*. The *Douglas* Navigation to be always held with the *Leeds* and *Liverpool* " Navigation. Commissioners appointed for determining Differences. If Parties are dissatisfied with " Determination of Commissioners, *&c.* they shall issue a Warrant to Sheriff, or Coroner, to impannel " a Jury. Jurors may be challenged. Persons requesting a Jury to enter into a Bond to prosecute. Five " Commissioners to be a Quorum. Commissioners to be sworn. Three Commissioners may assess Da- " mages under 40 *s.* Persons aggrieved may appeal to the Quarter Sessions; whose Determination shall " be final. Persons giving false Evidence liable to the Punishments for Perjury. General Assemblies when " to be held; and a Committee, consisting of twenty-three Persons, to be appointed, to manage the Affairs " of the Company. Proprietors not attending to forfeit 5 *s. per* Share. An Account of the Monies received " and expended to be made out, and sent to every Proprietor. No Proprietor, during such Time as he " shall be a Trader upon the Canal, shall vote, either by himself or Proxy, or as Proxy for any other " Subscriber or Proprietor, in any Question relating to the lessening and advancing the Tolls and Rates. " Clause for ascertaining the Tonnage of Stones, and for making and repairing publick Bridges, *&c.* " Proprietors to fix Hawling Chains to turn Swivel Bridges. Boatmen to shut the Swivel Bridges im- " mediately after their Vessels shall have passed. Vessels under twenty Tons not to pass Locks without " Consent of the Company. Clerks, and others, to give proper Security. Rates may be leased, or va- " ried. Clause restraining the letting certain Parts of the *Douglas* Tolls. Tonnage of Coals within " twenty Miles of *Liverpool* to be as low *per* Mile as upon any other Part of the Canal in *Lancashire*. " Notice to be given of the Intention to lease or alter the Tolls. Navigation not to be liable to Taxes, " other than for the Land used for the Purpose. No Goods to be removed until Wharfage paid, under " the Penalty of 5 *l.* Clause for reducing the Water six Inches in certain Parts of the Canal, and to " prevent false Caps being put upon the Gates. Persons putting on false Caps to forfeit 5 *l.* Proprietors " not to bring Water into the Canal from the *Douglas*, except at particular Times. Persons leaving " open the Lock Paddles, to forfeit 40 *s. Tarleton Weir* to be restored, when the Company of Proprietors " shall find it necessary. Clause to prevent Water being turned to *Martin Mear*, other than upon certain " Occasions and Times. Warrants may be directed to the Constable or Headborough, *&c.* where the " Offender shall live. Clause repealing certain Parts of former Acts. The several Powers in the *Leeds* " Canal Act extended to the River *Douglas*. Houses not to be pulled down, and certain Lands not to " be cut through. Land-owners, &c. not to make Drains into the Canals between *Brier's Mill* and *Sollom* " *Lock*. Proprietors impowered to borrow Money; and to assign the Navigation as a Security. Mort- " gages to be entered in Books; and may be transferred. Transfers to be entered. Interest of all Money " to be borrowed to be paid half-yearly, before the Company receive any Dividend or Interest."

CAP. XLVIII.

An Act for improving the Navigation of the River *Trent*, from a Place called *Wilden Ferry*, in the Counties of *Derby* and *Leicester*, or one of them, to *Gainsborough*, in the County of *Lincoln*; and for impowering Persons navigating Vessels thereon to hale the same with Horses.

Preamble.

Recital of 10 & 11 Gul. III. cap. 20.

' WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament, passed in the tenth and eleventh Years of the Reign of King ' *William* the Third, intituled, *An Act for making and keeping the River* Trent, *in the Counties of* ' *Leicester*, *Derby*, and *Stafford*, navigable; it was (amongst other Things) thereby enacted and declared, ' That the said River of *Trent* was, and for ever thereafter should be, esteemed and taken to be navigable ' from *Gainsborough*, in the County of *Lincoln*, up to the Place called *Wilden Ferry*; and that all the King's ' liege People whatsoever might have, and lawfully and rightfully enjoy, their free Passage, in, along, ' through, and upon the said River, from the said Place called *Wilden Ferry*, down to *Gainsborough* afore- ' said, and back again, with Boats, Barges, Lighters, and other Vessels; and have and enjoy all neces- ' sary and convenient Liberties, for having and navigating the same, without any Obstruction whatsoever: ' And whereas the Navigation of the said River is greatly obstructed by Shoals and other Impediments: ' And whereas, if a proper and convenient Navigation was made from *Wilden Ferry* aforesaid to *Gainsbo-* ' *rough* aforesaid, so as always to have a proper Depth of Water in the driest Seasons, the same would ' compleat the Communication with the Port of *Hull*, and greatly tend to the Encouragement and Increase ' of Trade and Commerce carried on in the Neighbourhood of the said River *Trent*, and be of publick ' Utility: And whereas at present, Boats, Barges, Keels, and other Vessels, navigating upon the said ' River, are haled by Men only; but, if Power was given to hale them with Horses, the Navigation ' on the said River would be attended with greater Expedition and Convenience, and be carried ' on at less Expence: And whereas the several Persons herein-after particularly named, are willing and ' desirous, at their own proper Costs and Charges, to make and maintain such Navigation; but the same

' cannot

'cannot be effectually carried into Execution without the Aid of Parliament:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted, &c.

"Undertakers appointed, and incorporated. Clause describing the Manner in which the Navigation shall be made. Haling Path to be confined to the Top of the Banks, and properly secured; and in case of Damage, Satisfaction to be made by the Company, and the Banks repaired by them. The Company obliged to maintain Mr. *Thompson*'s Banks in the Parish of *Bole*. Depth of Water to be ascertained by the Plan, and Section, and by Stones and Marks. The Company not to make Fords impassable, or to make Cuts or Canals. *Stoke Ford* not to be lowered deeper than 25 Inches. Commissioners may lower Fords to 24 Inches, if they find it necessary. Clause for providing Ferry Boats at the Fords. No Weirs or Dams to be made across, or in the River, so as to prejudice Fisheries, or obstruct the Passage of Salmon or other Fish. Communications between the River *Trent* and other Navigations to be preserved. Lands may be entered to take Surveys. Divers Surveys have been taken, and a Plan and Section, and Book of Reference made: Three Parts thereof to be made, and to be certified by the Speaker of the House of Commons; and allowed to be good Evidence. Haling Paths to be made pursuant to the Plan. Land-owners being omitted in the Book of Reference, not to obstruct the making the Haling Path. Breadth of Haling Paths limited. Gates or Drop-stiles to be made upon the Haling Path, at the Option of the Owners or Occupiers of Lands, and paid for by the Company. In case of Refusal, Parties may complain to a Justice. Owners or Occupiers may take away Gates and Drop-stiles, and set up others in their Stead. Haling Path not to be made over certain Places. Buildings may be erected near the River, but not to obstruct the Haling Path. Annual Rents to be paid for Haling Path. Right of Soil of the Haling Path reserved. No Vessels to be haled with more than two Horses. When ten Miles of the Haling Path are completed on any Part of the River, the same may be used. Bodies Politick, *&c.* empowered to sell Lands. Conveyances to be enrolled, and true Copies allowed to be Evidence. Copyhold Rights preserved. Commissioners appointed to determine Differences. If Parties refuse to submit to, or are dissatisfied with, the Determination of Commissioners, or refuse to accept Satisfaction, or upon Notice to treat, shall not agree; Commissioners to issue their Warrant for summoning a Jury. For Want of Jurymen, Standers-by to be chosen. Jurors may be challenged. Witnesses may be summoned, and examined on Oath. Commissioners to give Judgment as assessed by the Jury; which Verdict and Decree shall be conclusive. Sheriff, Coroner, or Jurors, *&c.* making Default, to forfeit 5*l.* Persons requesting a Jury, to enter into a Bond to prosecute before the Commissioners issue their Warrant for the Jury. Notice of Injury to be given to the Proprietors before Complaint thereof made to the Commissioners. Purchase Money due to Corporations and Trustees to be laid out to the same Uses. In Default of Payment, Rates to be liable, or to be recovered at Law. Decrees of the Commissioners to be filed with the Clerk of the Peace for the respective Counties. Satisfaction being made or tendered, the Company may enter and proceed in their Works. Persons obstructing the Works, to forfeit not less than 10*s.* or more than 5*l.* at the Discretion of the Justice. Proprietors may raise 13,000*l.* amongst themselves to carry on the Work. No Person to have more than four Shares, except by Will, or as Executor, *&c.* Disputes between the Company and Persons claiming Payment of Expences relative to this Act, *&c.* to be referred to two indifferent Persons. The Money to be raised to be divided into 260 Shares of 50*l.* each; 5*l. per Cent.* to be paid to the Subscribers till the Works are completed. Power to raise more, in case the 13,000*l.* shall be insufficient, by Subscription, or by Mortgage of the said Navigation. Entries of all Assignments to be made in Books. Assignments may be transferred. Transfers to be notified to the Clerk, who shall enter the same in a Book. Interest to be paid half-yearly, before any Dividends are made. First Meeting of Proprietors, *June* 24, 1783, who shall chuse a Committee to manage Affairs of the Company, and appoint a Treasurer and Clerk. Committee to be chosen annually. Each Member of the Committee to have only one Vote, except the Chairman. Committee to make Reports of their Proceedings to the General Assemblies, and to be subordinate thereto. Committee empowered to make Calls of Money from the Proprietors, for carrying on the Navigation, if they find it necessary. All Money whatsoever to be paid into the Hands of the Treasurer; but to be applied by the Committee in Works relating to the Navigation. Notice of Calls to be advertised; and also by Letter from the Clerk to the Subscribers. First Call to be recovered by Action of Debt, *&c.* Persons not paying the future Calls pursuant to Notice, to forfeit their Shares. Forfeitures to be declared at General Assemblies, within three Months after the Forfeitures shall be made. Any General Assembly of Proprietors may remove or displace any Committee Man, or other Officer; and alter or revoke any Rules or Regulations laid down for their Proceedings. Executors, *&c.* of Owners of Shares, indemnified for paying Money, when called for. Shares may be disposed of. No Person shall sell after any Call of Monies made, until the Monies called for upon the Shares so to be sold shall be paid. No Business to be done at a Committee, unless five be present. Treasurer to be allowed his Expences, *&c.* Clerk to be entrusted with Money to pay petty Expences, *&c.* Two General Meetings yearly; all Accounts then to be settled and passed. Proprietors allowed to take Tolls, *viz.* for every Ton of Goods, which shall be carried from *Wilden Ferry* to *Gainsborough*, Nine-pence; from *Wilden Ferry* to *Newark upon Trent*, Six-pence; from *Wilden Ferry* to *Nottingham Trent Bridge*, Three-pence; from *Gainsborough* to *Nottingham Trent Bridge*, Six-pence; from *Gainsborough* to *Newark*, Three-pence; and from *Nottingham Trent Bridge* to *Newark*, Three-pence; and so in Proportion for a greater or less Quantity than a Ton, or for any less Distance than the whole Length of the Navigation. Clause for proportioning the Toll within certain Distances. No Fraction of a Farthing to be allowed in the Tolls. No Toll shall be demanded for any Boat, navigated upon the River *Trent* between the *Erewash* Canal and the River *Soar*; but in lieu of such Toll, the two Companies of Proprietors belonging to the said Canal and River, shall pay to the Company of Proprietors, established by this Act, the two annual Sums of fifty Shillings, making together the Sum of five Pounds, to commence from *June* 24, 1784. No Toll to be taken until a certain

"Par

" Part of the Haling Path shall be made. The Dividend limited to 7 *per Cent.* In case the Proprietors do " not lower the Tolls when Surplus exceeds 100*l.* the Commissioners impowered to inspect their Books, " and lower Tolls, if necessary. And if there is a Deficiency from lowering of Tolls, Proprietors may " raise them again. Materials for Roads, &c. and Manure for Land, to be free from Tolls. Clause for " ascertaining the Weight of Goods. Pleasure Boats exempt from Toll. The Branch near *Newark* " having been improved under an Act of the 12th *Geo.* III. the Clause in the said Act for haling with " Men only, recited and repealed. All Persons may use the said Branch, and pass down through " the same with Boats, and hale thereon with Horses, free from Duties. Not to extend to Goods landed " upon the said Branch. 1*s.* to be paid for each Boat going up; which the Company of Proprietors are to " pay to the Collector of the Rates under the said Act. Payment of 1*s.* a Boat to be in lieu of Tonnage " from *The Upper Weir* to *The Crankleys*. No Works to be made near the said Branch, to prejudice the " same; or to prevent the Duke of *Newcastle* from making any Dock adjoining thereto. Method of " recovering Tolls. Tolls may be lessened, and to be free from Taxes. Masters of Vessels to give Bills " of Lading. All Vessels to be marked with graduated Figures denoting their Burden. In case of " Difference concerning Weight of Goods, Vessels to be detained. Names and Places of Abode of " Owners, to be put on the Outside of the Vessels, on Penalty of 5*l.* Masters and Owners of Vessels to " pay for Damages done by their Servants. Masters to recover back from their Servants any Sums paid " for their Neglects or Defaults. Lords of Manors, &c. may erect Wharfs and Warehouses upon their " own Lands. The Company may erect Wharfs or Warehouses. River not to be under Commissioners " of Sewers. Navigation to be measured, and Stones set up. Not to prejudice the Rights of Lords " of Manors, and others, entitled to Fisheries in the River. Persons haling, &c. committing any Tres- " pass subject to Penalties. If Horses used in haling are found grazing on Lands adjoining to the River, " the Owner of them to pay 4*s.* to the Occupier of the Land. Owners of Lands may use the Haling " Path as a Drift Way for their Cattle, but no other Persons to use the same. Persons on board Boats " having Nets, &c. and not being qualified, forfeit 5*l.* Mode of electing new Commissioners. Commis- " sioners not to act where interested. Commissioners acting not being qualified forfeit 20*l.* Commission- " ers for *Laneham* Drainage may act as Commissioners under this Act. Previous Notice to be given of all " Meetings. Commissioners to be sworn; and may act as Justices. Persons holding any Place of Profit " or Contract disqualified to act as Commissioners. Meetings may be called at any Time by three Com- " missioners. Writings to be without Stamps. Proceedings not to be quashed for Want of Form. " Penalties and Forfeitures how to be recovered and applied. How Justices to proceed for Conviction " of Offenders. Distress not unlawful for Want of Form. Persons giving false Evidence to be deemed " guilty of Perjury. Damages not provided for to be settled by the Commissioners. Persons aggrieved " may appeal to the Quarter Sessions. This Act not to prevent the Corporation of *Nottingham* to make, " at any Time hereafter, any navigable Cut into the River."

CAP. XLIX.

An Act for repealing an Act made in the twenty-second Year of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for charging a Stamp-duty upon Inland Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, or other Notes, payable otherwise than upon Demand*; and for granting new Stamp-duties on Bills of Exchange, Promissory and other Notes; and also Stamp-duties on Receipts.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

Preamble.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for charging a Stamp-duty upon Inland Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, or other Notes payable otherwise than upon Demand*, it was enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, there should be raised, levied, collected, and paid, throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for every Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which any Inland Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, or other Note, payable otherwise than upon Demand, should be engrossed, written, or printed, where the Sum expressed therein, or made payable thereby, should not amount to the Sum of fifty Pounds, a Stamp-duty of Three-pence; and for every Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which any Inland Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, or other Note, payable otherwise than upon Demand, should be engrossed, written, or printed, where the Sum expressed therein, or made payable thereby, should amount to the Sum of fifty Pounds, or upwards, a Stamp-duty of Sixpence: Now we, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament assembled, finding that it will be convenient, and for the publick Service, to repeal the said Stamp-duties, so made payable by the said recited Act, and to grant unto your Majesty the several new Stamp-duties herein-after mentioned, as well for securing a certain Fund for Payment of such Annuities as by the said recited Act were charged upon the said Stamp-duties, as to enable your Majesty to raise a certain Sum of Money for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three;' therefore do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, the Rates and Duties granted by an Act made and passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for charging a Stamp-duty on Inland Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, or other Notes, payable otherwise than upon Demand*, shall cease, determine, and be no longer paid and payable.

Recital of 22 Geo. III. cap. 33.

Purpose of this Act.

From August 1, 1783, the recited Act repealed.

New Duties to commence on August 1, 1783; viz.

II. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said first Day of *August*, one thousand, seven hundred and eighty-three, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the several Rates and Duties following; that is to say,

Bills of Exchange, Promissory or other Notes, Drafts or Orders, under 50l. to pay a Stamp-duty of 6d.:

For every Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which any Foreign or Inland Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, ot other Note, Draft, or Order, shall be engrossed, written, or printed, where the Sum expressed therein, or made payable thereby, shall not amount to the Sum of fifty Pounds, there shall be charged a Stamp-duty of Sixpence:

If 50l. or upwards, to pay 1s.

For every Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which any Foreign or Inland Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, or other Note, Draft, or Order, shall be engrossed, written, or printed, where the Sum expressed therein, or made payable thereby, shall amount to the Sum of fifty Pounds, or upwards, there shall be charged a Stamp-duty of one Shilling.

From Sept. 1, 1783, the following Stamp-duties shall be paid; viz.

III. And be it enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the several Rates and Duties following; that is to say,

Receipts for 2l. and under 20l. to pay 2d. each:

For every Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which any Receipt, or other Discharge given upon the Payment of Money, amounting to two Pounds, and not amounting to the Sum of twenty Pounds, shall be ingrossed, written, or printed, there shall be charged a Stamp-duty of Two-pence:

For 20l. and upwards, 4d. each.

For every Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which any Receipt, or other Discharge given upon the Payment of Money, amounting to the Sum of twenty Pounds, and upwards, shall be ingrossed, written, or printed, there shall be charged a Stamp-duty of Four-pence.

Exemption of Drafts and Orders, for Payment of Money on Demand, upon Bankers living within 10 Miles of the Drawer, &c.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to charge any Draft or Order, for the Payment of Money on Demand, upon any Banker, or Person or Persons acting as a Banker, residing or transacting the Business of a Banker, within ten Miles of the Place of Abode of the Person or Persons drawing such Draft or Order; or to charge any Receipt for any Money paid into the Bank of *England*, or the House of any Banker; or any Receipt, or other Discharge, given for any Money received on any Dividend, payable from the Publick or Government Funds established by Parliament; or any Receipt given on the Back of any Bill of Exchange, Promissory or other Note, stamped in pursuance of this Act; or upon any Bank Note, or Bank Post Bill; or to any Letter acknowledging the safe Arrival of any Bills, Notes, or Remittances; or any Receipt indorsed on, or contained in the Body of any Deed, Bond, Mortgage, or other obligatory Instrument, already directed to be stamped by any Law now in being; or to any Release or Acquittance by Deed; or to any Receipt given by the Treasurer of the Navy for any Money impressed to, or received by him, for the Service of the Navy; or to the Receipt of any Agent for Money impressed by or to him on account of the Pay of the Army or Ordnance; or to any Receipt given by any Officer, Seaman, or Soldier, or their Representative, for or on Account of any Wages, Pay, or Pension, due to them from the Navy, Army, or Ordnance; or to any Receipt given upon any Navy, Victualling, or Ordnance Bill, issued, or to be issued, before the said first Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three.

Exemption of Receipts given by Seamen or Soldiers for Wages or Pensions due from the Navy, Army, &c.

Not to extend to Bills of Exchange, &c. in Scotland, not exceeding 21s.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge any Bill of Exchange, Promissory or other Note, Draft or Order, payable upon Demand, issued in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, where the Sum expressed therein, or made payable thereby, shall not exceed the Sum of twenty-one Shillings.

Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, &c. under 10l. payable on Demand, to pay only 3d.

VI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge any Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, or other Note, Draft, or Order, payable upon Demand, with any higher Stamp-duty than the Sum of Three-pence, where the Sum expressed therein, or made payable thereby, shall amount to the Sum of ten Pounds.

Not to extend to Receipts on foreign Bills of Exchange.

VII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to any Receipt given upon the Back of any Foreign Bill of Exchange.

No foreign Bill, &c. chargeable with more than 6d. each Copy.

VIII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That no Foreign Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, or other Note, Draft, or Order, shall be charged with any higher Stamp-duty than Six-pence; but that every Duplicate and Triplicate of such Foreign Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, or other Note, Draft, or Order, shall be chargeable with the like Stamp-duty of Six-pence.

Exemption of Notes, &c. issued by the Bank, in consideration of 12,000l. per Annum.

IX. And whereas it may be proper to exempt all Promissory and other Notes and Bills, issued by the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, from the Payment of the Stamp duties imposed by this Act upon Promissory and other Notes, in consideration and upon Payment of a certain Sum of Money in lieu thereof; be it therefore enacted, That all Promissory and other Notes and Bills issued by the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, shall be exempted from the Stamp-duties hereby imposed upon Promissory and other Notes, upon Payment of the annual Sum of twelve thousand Pounds, by the said Governor and Company, into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, by half-yearly Payments; such Payments to be made on or before the tenth Day of *October*, and the fifth Day of *April*, in every Year; any Thing herein before contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

'X. And, in order to prevent, as far as may be, any Evasion of the aforesaid Duties on Receipts,' be it further enacted, That the whole Sum for which any Receipt shall be given, shall be really and *bona fide* inserted in such Receipt; and that all and every Person and Persons who shall give or accept any Receipt or Acquittance, in which a less Sum shall be expressed therein than the Sum actually received, with an Intent fraudulently to evade the said Duties, or either of them; or shall separate or divide the Sum actually paid or received into divers Receipts, with Intent to evade the said Duties, or either of them; or shall be guilty of, or concerned in, any fraudulent Contrivance or Device whatsoever, with Intent or Design to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of any of the said Duties, or either of them, imposed upon Receipts by this Act; every such Person so offending shall forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds, to be recovered as herein-after is directed.

Persons fraudulently evading the Duties, to forfeit 20*l.*

XI. And be it further enacted, That all Receipts in which the Sum mentioned therein shall be expressed to be in full, or as a Satisfaction of all Demands, and all general Acknowledgments of Debts or Demands being discharged, shall be deemed and taken to be Receipts for above the Sum of twenty Pounds, within the Intent and Meaning of this Act, and shall be liable to the Stamp-duty of Four-pence hereby imposed.

Receipts in full to pay 4*d.*

'XII. And, for ascertaining by whom the said Stamp-duties herein-before granted shall be payable,' be it further enacted, That the Duty hereby granted on any Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, or other Note, shall be paid by the Person or Persons giving the same; and the Duty hereby granted on any Receipt, shall be paid by the Person or Persons giving the same; and the Duty hereby granted on any Receipt, shall be paid by the Person or Persons by whom the same shall be required; except such Receipts as shall be for Money paid to any Person or Persons in respect of any Salary, Pension, Debt, or other Sum payable from his Majesty to such Person or Persons, in which Case the Duty on such Receipt shall be paid by the Person or Persons giving the same.

Duty on Bills of Exchange, &c. to be paid by the Drawer or Giver. Duty on Receipts to be paid by the Persons requiring them, &c.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That, for the better and more effectually levying and collecting the said Duties herein-before granted, the same shall be under the Care and Management of the Commissioners for the Time being appointed to manage the Duties charged on Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; for which Purpose they, or the major Part of them, are hereby required and impowered to employ the necessary Officers under them, and to use and provide such Stamps for the said several Duties as shall be requisite in that Behalf, and to do all other Things necessary to be done for putting this Act into Execution with relation to the said Duties, in the like, and in as full and ample Manner, as they, or the major Part of them, are authorised to put in Execution any former Law concerning Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper.

Management of the Duties to be under the Direction of the Commissioners of Stamps.

'XIV. And, for the better securing the said Stamp-duties hereby imposed,' be it further enacted, That all Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, upon which any such Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, or other Note, Draft, or Order, Receipt, or other discharge, given for the Payment of Money, shall be ingrossed or written, shall, before the same shall be ingrossed or written, be brought to the Head Office for stamping and marking of Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; and the said Commissioners, by themselves or their Officers, shall, from Time to Time, stamp or mark, as this Act directs, any Quantities of Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, upon Payment of the said Duties: And if any such Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, or other Note, Draft, or Order, Receipt, or other Discharge given for the Payment of Money, so hereby directed to be stamped, shall not be marked or stamped as by this Act is directed, or shall be marked or stamped for a lower Duty than as aforesaid, no such Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, or other Note, Draft, or Order, Receipt, or other Discharge, shall be pleaded and given in Evidence in any Court, or admitted in any Court to be good or available in Law or Equity.

All Vellum, Paper, &c. to be stamped before any Promissory Note, &c. shall be written thereon.

XV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all unstamped Receipts, in which any Sum of Money, not amounting to two Pounds, shall be expressed, and which shall (by the Insertion of the Words, *In full of all Demands*, or otherwise) be given as a general Acknowledgment of all Debts or Demands being discharged, may be pleaded or given in Evidence, and may be available in Law for such Sum so expressed, but not as a general Acknowledgment of all Debts or Demands being discharged.

Unstamped Receipts under 2*l.* may be given in Evidence, but not as Acknowledgments of all Demands being discharged.

XVI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That all Receipts, impressed with a Stamp of Two-Pence, in which any Sum of Money, amounting to two Pounds, and not amounting to the Sum of twenty Pounds, shall be expressed, and which shall (by the Insertion of the Words, *In full of all Demands*, or otherwise) be given as a general Acknowledgment of all Debts or Demands being discharged, may be pleaded or given in Evidence, and may be available in Law for such Sum so expressed, but not as a general Acknowledgment of all Debts or Demands being discharged.

Twopenny Stamps on Receipts for 2*l.* and under 20*l.* may be given in Evidence for the Sum expressed therein.

'XVII. And whereas a great Number of Stamps, for the Value of Three-pence, may, under the said 'recited Act of the last Session of Parliament, have been already provided and impressed upon Sheets or 'Pieces of Paper, intended for Bills of Exchange, Promissory and other Notes, which said Bills of Ex-'change, and Notes, may have been printed from Copper Plates provided for that Purpose: And whereas 'it might be a very great Inconvenience and Loss to Merchants, Tradesmen, and others, to have such 'Stamps cancelled, and to provide others of the Denomination required by this Act;' be it therefore further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Stamp-duties, where Bills of Exchange, or Promissory or other Notes, shall by this Act require a Stamp of Six-pence only, to mark an additional Stamp of Three-pence to the Stamp of Three-pence already impressed on the same, under the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament; and such Bill of Exchange, Promissory and other Note, so stamped with the two several Stamps of Three-pence and Three-pence, shall be considered as good and valid as if the same had been stamped or marked with one Stamp of Six-pence, as herein-before directed, and shall have the same Force and Effect in Law or Equity; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Bills, &c. marked already with a Threepenny Stamp, shall have another added thereto,

Usual Allowance on prompt Payment of Duties.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That the same Allowance shall be made on present Payment of the several Duties granted by this Act, only in such Manner as by any former Law relating to stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, is directed and allowed.

Stamps may be altered and renewed.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That such Stamps as the said Commissioners are hereby directed and authorized to provide and use, shall and may be altered and renewed in such Manner as any other Stamps on Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, are by any former Law relating to Stamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, directed to be altered and renewed.

Any Person counterfeiting the Stamps, or uttering such Counterfeits, shall suffer Death as a Felon.

XX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall counterfeit or forge, or procure to be counterfeited or forged, any Stamp or Mark directed or allowed to be used by this Act, for the Purpose of denoting the Duties by this Act granted, with an Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, of any of the said Duties; or shall fraudulently use any Stamp or Mark directed or allowed to be used by this Act, with Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of any of the said Duties; or shall utter, vend, sell, or expose to Sale, any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, liable to the said Duties, with any counterfeit Mark or Impression thereupon, knowing the same to be counterfeit; then every such Person so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

Duties granted by this Act to be levied, &c. as those under former Stamp-acts.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That all Powers, Provisions, Articles, Clauses, Distributions of Penalties and Forfeitures, and all other Matters and Things prescribed or appointed by any former Act or Acts of Parliament, relating to the Stamp-duties on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, shall be of full Force and Effect with relation to the Duties hereby imposed, and shall be applied and put in Execution, for the raising, levying, collecting, and securing the said new Duties hereby imposed, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had severally and respectively been hereby enacted with relation to the said new Duties hereby imposed.

Application of Penalties.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That all Pecuniary Penalties hereby imposed shall go and be paid, the one Moiety thereof to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof, with full Costs of Suit, to the Person or Persons who shall inform and sue for the same, in any of his Majesty's Courts at *Westminster*, for Offences committed in *England*, *Wales*, or *Berwick upon Tweed*, and in his Majesty's Court of Session, Court of Justiciary, or Court of Exchequer, in *Scotland*, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed.

Duties to be paid to Receiver General of Stamp-duties.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That the several Rates and Duties herein-before granted, shall be paid, from Time to Time, into the Hands of the Receiver General for the Time being of the Duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, who shall keep a separate and distinct Account of the several Duties imposed by this Act, and pay such Duties (the necessary Charges of raising, paying, and accounting for the same being deducted) into the Receipt of the Exchequer, for the Uses and Purposes in this Act mentioned, at such Time, and in such Manner, as any former Duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, are directed to be paid.

A separate Account thereof to be kept by the Auditor of the Exchequer.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That there shall be provided and kept, in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt of Exchequer, a Book or Books in which all the Monies arising from the said several Duties imposed by this Act, and paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered, separate and apart from all other Monies paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon any Account whatsoever.

Application of the Duties.

'XXV. And whereas the Rates and Duties upon Inland Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, or other 'Notes, payable otherwise than upon Demand, were, together with certain other Duties, made a Fund for 'Payment of the Annuities established by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament (intituled, *An Act 'for raising a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for establishing a Lottery*); and it is therefore 'necessary that Part of the Rates and Duties by this Act granted shall be applied towards Payment of the 'said Annuities, in lieu of the said Rates and Duties;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, the yearly Sum of fifty thousand Pounds, being the Sum which the said Rates and Duties were intended to raise, shall be reserved and set apart, at the said Receipt of the Exchequer, and that out of the Monies which shall be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer, of the Duties hereby repealed, and out of the Duties granted by this Act, a proportional Part of the Sum of twelve thousand five hundred Pounds shall, from the first Day of *August*, One thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, to the tenth Day of *October*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three; and the Sum of twelve thousand five hundred Pounds, from and after the said tenth Day of *October*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, shall be set apart and applied quarterly to the same Uses and Purposes as the Duties hereby repealed were applicable; and that the Residue of the Produce of the said Rates and Duties, so paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid, shall be a Fund for the Payment of the several and respective Annuities, and all such other Charges and Expences, as are directed to be paid and payable, pursuant to an Act of this present Session of Parliament, (intituled, *An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for establishing a Lottery.*)

Persons sued for executing this Act, may plead the General Issue, and shall be entitled to Treble Costs.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall, at any Time or Times, be sued, molested, or prosecuted, for any Thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or of any Clause, Matter, or Thing, herein contained, such Person and Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give the special Matter in Evidence, for his or their Defence; and if, upon the Trial, a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him or them against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

CAP.

CAP. L.

An Act for the better Regulation of the Office of the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces, and the more regular Payment of the Army; and to repeal an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for the better Regulation of the Office of Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces.*

Preamble. 22 Geo. II cap. 81. recited, and repealed.

'WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the twenty-second Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the better Regulation of the Office of Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces*, several Provisions were made relative to the Payment and Clearing of the Army, which have been found inconvenient;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Directions to the Paymaster relative to his Memorials to the Treasury for Money for Army Services, &c.

'II And whereas it appears, by the Reports made by the Commissioners appointed to examine, take, and state the Publick Accounts of the Kingdom, that the Paymasters of the Forces have heretofore been accustomed to accumulate large Sums of Publick Money in their Hands beyond what was necessary for carrying on the Services in their Department, and to take and carry out of Office with them, upon their Resignation or Removal, large Balances of Publick Money, which they have retained and kept in their Hands many Years after being out of Office: And whereas it is highly expedient that a Remedy should be provided for these Inconveniencies:' Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the passing of this Act, the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces for the Time being, in all Memorials to be by him presented to the Treasury, for Money for Army Services, shall pray, that such Sum as he requires may be issued to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* on his Account, specifying in every such Memorial the Sum he requires, and for what particular Service or Services; and the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, by their Letter from Time to Time, shall direct the Auditor of the Exchequer to issue to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, on Account of the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces, naming such Paymaster General for the Time being, the Sum for which such Letter shall be drawn upon the unsatisfied Order at the Exchequer, in Favour of the said Paymaster General, for which, the Receipt of the Cashier or Cashiers of the said Governor and Company shall be a sufficient Discharge; and all Sums for which such Letters of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury shall be drawn, shall be issued to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, in like Manner as they have been heretofore issued to the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces; and all such Monies so to be issued to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* shall be placed to an Account to be raised in the Books of the Governor and Company of the said Bank of *England*, and to be intituled, *The Account of the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces*, inserting the Name of such Paymaster General for the Time being.

Such Monies to be issued to the Bank, and placed to the Account of the Paymaster General.

III. And be it enacted, That no Fees whatsoever shall be paid at the Exchequer or Treasury for or by reason of the Transactions aforesaid, beyond the Amount of what hath been usually paid upon Imprests and Accounts hitherto made, according to the former Custom of transacting Business between the Exchequer, Pay-office, and Bank severally.

Only customary Fees to be paid at the Exchequer or Treasury.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the passing of this Act, no Money for the Service of the Army shall be issued from his Majesty's Exchequer to the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces, or shall be placed, or directed to be placed, in his Hands or Possession, but the same shall be issued, and directed to be paid, to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and to be placed to the Account above mentioned.

Money for Army Services issued from the Exchequer, to be paid into the Bank.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces for the Time being, by himself, or his Deputy, or the Person or Persons in his Office duly authorized by the said Paymaster General, from and after the passing of this Act, shall draw upon the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* for all Army Services whatever, and shall specify in each and every Draft the particular Service for which the same is drawn: And no Draft of the said Paymaster, or his Deputy, or the Person or Persons authorized as aforesaid, shall be deemed a sufficient Voucher to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, unless the same specifies the Service for which it is drawn, and has been actually paid by the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*.

Paymaster, or his Deputy, to draw on the Bank for all Army Services.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Monies so to be issued to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, on account of the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces, shall not be paid out of the Bank, unless for the Army Services, and in pursuance of Drafts, or Cheque Paper, to be drawn on the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and signed by the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces for the Time being, or his Deputy, or the Person or Persons authorized as aforesaid; in which Drafts shall be specified the Heads of Service to which the Sums therein mentioned are to be applied; and which Drafts, so drawn, shall be sufficient Authority to the Bank to pay such Money to the Persons mentioned in such Drafts, or to the Bearer of them.

Bank not to pay out Money, unless for Army Services, and in pursuance of proper Drafts.

'VII. And, that the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury may have a frequent Knowledge of the Balance of Cash in the Hands of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, on Account of the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces, in order to enable them to judge of the Propriety and Necessity of further Issues, and to prevent the unnecessary Accumulation of Publick Money in the Hands of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*;' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the Passing of this Act, in the first Memorial presented every Month, or oftener if required, to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, by the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces for the Time being,

Paymaster, in his First Memorial to the Treasury every Month shall insert the Balance of Public Money in the Bank, on his Account, &c.

being, for a Supply of Money for the Army Services, such Paymaster shall insert, in the Body of such Memorial, the Sum total of the Balance of Publick Money, on his Account, in the Hands of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, together with an Account of all the Claims, outstanding Drafts, and other Demands, with which such Balance is chargeable, and is to be applied.

On the Death or Removal of a Paymaster, the Balance in the Bank to vest in his Successor.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon the Death, Resignation, or Removal of the present, and of every other Paymaster of his Majesty's Forces hereafter to be appointed, the Balance of Cash for which he shall at that Time have Credit, on his Account as Paymaster General, with the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, shall, as soon as a Successor shall be appointed to the said Office, actually vest in such Successor, in Trust for the Service of the Army, and be forthwith transferred, carried over, and placed to the Account of such Successor Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces, to be applied to the said Service, in pursuance of the like Drafts as aforesaid. And the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces for the Time being shall, and he is hereby directed and required, to form his Memorials and Requisitions to the Treasury, and to issue his Drafts as aforesaid, for all Charges and Demands, on account of the Army Services, which are due and remain unsatisfied from the tenth Day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, although the same have accrued in the Time of any former Paymaster General; and also within twelve Months after the Accounts, enabling the said Paymaster General to complete the herein-after mentioned Accounts, shall be received, to make up, or cause to be made up, an annual Account of the ordinary and extraordinary Services of the Army, intituled, *The Account of the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces*, to be signed and attested by every Paymaster General, who shall have paid or discharged any Part of the said Account; the first Account to commence on the Tenth Day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, and to end the twenty-fourth Day of *December* following; and every succeeding Account to begin on the twenty-fifth Day of *December*, and to end on the twenty-fourth Day of *December* following, in the last and every succeeding Year, and to transmit the same, together with proper Vouchers, to the Auditor or Auditors of the Imprest, who shall, and they are hereby directed and required, within Six Months after the Receipt thereof, to examine, or cause to be examined, the said Annual Accounts, and, if found satisfactory, to present, or cause to be presented, the same to the proper Officer or Officers, for Declaration; and when the same is declared, a *Quietus* or Acquittance, in the usual Form, shall be made out to the said Paymaster or Paymasters General, his or their Heirs, Executors, and Administrators.

Paymaster to issue his Drafts for all Charges on account of Army Services, from April 10, 1782; and, after a Time specified, to make up Annual Accounts of the ordinary and extraordinary Services of the Army, to be transmitted to the Auditor of the Imprest.

Paymaster to keep an Account with the Bank, &c.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the passing of this Act, the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces for the Time being shall keep the Account with the Bank of all Monies issued to or directed to be paid to him for the Service of the Army: And the said Paymaster General, observing the Rules and Regulations hereby prescribed, shall not be answerable for any Money which he shall not actually receive; and the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* shall be answerable for all the Monies which shall be actually received by them for the Service of the Army.

Any Person who shall forge the Name of the Paymaster, &c. to obtain Money from the Bank, shall suffer Death as a Felon.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall, from and after the passing of this Act, knowingly and wilfully forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or knowingly and wilfully act or assist in the forging or counterfeiting, the Name or Hand of the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces for the Time being, or of his Deputy, to any Draft, Cheque Paper, Instrument, or Writing whatsoever, for or in order to the receiving or obtaining any of the Money in the Hands or Custody of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, on Account of the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces; or shall forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be forged or counterfeited, and knowingly and wilfully act or assist in the forging or counterfeiting, any Draft, Cheque Paper, Instrument, or Writing, in Form of a Draft made by such Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces, or his Deputy; or shall utter or publish any such, knowing the same to be forged or counterfeited, with an Intention to defraud any Person whatsoever; every such Person and Persons so offending (being thereof lawfully convicted) shall be, and is and are hereby declared and adjudged to be, guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death, as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

Books of Account in the Paymaster's Office shall be held to belong to the same.

XI. And be it enacted, That all Books of Accounts whatsoever kept in the Office of Paymaster General, shall be held to belong to the said Office, and shall not be at the Disposal of the Paymaster General, to take and dispose of the same as his private and proper Books of Account: Provided that nothing herein shall extend to prevent any Person or Persons who hath or have exercised the Office of Paymaster General, or his or their Executors or Administrators, by himself or themselves, or by any Person or Persons authorised by him or them, from taking Copies or Extracts thereof, until an Acquittance in the Exchequer shall be made out for every several Paymaster, his Heirs, Executors, and Administrators.

From Dec. 25, 1783, no Fees to be taken in the Paymaster's Office for Business done therein;

'XII. And whereas it appears, from the Reports of the Commissioners for examining, taking, and stating, the Public Accounts of the Kingdom, that the Salaries, Fees, and Gratuities, received by several of the Officers, Clerks, and Servants, employed in the Office of Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces, have, of late Years, amounted to Sums beyond a reasonable and adequate Compensation for their respective Services;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the twenty-fifth Day of *December* next, no Fee, Perquisite, Emolument, or Reward whatsoever (other than and except the Salaries and Allowances herein-after mentioned) shall be taken in the said Office for any Business, Matter, or Thing, to be done therein; and in lieu thereof, the Officers, Clerks, and Servants, in the said Office, shall receive annual Salaries, payable quarterly, without Deduction, together with such further Augmentations (the said Augmentations to be made no oftener than once in the Year) as the Increase of Business in the said Office from Time to Time shall require; the said Salaries and Augmentations to be regulated by the Paymaster General, by and with the Concurrence of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, and his Majesty's Approbation had thereon, and not otherwise; and a List of the said Officers, Clerks, and Servants, together with an Account of the Salaries paid, and Augmentations made to them from Time to Time, shall be entered in a Book, intituled, *The Salary Book*, and deposited in the Office of the said Paymaster General,

General, and Copies thereof lodged in the Treasury and Bank of *England*; and if any Person belonging to, or who shall hereafter belong to, the said Office, shall take or accept any Fee, Perquisite, Emolument, or Reward, (other than and except the Salaries and Allowances above-mentioned) he shall be dismissed from his Office or Employment, and be rendered incapable of serving his Majesty in any Employment whatever for the Space of three Years.

on Penalty of Dismission, and being incapacitated for three Years.

XIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Fees paid at the Office of the Paymaster General, since the tenth Day of *October*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, and which shall be paid at the said Office on or before the twenty-fifth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, shall be deposited in the Hands of the Cashier of the said Office, or others authorised by the said Paymaster General, in order to form a Fund, from which a reasonable Augmentation to the Salaries and Appointments of the several Officers, Clerks, and Servants, shall be made, for their Services during the aforesaid Period; the said Augmentation to be regulated by the said Paymaster General, by and with the Concurrence of the Commissioners of the Treasury, and his Majesty's Approbation obtained thereon, and not otherwise; and the Remainder shall be paid to the Treasurer or Vice Treasurer of *Chelsea Hospital*, to be applied to the Fund for an Augmentation to the Half-pay of Officers, and others provided for by this Act.

Fees paid, and to be paid from Oct. 10. 1782, to Dec. 25, 1783, how to be disposed of.

'XIV. And whereas the Agents of the several Regiments, Troops, and Companies, of his Majesty's 'Army, have been accustomed to stop two Days Pay out of the Arrears or Clearings due to every Com- 'missioned Officer, avowedly for the Purpose of discharging Fees of Office; and whereas such Stoppage 'not seeming to be warranted either from under the King's Sign Manual, or from any other Authority 'whatsoever;' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the twenty fifth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, no such Stoppage as aforesaid shall be made; and if any Agent shall, after the said twenty-fifth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, presume to stop the said two Days Pay as heretofore, or any Part thereof, such Agent so offending shall be dismissed from his Agency, and be rendered incapable of serving his Majesty in that Capacity for the Space of three Years.

From Dec. 25, 1783, Agents not to make any Stoppages for discharging Fees of Office.

'XV. And whereas a considerable annual Sum of Money is or may be saved from the Allowance for 'Clothing of certain Invalid and Independent Companies, a large Part of which Saving is or may be ren- 'dered permanent;' be it hereby enacted, That all Sums saved from the said Allowance, or brought in Account in consequence of any Savings to be made in the Administration of *Chelsea Hospital*, shall be paid to the Treasurer or Vice Treasurer of the said Hospital, towards a Fund for an Augmentation to the Half-pay of Officers who have been or shall be maimed or grievously wounded in his Majesty's Land Service, or as an Augmentation to the Pensions of Widows, or as Pensions to the Children of such Officers as have been killed in the said Land Service, as his Majesty shall direct and appoint; provided that no Addition to Half-pay, in consequence of Maims or Wounds, or Pensions to Widows whose Husbands have or shall have been killed in his Majesty's Service, shall exceed twenty-five Pounds a Year; nor shall the Allowance to a single Child of an Officer killed exceed twenty Pounds a Year, nor be continued longer (if a Male) than to twenty-five Years of Age, or until he be provided for in his Majesty's Service; or, if more Children are left, the Share of each Child shall not exceed twelve Pounds a Year, to be continued to the Males as aforesaid, and no otherwise.

Savings in the Clothing of Invalid Companies, &c. how to be applied.

XVI. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to deprive the Paymaster General of the usual Allowances for himself, or for Contingencies, nor to prevent him from administering or applying the said Contingencies according to the usual Course of Office.

Not to deprive the Paymaster of the usual Allowances for himself and for Contingencies.

XVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to take away, diminish, or alter, the Power of the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces to appoint, remove, or change, at his Pleasure, all or any of the Officers and Clerks employed in his said Office; or, with the Consent and Approbation of the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three of them, signified in Writing, to increase the Number of such Clerks, in case the Circumstances of the Business of the said Office should render such an Increase necessary; which said additional Officers and Clerks shall, upon their respective Appointments, become intitled to the like Salaries as are herein-before directed to be paid to the Officers and Clerks in a similar Rank and Station in the said Office, and shall be subject to all the Rules, Regulations, Provisions, Pains, and Penalties, to which the Officers and Clerks now existing in the said Office are made by this Act.

Not to take away the Power of the Paymaster of removing Officers employed in his Office, &c.

'XVIII. And whereas it appears, by the Report made by the Commissioners appointed to examine, 'take, and state, the Publick Accounts of the Kingdom, that making the Payment of the Army more 'simple, expeditious, and intelligible, would be of great Publick Utility: And whereas it is proper that 'Regulations should be made for that Purpose;' be it enacted, That, from the twenty-fifth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, all Estimates, Debentures, Clearing Warrants, and all Warrants and Accounts, of whatsoever Nature they may be, belonging to the Army, whether for the Space of one or more Years (any Part or Parts of a Year, as the Service may require, excepted), shall be made out from the twenty-fifth Day of *December*, in every Year; any other Statute or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

All Estimates, Debentures, &c. to be made out annually from Dec. 25.

'XIX. And whereas the dividing the Establishments under their several Heads of Service, would greatly 'facilitate the aforesaid Purposes;' be it enacted, That the Secretary at War shall, and he is hereby directed and required to form, or cause to be formed, Estimates for the several annual Services of which the Establishments of the Army consist; that is to say, An Estimate of the Charge of the Pensions to be paid to the Widows of Commissioned Officers; an Estimate of the Charge of the Clothing of the Non-commissioned Officers and Private Men of his Majesty's Regular Forces; an Estimate of the Charge of Agency, charged in

Secretary at War to form Estimates of the several annual Services under distinct Heads.

in the clearing of the several Regiments and Corps, and of the Allowances made to the Agent of the Subsistence of Non-effective Men, called *Warrant Men*; an Estimate of the Charge of the In and Out Pensioners of *Chelsea Hospital*, and of the Expences of the said Hospital; an Estimate of the actual Pay of the Commissioned Officers, and Non-commissioned Officers, and Private Men, of his Majesty's Forces, on the several Establishments; an Estimate of the Charge of the Allowances made to Captains, Paymasters, Surgeons, and for the Use of Riding-masters, Rough Riders, and Expences incident to the same; an Estimate of the Charge of the Allowance to the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Land Forces, the Secretary at War, the Commissary General of the Musters, the Judge Advocate, their Deputies, Clerks, and the contingent Expences of their respective Offices, Exchequer Fees, and all other Services now paid out of the Deduction of Twelve-pence in the Pound, and one Day's Pay, and not otherwise provided for by this Act: And the said Secretary at War shall, and he is hereby directed and required to transmit Copies of the said Estimates, so soon as the same have been agreed to by the House of Commons, to the Office of the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Land Forces.

Copies whereof to be transmitted to the Paymaster.

XX. And be it enacted, That, from the twenty-fifth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Land Forces shall, and he is hereby directed and required to form his Memorials and Requisitions to the Treasury, and to issue his Drafts upon the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, upon the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, and twenty-fourth Day of *December*, in every Year, in equal Payments, to such Person or Persons as have a regular Assignment from the several Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels Commandant, Majors and Captains Commandant, and Captains, for the Monies appropriated for the Clothing of the Non-commissioned Officers and Private Men of his Majesty's regular Forces.

Paymaster to form his Memorials to the Treasury, &c. for Monies appropriated for Clothing, on June 24, and Dec. 24, annually.

XXI. Provided always, That nothing in this Act shall extend, or be construed to extend, to the making any Alteration in the Privileges, Profits, or Emoluments, which the said Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels Commandant, Majors and Captains Commandant, and Captains, now derive, either from the Clothing, or the non-effective Men, called *Warrant Men*, or *Hautbois*, of their respective Regiments, Troops, and Companies; but the said Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels Commandant, Majors and Captains Commandant, and Captains, shall continue to enjoy and receive the same Privileges, Profits, and Emoluments, as they would otherwise enjoy and receive from the nett Off-reckonings, and from the non-effective Men, called *Warrant Men*, or *Hautbois*, of their respective Regiments and Corps, had this Act not been made.

Not to alter the Privileges, Profits, &c. of Colonels, Lieut. Col. &c. relative to Clothing or non-effective Men.

'XXII. And, for the better Prevention of the issuing from the Exchequer any more Monies than shall 'be necessary for the Purposes recited in this Act;' be it enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, the Secretary at War shall, and he is hereby directed and required, from Time to Time, to transmit to the Office of the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Land Forces, an Account of the effective Commissioned and Non-commissioned Officers and Private Men of his Majesty's Regular Forces, and embodied Militia, serving in *Great Britain*, distinguishing each Corps severally; and the said Paymaster General shall, and he is hereby directed and required, to form his Memorials and Requisitions, and to issue his Drafts, as aforesaid, for the Subsistence of the said effective Commissioned and Non-commissioned Officers and Private Men, according to the said Accounts, and for no other Service under the said Title or Description.

Secretary at War to transmit to the Paymaster's Office an Account of the effective Officers and Privates, Regulars and embodied Militia, in Great Britain.

XXIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act shall extend, or be construed to extend, to any Assignments, Debentures, Clearing Warrants, or other Warrants or Accounts of the Army, for Periods prior to the twenty-fifth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three; but all such Assignments, Debentures, Clearing Warrants, or other Warrants or Accounts, shall be prepared and made up in the same Manner as they would have been, had this Act not been made.

Not to extend to Assignments, Debentures, &c. prior to Dec. 25, 1783.

XXIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That this Act shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to prevent the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces from issuing, to the Agents of the respective Regiments, Troops, and Companies, in monthly Payments, the Allowances given to the Agents, in lieu of the Subsistence of the non-effective Men, called *Warrant Men*, formerly paid to them.

Paymaster may issue certain Allowances to Agents monthly.

XXV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Allowances heretofore made to the Colonel or Commandant, known by the Name of *Allowances to the Colonel of the Subsistence of non-effective Men, called* Warrant Men *and* Hautbois, shall be added to the Pay of the said Colonels and Commandants; and the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces shall, and he is hereby directed and required to issue the same, in monthly Payments, at the Time the Subsistence of the Army is issued.

Allowances to Colonels of Subsistence of non-effective Men, to be added to their Pay.

'XXVI. And whereas the Method of setting apart the Subsistence of the non-effective Men, as a Fund 'for the recruiting and other contingent Services, tends to Obscurity and Confusion in Accounts;' be it enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, the Secretary at War shall, and he is hereby directed and required to form, or cause to be formed, from Time to Time, an Estimate of the Monies which may be necessary for recruiting each Regiment, Troop, or Company, of his Majesty's Forces, and to transmit the said Estimate to the Office of the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Land Forces; who shall, and he is hereby directed and required to form his Memorials and Requisitions, and to issue his Drafts, as aforesaid, for the same, at the Times, and in the Proportions, which the said Secretary at War shall direct; and to charge the same to the Account of each Regiment, Troop, and Company, for whose Use the said Monies have been issued.

Secretary at War to form an Estimate of Monies necessary for recruiting each Regiment, &c. and to transmit it to the Paymaster's Office.

'XXVII. And whereas it is necessary that Accounts of the recruiting Service should be regularly trans- 'mitted;' be it enacted, That every Officer employed in the recruiting any Regiment, Troop, or Company, of his Majesty's Forces, shall, and he is hereby directed and required, every two Months, to make up and to transmit, examined and certified by his commanding Officer, if resident in *Great Britain* (who in this Case shall, and he is hereby directed and required to certify the same), to the Adjutant General of his Majesty's Forces, an Abstract of the Numbers recruited during the two preceding Months, and also to transmit a Copy of the said Abstract, together with a regular and exact Account of the Expences which have attended the said Service during the two preceding Months, to the Agent of the Corps for which such Officer is recruiting respectively; and on Failure herein, the Officer, through whose Neglect such

Recruiting Officers, every two Months to transmit an Abstract of the Numbers recruited, &c. to the Adjutant General, and to the Agent.

such Abstract and Account, or a Copy thereof, shall not have been transmitted to the Adjutant General, or to the Agent of the Corps respectively, shall be liable to be tried for such Neglect by a General Court-martial, and, if convicted, shall be cashiered, or shall suffer such other Punishment as by such Court-martial shall be awarded; and the commanding Officer of the Regiment, Troop, or Company, in which such Neglect shall be committed, shall, and he is hereby directed and required to make a Report thereof to his Colonel, if in *Great Britain*, who shall report the same to the Commander in Chief, or to the Secretary at War, in order that the Officer so neglecting may be brought to Trial for the same.

'XXVIII. And whereas his Majesty has been graciously pleased to direct a Part of the Poundage deducted from his Forces to be returned;' be it enacted, That, from the twenty-fifth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, the Secretary at War shall, and he is hereby directed and required to form, or cause to be formed, on the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, and twenty-fourth Day of *December*, in every Year, an Account for the preceding six Months, of the Monies necessary to be issued for defraying the Expence of repaying such Parts of the Poundage deducted from the Pay of the Forces as are now returned to the effective Men of his Majesty's Foot Forces, or which his Majesty shall, by Warrant under his Royal Sign Manual, hereafter direct to be repaid; and to transmit the same to the Office of the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Land Forces, who shall, and is hereby directed and required, within fourteen Days from the Receipt thereof, to form his Memorials and Requisitions, and to issue his Drafts, as aforesaid, for the same, upon the said twenty-fourth Day of *June*, and twenty-fourth Day of *December*, and to charge them to the Account of each Corps, as aforesaid.

Directions to the Secretary at War relative to repaying Poundage deducted.

'XXIX. And whereas it is expedient to keep the Services which are now provided for out of the 'Subsistence issued for the non-effective Men, or the Contingencies, more distinct;' be it enacted, That the Secretary at War shall, and he is hereby directed and required to form, or cause to be formed, from Time to Time, an Estimate of the Monies necessary to be issued on account of the extra Price of Bread, when his Majesty's Troops are in Barracks; also an Estimate, from Time to Time, of the Monies necessary to be issued for defraying the Expences of Marches; also, on or before the first Day of *November* in every Year, an Estimate of the Monies necessary to be issued for his Majesty's Horse and Dragoon Forces, usually called *Grass Money*; and also, on the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, and twenty-fourth Day of *December*, in every Year, an Estimate of the Monies necessary to be issued for the Expences of Deserters, Subsistence of discharged Men, Fees of Offices, Hospital Expences, Carriage and Expences of new Arms, Travelling Expences of Officers and Horses before they join the Regiment; together with all lesser Contingencies, now usually paid, or which his Majesty shall, by any future Regulations, under his Royal Sign Manual, direct to be allowed to and for the Use of each Regiment, Troop, and Company, of his Forces; and to transmit the same to the Office of Paymaster General of his Majesty's Land Forces, who shall, and he is hereby directed and required to form his Memorials and Requisitions, and to issue his Drafts as aforesaid, for the several Monies contained in the said Estimates, at such Times, and in such Proportions, as the Secretary at War shall direct, or are otherwise provided for by this Act, and to charge the same to the Account of each Corps, as aforesaid.

Secretary at War to form the several Estimates herein mentioned;

and to transmit them to the Pay-office.

'XXX. And whereas it has been the Practice to apply Part of the non-effective Subsistence to the 'Use of Captains of Troops and Companies of his Majesty's regular Land Forces: And whereas the 'said Allowance is substantially equitable; but it will be more convenient to make a specifick Allowance 'in lieu thereof;' be it enacted, That, from the twenty-fifth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, an annual Allowance shall be made to each of the Captains of Companies of Foot, during their Continuance in Service, according to the establishment of their respective Companies; that is to say, When the Companies are at the Establishment of seventy-six Men or upwards, the aforesaid annual Allowance shall be fifty-six Pounds, ten Shillings; when the Companies are reduced in their Establishment under seventy-six, and are above fifty Men, the aforesaid annual Allowance shall be forty-seven Pounds, seven Shillings, and Six-pence; and when the Companies are reduced in their Establishment to fifty Men or under, the aforesaid Allowance shall be thirty-eight Pounds, five Shillings; and also the annual Allowance of thirty Pounds now made to the Captains of Troops of Horse and Dragoons, shall continue to be made: for which said Allowances the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Land Forces shall, and he is hereby directed and required to form his Memorials and Requisitions, and to issue his Drafts as aforesaid, on the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, and twenty-fourth Day of *December*, in every Year, in equal Payments, and to charge the same to the Account of the several Regiments, Troops, and Companies, to which the said Captains belong.

Certain annual Allowances to be made to Captains of Foot, &c.

'XXXI. And whereas the Captains of the Regiment and Independent Companies of Invalids, have 'been accustomed to receive the Subsistence of certain non-effective Men called *Contingent Men*, as an 'Indemnification for the Repairs of Arms, Burials, and Losses by Men dying in their Debt, and have 'also been allowed the Pay of the non-effective Men in their said several Companies: And whereas the 'Regiment and Independent Companies of Invalids have been considered as an honourable Retirement 'for Officers of long Service, and it is proper to make a suitable and more equal Provision for that Branch 'of the Service;' be it enacted, That, from the twenty-fifth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, an annual Allowance of one hundred Pounds shall be made to each of the Captains of the Regiment and Independent Companies of Invalids, when the Establishment of their respective Companies shall amount to seventy private Men, or upwards; and an annual Allowance of eighty Pounds when the Establishment is under the said Number of Private Men; for which said Allowances the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Land Forces shall, and he is hereby directed and required to form his Memorials and Requisitions, and to issue his Drafts as aforesaid, on the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, and twenty-fourth Day of *December*, in every Year, in equal Payments, and to charge the same to the Account of the Regiment and Independent Companies of Invalids.

Annual Allowances to be made to the Captains of the Regiment and Independent Companies of Invalids.

'XXXII. And whereas his Majesty has been pleased to cause Repayment to be made to the non-commissioned Officers and Private Men of his Foot Forces, of the Stoppages made for the Use of the Paymasters and Surgeons: And whereas it is proper to make Provision for the Paymasters and Surgeons in 'lieu thereof;' be it enacted, That, from the twenty-fifth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, an annual Allowance of one hundred and twenty Pounds shall be made to each of the said Paymasters and Surgeons, when the Establishment of their Companies is fifty Private Men, or upwards; and an annual Allowance of seventy Pounds, after the Companies shall be reduced in their Establishment below the said Number of Private Men: For which said Allowances, the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces shall, and he is hereby directed and required to form his Memorials and Requisitions, and to issue his Drafts as aforesaid, upon the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, and twenty-fourth Day of *December*, in every Year, in equal Payments; and to charge the same to the Account of each Corps, as aforesaid.

Annual Allowances to be made to Paymasters and Surgeons of the Foot Forces, in lieu of the usual Stoppages made for their Use.

'XXXIII. And whereas it has been usual for the Allowances made to the Paymasters, Surgeons, Riding Masters, and Rough Riders, of his Majesty's Horse and Dragoon Forces, to be paid to them out of the Monies issued under the Name of *Grass Money*, and it is proper to make a distinct Provision in 'lieu thereof;' be it enacted, That, from the twenty-fifth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, an annual Allowance, at and after the Rate of ten Pounds for every Troop of and in each Regiment of his Majesty's Horse and Dragoon Forces, shall be made to each of the said Paymasters, when the Establishment of the Troop amounts to forty Private Men, or upwards; and an annual Allowance at and after the Rate of seven Pounds, fifteen Shillings, for every Troop, shall be made to each of the said Paymasters, after they shall be reduced in their Establishment below the said Number of Private Men; and also an annual Allowance, at and after the Rate of eight Pounds for every Troop of and in each Regiment of his Majesty's Horse and Dragoon Forces, shall be made to each of the said Surgeons, when the Establishment of the Troop amounts to forty Private Men; and an annual Allowance, at and after the Rate of six Pounds, four Shillings, for every Troop, shall be made to each of the said Surgeons, after they shall be reduced in their Establishment below the said Number of Private Men; and also an annual Allowance, at and after the Rate of twenty-three Pounds, six Shillings, for every Troop of and in each Regiment of his Majesty's Horse and Dragoon Forces, shall be made to the Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel, and Major Commandant, of every Corps, for the Use of the said Riding Masters, Rough Riders, or for incidental Expences relating to the same, when the Establishment of the Troop amounts to forty Private Men; and an annual Allowance, at and after the Rate of eighteen Pounds, one Shilling, for every Troop, shall be made to the said Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels, and Majors Commandant, for the aforesaid Purposes, after they shall be reduced in their Establishment below the said Number of Private Men: For which said Allowances, the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Land Forces shall, and he is hereby directed and required to form his Memorials and Requisitions, and to issue his Drafts as aforesaid, on the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, and twenty-fourth Day of *December*, in every Year, in equal Payments; and to charge the same to the Account of each Corps, as aforesaid.

Annual Allowances to Paymasters, Surgeons, Riding Masters, &c. of the Horse and Dragoons, in lieu of Grass Money.

XXXIV. And be it enacted, That every Paymaster of a Regiment, Troop, or Company, of his Majesty's regular Forces, or embodied Militia, shall, and he is hereby directed and required to make out, and transmit to the Agent of such Regiment, Troop, or Company, an Account, every two Months, of the exact Subsistence actually paid to effective Officers and Men, and of the broken Periods arising from Deaths, Desertions, or Discharges of Men, in the Course of the said two Months: And on the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, and twenty-fourth Day of *December*, in every Year, the said Paymaster shall, and he is hereby directed and required to make up, and, within three Months from each of the above Periods, to transmit to the said Agent, the following Accounts; that is to say, An Account of all the Expences which have attended the Recruiting Service of his Majesty's Regular Forces, for the preceding six Months, distinguishing the Subsistence of Recruits, Levy Money, and every other Article of Expence, under their several Heads; an Account of the Poundage paid to the effective Men, in the preceding six Months; an Account of the Allowances made for the extra Price of Bread, to such of the Troops who have been in Barracks, the preceding six Months; an Account of the Expences which have attended the Marches of any Regiment, Troop, or Company, from one Part of *Great Britain* to another; an Account of the Monies paid, for the preceding six Months, usually called *Grass Money*; an Account of Hospital Expences, Travelling Expences of Officers and Horses, before they join the Troop, or Regiment, and all other lesser Contingencies which are now, or which his Majesty shall, by any future Regulations under his Royal Sign Manual, direct to be allowed for the preceding six Months, under their several Heads; the said respective Accounts to be examined and certified by the commanding Officer of each respective Corps, who shall, and he is hereby directed and required to examine and certify the same; and on Failure herein, the Paymaster, through whose Neglect the said respective Accounts shall not be transmitted as aforesaid, shall be liable to a Trial for such Neglect by a General Court Martial, and if convicted, shall be cashiered, or shall suffer such other Punishment as by such Court Martial shall be awarded; and the commanding Officer of the Regiment, Troop, or Company, in which such Neglect shall be committed, shall, and he is hereby directed and required to make a Report thereof to his Colonel, if in *Great Britain*, who shall report the same to the Commander in Chief, or to the Secretary at War, in order that the Officers offending may be brought to a Trial for the same.

Paymaster of every Regiment, &c. to transmit to the Agent, every two Months, an Account of Subsistence actually paid therein. And twice in every Year to transmit to the said Agent the several Accounts herein specified.

XXXV. And be it enacted, That, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, the Agent of every Regiment, Troop, and Company, of his Majesty's Regular Forces, and embodied Militia, shall, and they are hereby directed and required to make up an annual Account of each Regiment, Troop, and Company, for the preceding Year, ending the twenty-fourth Day of *December*; the Accounts of the Forces and Militia serving in *Great Britain*, to be made up within six Months after the Expiration of the Year; the Accounts of the several Corps on foreign Service,

Agents to make up annual Accounts of their respective Regiments, &c.

Service, within two Months after the respective Accounts, enabling the Agents to make up their said annual Accounts, shall be received by the said Agents; and in the said Accounts, the several Imprests, or Monies received, including the Monies received for cast Horses sold, and every other Receipt which belongs and ought to be brought to the Credit of the Publick, in the Accounts of the respective Corps, and the several Disbursements or Monies paid, shall be properly distinguished under their several Heads of Service, the Arrears due to the several Officers, and the Agency due to them, upon the full Pay of the commissioned Officers, non-commissioned Officers, and Private Men, of the several Corps then and there to be charged, and the Balance then struck which is due from the Publick to the said Regiment, Troop, and Company; and to transmit the same within the aforesaid limited Time, together with proper Vouchers, agreeable to the present standing Regulations, or any future Regulations which his Majesty shall, under his Royal Sign Manual, direct, to the Office of the Secretary at War, and a Copy thereof to the Office of the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Land Forces; and on Failure herein, or in any other of the Regulations prescribed to the said Agents by this Act, the said Agent or Agents so offending shall forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds for every Offence, to be recovered by any Person or Persons who shall sue for the same; and the Secretary at War shall, and he is hereby directed and required to examine and settle, or cause to be examined and settled, the aforesaid annual Accounts, and to transmit the same, together with Certificates of the several Charges allowed in the said Accounts, and the Balances of the same, within three Months after the Receipt of the said Accounts respectively, to the Office of the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Land Forces.

and transmit the same to the Secretary at War, and Paymaster General, on Forfeiture of 100 l.

XXXVI. Provided always, That this Act shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to discharge any Agent or Agents from making up, in the Course of the Year, such Account or Accounts as the Secretary at War may have occasion for or require; and any Agent or Agents, refusing Obedience to such Requisition or Requisitions, shall be liable to the Penalty aforesaid.

Not to discharge Agents from making up such other Accounts as Secretary at War may require.

'XXXVII. And whereas the common Practice of mustering the Forces is not of present Use;' be it enacted, That his Majesty's Forces shall be mustered on, or as near as may be to, the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, and twenty-fourth Day of *December*, in every Year; at which Time the Commissaries shall, and they are hereby directed and required to take exact Lists of all the commissioned and non-commissioned Officers, and Private Men, then actually existing in the several Regiments, Troops, and Companies; and also Lists of such Commissioned and non-commissioned Officers, and Private Men, who have been in the several Regiments, Troops, and Companies, for any Part or Parts of the preceding Half Year, specifying the Periods at which such Officers, and Private Men, came into the several Corps, and when they died, or were removed; and also the Dates and Attestations of all Recruits, acquired in the preceding Half Year: And the Commissary General of Musters shall, and he is hereby directed and required to transmit the same to the Offices of the Secretary at War, and Paymaster General of his Majesty's Land Forces, and Comptrollers of the Accounts of the Army, on or before the twenty-ninth Day of *September*, and first Day of *May*, following the said Musters respectively.

Directions relative to mustering the Forces.

'XXXVIII. And whereas the present Method of making out the Army Debentures and Clearing Warrants is inconvenient;' be it enacted, That, from and after the twenty-fifth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, the Secretary at War shall, and he is hereby directed and required to prepare and send, together with the annual Accounts of the Agents, and Certificates aforesaid, Warrants to the Office of the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Land Forces, authorizing and directing the said Paymaster General to make out Debentures, wherein the Sums borne on the several Establishments, and the Monies disbursed on account thereof, shall be specified, and the Balance certified, which is due to or from each Regiment, Troop, and Company, of his Majesty's Regular Forces, and embodied Militia; which said Debenture the Paymaster General shall, and he is hereby directed and required to transmit to the Office of the said Secretary at War, within three Months from the Receipt thereof; and the Secretary at War shall, and he is hereby directed and required, immediately on Receipt of the said Debentures, to make out, or cause to be made out, Clearing Warrants, directing and authorising the said Paymaster General to form Memorials and Requisitions, and to issue his Drafts as aforesaid, for the Balance or net Monies due to each Regiment, Troop, and Company, of his Majesty's Regular Forces, and embodied Militia, for Clearings, and to charge the same to the Account of the said Regiment, Troop, and Company; and the said Clearing Warrants shall authorize and direct the Paymaster General to make the Excess which shall arise upon the several Establishments, after deducting therefrom the Monies so disbursed and paid as aforesaid, a Saving, and to carry it to the Credit of the Publick; and to charge every Deficiency, which shall arise from the several Establishments not being sufficient to discharge the Disbursements paid on account as aforesaid, to the general Account of Contingencies, or to such other Fund as may be applicable thereto.

Directions for making out Army Debentures and Clearing Warrants.

XXXIX. And be it enacted, That this Act shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to the making any Alteration in the present Mode or Regulation of the two Troops of Horse Guards, or the two Troops of Horse Grenadier Guards, the Royal Regiment of Horse Guards, and the three Regiments of Foot Guards; but the same shall continue in the Practice of the same Mode and Regulations as they would otherwise have done had this Act not been made.

This Act not to extend to the Horse Guards, or Foot Guards.

CAP. LI.

An Act to repeal an Act, made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, intituled, *An Act for further Punishment of Vagabonds calling themselves* Egyptians.

Preamble. Act 5 Eliz. recited,

'WHEREAS an Act, made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, intituled, *An Act for further Punishment of Vagabonds calling themselves* Egyptians, is and ought to be considered as a Law 'of excessive Severity;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, the said Act shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

and repealed,

CAP. LII.

An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters, within the Realm of *Great Britain*.

CAP. LIII.

An Act to enable the Commissioners of Supply of the several Counties therein mentioned, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, to assess and levy certain Sums for relieving such of the Inhabitants of the said Counties as have been reduced to Indigence by the Failure of the last Year's Crop of Corn; and to enable his Majesty, during the next Recess of Parliament, by and with the Advice of his Privy Council, to permit the Importation of Corn into the said Counties for a limited Time, and in Ships or Vessels belonging to any State in Amity with his Majesty, navigated by Foreign Seamen.

Preamble,

'WHEREAS it is highly necessary to make some Provision for the Relief of such of the Inhabitants of the several Counties of *Perth*, *Kincardine*, *Aberdeen*, *Inverness*, *Ross*, *Nairne*, *Cromartie*, *Argyle*, *Forfar*, *Banff*, *Sutherland*, *Caithness*, *Elgin*, *Dunbarton*, *Orkney*, and *Zetland*, as are or shall be 'reduced to Distress by the Failure of the last Year's Crop of Corn, and the consequent Scarcity and 'high Price of Corn occasioned thereby:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Commissioners of Supply for the said several and respective Counties of *Perth*, *Kincardine*, *Aberdeen*, *Inverness*, *Ross*, *Nairne*, *Cromartie*, *Argyle*, *Forfar*, *Banff*, *Sutherland*, *Caithness*, *Elgin*, *Dunbarton*, *Orkney*, and *Zetland*, may, and they are hereby authorized (if the Circumstances of the said Counties shall require and admit thereof) to assess and levy upon all and every the Heretors and Landholders within their respective Shires, a Sum of Money not exceeding fourteen Pounds *Scots* on every one hundred Pounds *Scots* of valued Rent of the said Counties respectively; such Sum to be raised and levied in the same Manner, and with and under the same Powers and Authorities, as are directed by an Act made in this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in* Great Britain, *for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three*, with respect to the Cess thereby directed to be raised and levied.

Commissioners of Supply for certain Counties in Scotland may assess the Landholders to raise a Sum of Money,

II. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners of Supply acting within and for the several Shires aforesaid respectively, shall, and they are hereby authorized and required to apply the Monies arising by virtue of the Assessment authorized to be made by this Act, in relieving such of the Inhabitants of the said respective Shires as have been reduced to Indigence by the Failure of the last Year's Crop, and in such Way and Manner as the said Commissioners in their Judgement and Discretion shall think fit.

to be applied in relieving Inhabitants reduced to Indigence by the Failure of last Year's Crop.

'III. And whereas it may be expedient, during the next Recess of Parliament, to permit the free Importation of Corn into the said several and respective Counties of *Perth*, *Kincardine*, *Aberdeen*, *Inverness*, '*Ross*, *Nairne*, *Cromartie*, *Argyle*, *Forfar*, *Banff*, *Sutherland*, *Caithness*, *Elgin*, *Dunbarton*, *Orkney*, and '*Zetland*,' be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty, by his Royal Proclamation, to be issued by and with the Advice of his Privy Council, to permit the Importation of Corn for the Space of four Months, to be computed from the third Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, into the said several and respective Counties of *Perth*, *Kincardine*, *Aberdeen*, *Inverness*, *Ross*, *Nairne*, *Cromartie*, *Argyle*, *Forfar*, *Banff*, *Sutherland*, *Caithness*, *Elgin*, *Dunbarton*, *Orkney*, and *Zetland*; and that all such Corn, to be imported by virtue of or under such Proclamation, shall not be subject or liable to the Payment of any Subsidy, Custom, Duty, or Imposition whatsoever; and such Corn so imported may be carried Coastways under the same Regulations as Corn being the Growth of this Kingdom; any Thing in any former Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

His Majesty impowered, during the Recess of Parliament, to issue his Proclamation for allowing the Importation of Corn, for four Months, into the said Counties.

What Corn and Flour may be imported.

IV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Corn, *(videlicet)* Corn, Grain, or Flour, Wheat, or Wheat Flour, Rye, Rye Flour, Barley, Oats, Pease, and all Sorts of Corn, Grain, and Meal, and Pulse, may be imported into the aforesaid Places in any Ship or Vessel belonging to any State in Amity with his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, navigated by Foreign Seamen.

CAP. LIV.

An Act for providing a proper Workhouse, within the Parish of *Birmingham*, in the County of *Warwick*, and for better regulating the Poor within the said Parish.

CAP. LV.

An Act for building a new Gaol for the Town and County of the Town of *Kingston upon Hull*; for purchasing an additional Burial Ground for the Use of the Parish of the *Holy Trinity*, in the said Town; for regulating the Fares of Hackney Coachmen, Chairmen, and Porters, and the Prices of Carriage of Goods; for altering the Time of lighting Lamps; for ascertaining the Breadth of Party Walls, and for preventing certain Nuisances within the said Town, Liberties, and Precincts thereof; for amending an Act of the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, *for making and establishing publick Quays or Wharfs at* Kingston upon upon Hull, in respect to such as are or may be built opposite to certain Staiths in the said Act described; and for other Purposes.

CAP. LVI.

An Act to allow the Drawback of the whole Duty of Customs upon the Exportation of Rice.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS by an Act made in this present Session of Parliament (intituled, *An Act for allowing the Importation of Rice, Paddy*, Indian *Corn*, Indian *Meal, and Maize, free of Duty, for a limited Time*), Rice is permitted to be imported into *Great Britain*, from any Place whatsoever, at any Time or Times before the thirtieth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, without Payment of any Subsidy, Custom or Duty, on Importation whatsoever:' Now, in order to encourage the Trade and Commerce of this Kingdom, may it please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, upon the Exportation of any Rice which shall be imported into this Kingdom after the said thirtieth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, instead and in lieu of all former Drawbacks, the Exporter shall be allowed a Drawback or Allowance of all the Duties of Customs which were paid upon the Importation of such Rice; which Drawback shall be made and allowed in such Manner, and under such Rules, Regulations, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as any former Drawback or Allowance payable out of the Duties of Customs upon the Exportation of such Rice, was, could, or might be paid and allowed, if this Act had not been made.

Recital of cap. 9. of the present Session.

From Sept. 30, 1783, a Drawback of the whole Duty of Customs shall be allowed on the Exportation of Rice.

CAP. LVII.

An Act for the Sale of Prize Goods secured in Warehouses in this Kingdom, for which the Duties are not paid, or the Goods exported, within a limited Time.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS great Quantities of Prize Goods, which have been taken during the late Hostilities, are now remaining in several Warehouses in this Kingdom, in which they were secured in pursuance of several Acts of Parliament made for the Relief of the Captors of Prizes with respect to the bringing and landing certain Prize Goods in this Kingdom: And whereas, now the Hostilities are ceased, it is expedient that such Warehouses should be cleared of such Goods within a reasonable Time, to be allowed for that Purpose:' Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if such Goods shall not be either exported, or the full Duties paid for the same, on or before the twenty-fifth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, but shall then continue and be still remaining in such Warehouses, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs at *London* or *Edinburgh* respectively, or any three or more of them for the Time being, to cause such Goods so remaining to be publickly sold, by Auction or Inch of Candle, to the best Bidder; and the Money arising by such Sale to be applied, first, in Discharge of the Duties due and payable for such Goods, and the Expences of such Sale; and the Overplus (if any) to be paid to the Proprietor of such Goods, or other Person duly authorised to receive the same.

If warehoused Prize Goods are not exported, or the Duties paid, before Dec. 25, 1785, Commissioners of Customs may sell the same.

CAP. LVIII.

An Act for granting to his Majesty several additional and new Duties upon Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; and also for repealing certain Exemptions from the Stamp-duties.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

Preamble.

'WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain* in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies which we have freely granted unto your Majesty in this Session of Parliament, have resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the several additional

and

'and new Stamp-duties herein-after mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech your Majesty 'that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, there shall be levied, collected, and paid, throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the several Stamp-duties following; that is to say,

From Aug. 1, 1783, the following Stamp-duties to be paid to his Majesty; videlicet;

For every Skin, &c. on which shall be written or printed a Receipt for any Legacy, &c. not exceeding 20l. an additional Duty of 2s. 6d.; above 20l. and less than 100l.—of 5s 100l.—of 20s; and a like Addition upon every 100l.

For every Skin, &c. upon which shall be written or printed any Probate of a Will, &c. of or above the Value of 100l. an additional Duty of 20s. 300l. Value'—of 40s. 600l. Value,—of 3l. 1,000l. Value,—of 4l.

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which shall be engrossed, written, or printed, any Receipt, or other Discharge, for any Legacy left by any Will or other testamentary Instrument or for any Share or Part of a personal Estate, divided by Force of the Statute of Distributions, or the Custom of any Province or Place, the Amount whereof shall not exceed the Value of twenty Pounds, there shall be charged an additional Stamp-duty of two Shillings and Six-pence; and where the Amount shall exceed the Value of twenty Pounds, and not amount to one hundred Pounds, an additional Stamp-duty of five Shillings; and where the Amount thereof shall be of the Value of one hundred Pounds, an additional Stamp-duty of twenty Shillings; and a like additional Stamp-duty upon every further Sum of one hundred Pounds, so left by any Will or other testamentary Instrument, or for any Share or Part of a personal Estate, divided by Force of the Statute of Distributions, or the Custom of any Province or Place:

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which shall be ingrossed, written, or printed, any Probate of a Will, or Letters of Administration, for any Estate of or above the Value of one hundred Pounds, there shall be charged an additional Stamp-duty of twenty Shillings; and a further additional Duty of twenty Shillings, where the Estate is of or above the Value of three hundred Pounds; and a further additional Duty of twenty Shillings, where the Estate is of or above the Value of six hundred Pounds; and a further additional Duty of twenty Shillings, where the Estate is of or above the Value of one thousand Pounds:

An additional 5s. to certain Duties granted in 17 Geo. III.

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which shall be engrossed, written, or printed, in *Great Britain*, any Indenture, Lease, or other Deed, for which a Stamp-duty of one Shilling and Six-pence is payable, by virtue of an Act made in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, except Bonds given as Security for the Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money, there shall be charged an additional Stamp-duty of one Shilling.

On Bonds for above 100l. an additional Duty of 5s.; for 500l. and upwards, 10s.

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which any Bond shall be ingrossed, written, or printed, given as Security for any Sum of Money, the Amount whereof shall exceed one hundred Pounds, there shall be charged an additional Stamp-duty of five Shillings; and where the Amount thereof shall be of the Value of five hundred Pounds, or upwards, there shall be charged an additional Stamp-duty of ten Shillings:

Every Skin, &c. containing an original Writ, Subpœna, &c. where the Debt or Damage amounts to 40s. an additional Duty of 6d.

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which shall be ingrossed or written any original Writ, (except such Original upon which a Writ of *Capias* issues) *Subpœna*, Bill of *Middlesex*, *Latitat*, Writ of *Capias*, *Quo Minus*, Writ of *Dedimus Potestatem* to take Answers, examine Witnesses, or appoint Guardians, or any other Writ whatsoever, or any other Process or Mandate that shall issue out or pass the Seals of any of the Courts at *Westminster*, Courts of the Great Sessions in *Wales*, Courts in the Counties Palatine, or any other Court whatsoever holding Plea, where the Debt or Damage doth amount to forty Shillings, or above, or the Thing in Demand is of that Value (Writs of Covenant for levying Fines, Writs of Entry for suffering Common Recoveries, and Writs of *Habeas Corpus* always excepted), there shall be charged an additional Stamp-duty of Six-pence:

On Dispensations to hold two ecclesiastical Livings, &c. an additional Duty of 40s.

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which shall be ingrossed, written, or printed, any Dispensation to hold two Ecclesiastical Dignities or Benefices, or both a Dignity and a Benefice, or any other Dispensation or Faculty from the Lord Archbishop of *Canterbury*, or the Master of the Faculties for the Time being, there shall be charged an additional Stamp-duty of forty Shillings:

On Admission into either of the Inns of Court, an additional Duty of 40s.; and on every Register or Certificate of the Degree of Utter Barristertakentherein, an additional 4l.

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which shall be engrossed, written, or printed, any Admission into any of the four Inns of Court, there shall be charged an additional Stamp-duty of forty Shillings:

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which shall be ingrossed, written, or printed, any Register, Entry, Testimonial, or Certificate of the Degree of Utter Barrister, taken in any of the said four Inns of Court, there shall be charged an additional Stamp-duty of four Pounds:

On every Grant, or Letters Patent under the Great Seal, or Seal of the Duchy of Lancaster, of any Honour, &c. an additional 40s.

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which shall be ingrossed, written, or printed, any Grant or Letters Patent under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, or the Seal of the Duchy or County Palatine of *Lancaster*, of any Honour, Dignity, Promotion, Franchise, Liberty, or Privilege, to any Person or Persons, Body Politick or Corporate, or Exemplification of the same (Commissions of Rebellion in Process always excepted), there shall be charged an additional Stamp-duty of forty Shillings:

For

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which shall be ingrossed, written, or printed, any Admittance, or Instrument for admitting, of any Fellow of the College of Physicians, or of any Attorney, Clerk, Advocate, Proctor, Notary, or other Officer or Officers, in any Court whatsoever in *Great Britain* (not being an annual Officer in any Corporation or inferior Court, whose Office is under the Value of ten Pounds *per Annum*, in Salary, Fees, or other Perquisites), there shall be charged an additional Stamp-duty of forty Shillings:

On every Admittance of a Fellow of the College of Physicians, or of an Attorney, Proctor, &c. an additional 40s.

For every Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which shall be ingrossed, written, or printed, any Note or Bill of Lading, which shall be signed for any Goods or Merchandizes to be exported, there shall be charged an additional Stamp-duty of Four-pence:

On Bills of Lading for Goods to be exported, an additional 4d.

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which shall be ingrossed, written, or printed, any Certificate or Debenture for drawing back any Customs or Duties, or any Part of any Customs or Duties, for or in respect of the reshipping or exporting of any Goods or Merchandizes, which shall be exported, or shipped to be exported, from *Great Britain*, for any Parts beyond the Seas, there shall be charged an additional Stamp-duty of Eight-pence:

On Certificates for drawing back any Duties on Exportation, an additional 8d.

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which shall be ingrossed or written, any Citation or Monition, made in any ecclesiastical Court, or any Libel or Allegation, Deposition, Answer, Sentence, or final Decree, or any Inventory exhibited in any Ecclesiastical Court, the Courts of Admiralty or Cinque Ports, or whereupon any Copies of them respectively shall be ingrossed or written, or upon which shall be ingrossed or written any Protest, or any other notorial Act whatsoever, there shall be charged an additional Stamp-Duty of one Shilling:

On every Citation or Monition in any Ecclesiastical Court, &c. an additional 1s.

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which shall be ingrossed or written any Conveyance, Surrender of Grants or Offices, Release, or other Deed whatsoever, which shall be inrolled of Record in any of the Courts at *Westminster*, or in any other Court of Record whatsoever, or by any *Custos Rotulorum*, or Clerk of the Peace, there shall be charged an additional Stamp-duty of two Shillings and Six-pence:

On every Conveyance, Surrender of Grants, &c. inrolled of Record in any Court of Record, &c. an additional 2s. 6d.

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which shall be ingrossed or written any Writ of Covenant for levying Fines, any Writ of Entry for suffering a Common Recovery, and any Exemplification, of what Nature soever, that shall pass the Seal of any Court whatsoever, there shall be charged an additional Stamp-duty of five Shillings:

On Writs of Covenant for levying Fines, &c. an additional 5s.

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which shall be ingrossed or written any beneficial Warrant or Order, under the Sign Manual of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, (except Warrants or Orders for the Service of the Navy, Army, and Ordnance) there shall be charged an additional Stamp-duty of five Shillings:

On every beneficial Warrant, under his Majesty's Sign Manual, an additional 5s. (Exception.)

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which shall be ingrossed or written any Transfer of Stock in any Company, Society, or Corporation, within *Great Britain*, there shall be charged an additional Stamp duty of two Shillings and Three-pence:

On every Transfer of Stock in any Company, &c. in Great Britain, an additional 2s. 3d.

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which shall be ingrossed, written, or printed, any Copy of any Surrender of, and Admittance to, any Custom-right or Tenant-right Estate, not being Copyhold, which shall pass by Surrender and Admittance, or by Admittance only, and which shall not pass by Deed (except such Custom-right or Tenant-right Estates as shall not exceed the clear yearly Value of twenty Shillings), within those Parts of *Great Britain* called *England*, *Wales*, and the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, there shall be charged an additional Stamp-duty of two Shillings and Sixpence:

On every Surrender of, or Admittance to, a Custom or Tenant-right Estate, not Copyhold, in England or Wales, an additional 2s. 6d. (Exception.)

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which shall be ingrossed, written, or printed, any Surrender of, or Admittance to, any Copyhold Land or Tenement, (except such Copyhold Lands or Tenements as shall not exceed the clear yearly Value of twenty Shillings), within those Parts of *Great Britain* called *England*, *Wales*, and the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, or any Grant or Lease by Copy of Court Roll, or any other Copy of the Court Roll of any Honour or Manor within the said Parts of *Great Britain* (other than and except the original Surrender to the Use of a Will, and the Court Roll or Books wherein the Proceedings of the Court are entered or inrolled), there shall be charged an additional Stamp-duty of two Shillings and Sixpence:

On every Surrender of, or Admittance to, any Copyhold Estate, (except, &c.) in England or Wales, &c. an additional 2s. 6d.

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which shall be ingrossed or written any Bill, Answer, Replication, Rejoinder, Demurrer, Interrogatories, Depositions taken by Commission, or any other Pleadings whatsoever, in the Courts of Chancery, Exchequer, Duchy Court, and County Palatine Courts, or other Courts of Equity, there shall be charged an additional Stamp-duty of Six-pence:

On every Bill, Answer, Replication, or other Pleadings, in the Courts of Chancery, Exchequer, &c. an additional 6d.

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which shall be ingrossed or written any Admission into any Corporation or Company, or any Matriculation in either of the two Universities, there shall be charged an additional Stamp-duty of two Shillings:

On every Admission into any Corporation, &c. an additional 2s.

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which shall be ingrossed or written any principal or original Instrument of Surrender or Resignation, Service or Cognition of Heirs, Charter or Seisine of any Houses, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, holding Burgage, or of Burgage Tenure, in *Scotland*, there shall be charged an additional Stamp duty of one Shilling:

On every original Instrument of Surrender or Resignation, Charter or Seisine of Houses, &c. of Burgage Tenure, &c. in Scotland, an additional 1s.

For

For every original Seisine taken upon a Mortgage, &c. in Scotland, an additional 1s.

For every original Retour of any Service of Heirs, &c. in Scotland, an additional 1s.

For every Charter or Resignation, &c. in Scotland, an additional 1s.

For every original Instrument of Surrender of Lands, Tenements, &c. to the Superiors thereof, in Scotland, an additional 1s.

For every Skin containing an Agreement, &c. a Duty of 6s.

For every Inventory of Furniture, &c. made with Reference to any Agreement, &c. a Duty of 2s. 6d. Exceptions.

For every Award, 5s.

This Act not to affect Legacies, &c. left to the Wife, Children, or Grandchildren of the Testator.

Certain Corporations to which this Act shall not extend.

Certain Memorandums or Agreements to which this Act shall not extend.

21 Days allowed for Payment of Duty on Agreements.

Duties granted by this Act to be under the Management of Commissioners for Stamps.

One new Stamp may be provided to denote the whole Duties on each Skin, &c.

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper upon which shall be ingrossed or written any principal or original Seisine, taken or following upon any Mortgage, Wadset, Heretable Bond, Alienation, or Disposition, or upon any Charter, Precept of *Clare Constat*, Retours, Apprizings, or Adjudications of Lands or Tenements holding of any Subject as aforesaid, in *Scotland*, there shall be charged an additional Stamp-duty of one Shilling:

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which shall be ingrossed or written any principal or original Retour of any Service of Heirs, or any Precept of *Clare Constat* of Lands or Tenements holding of any Subject as aforesaid, in *Scotland*, there shall be charged an additional Stamp-duty of one Shilling:

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which shall be ingrossed or written any Charter or Resignation, Confirmation, *Novo Damus*, or Charter upon Apprizing, or Adjudication made or granted by such Superior or others as aforesaid, in *Scotland*, there shall be charged an additional Stamp-duty of one Shilling.

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which shall be ingrossed or written any principal or original Instrument of Surrender or Resignation of any Messuages, Houses, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Tithes, Mills, Fishings, and other heretable Rights, or any of them, to be made to any of his Majesty's Subjects, who are or shall be the Superiors thereof; or to any City, Town, Burgh, or Corporation; or to any Magistrates or others who have Power to receive such Surrenders or Resignations, in *Scotland*, there shall be charged an additional Stamp-duty of one Shilling:

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which any Agreement shall be ingrossed, written, or printed, whether the same shall be only the Evidence of the Contract, or obligatory upon the Parties from its being a written Instrument, there shall be charged a Stamp-duty of six Shillings:

For every Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which shall be ingrossed or written any Inventory or Catalogue of any Furniture, Goods, or Effects, made with Reference to any Agreement, or for the Security of any Person, (except Inventories produceable in the Ecclesiastical Courts, and also except Inventories of Goods and Chattels distrained for Rent in Arrears, there shall be charged a Stamp-duty of two Shilling and Six-pence:

For every Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which shall be ingrossed, written, or printed, any Award, there shall be charged a Stamp-duty of five Shillings.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to charge with the additional Duties by this Act imposed, any Legacy left by any Will, or other testamentary Instrument, or any Share or Part of a personal Estate to be divided by Force of the Statute of Distributions, or the Custom of any Province or Place, which shall be left to the Wife, Children, or Grandchildren, of the Person making such Will or testamentary Instrument, or shall be divided amongst them by Force of the Statute of Distributions, or the Custom of any Province or Place.

III. Provided also, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge or make liable any Label, Slip, or Memorandum, containing the Heads of Insurances to be made by the Corporations of the *Royal Exchange Assurance*, or *London Assurance*, or the Corporations of the *Royal Exchange Assurance of Houses and Goods from Fire*, and *London Assurance of Houses and Goods from Fire*, or any of them, to the Payment of the Stamp-duties charged by this Act upon Contracts or Agreements.

IV. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge with the Duty of six Shillings, by this Act imposed on Agreements, any Memorandum or Agreement for any Lease at Rack Rent of any Messuage under the yearly Value of five Pounds; or to charge any Memorandum or Agreement for the Hire of any Labourer, Artificer, Manufacturer, or menial Servant; or to charge any Memorandum, Letter, or Agreement, made for or relating to the Sale of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes; or to charge any Memorandum or Agreement where the Matter of Memorandum or Agreement shall not exceed the Sum of twenty Pounds; or to charge any Memorandum or Agreement made in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, that shall be stamped with the Duty required on Deeds in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*.

V. Provided also, That no Memorandum or Agreement not stamped shall be deemed to be void, in case the same shall be stamped at the Head Office, or the said Duty shall be paid thereon, and a Receipt given thereon for the same by the proper Officer receiving such Duty, within twenty-one Days after the same shall have been entered into.

VI. And be it further enacted, That, for the better and more effectual levying, collecting, and paying, all the said additional and new Duties herein-before granted, the same shall be under the Government, Care, and Management, of the Commissioners for the Time being appointed to manage the Duties charged on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; who, or the major Part of them, are hereby required and impowered to employ the necessary Officers under them for that Purpose, and to use and provide such Stamps to denote the said several Duties as shall be requisite in that Behalf, and to do all other Things necessary to be done for putting this Act in Execution with relation to the said several Duties herein-before granted, in the like, and in as full and ample Manner as they, or the major Part of them, are authorised to put in Execution any former Law concerning stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That, to prevent the Multiplication of Stamps upon such Pieces of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheets or Pieces of Paper, on which several Duties are by the

several

several Acts of Parliament imposed, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, instead of the distinct Stamps directed to be provided to denote the several Duties on the Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, charged therewith, to cause, if they shall see Occasion, one new Stamp to be provided to denote the said several Duties, and the additional Duty granted by this Act, on every Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, charged with the said several Duties.

Vellum, Parchment, &c. to be stamped before printed or wrote on, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, liable to the Duties hereby charged, shall, before the same shall be ingrossed, printed, or written upon, be brought to the Head Office for stamping or marking Vellum, Parchment, or Paper; and the said Commissioners, by themselves, or by their Officers employed under them, shall forthwith, upon Demand to them made by any Person or Persons from Time to Time, stamp or mark, as this Act directs, any Quantities or Parcels of Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, which shall be brought to them for that Purpose; the Person so bringing the same paying, to the Receiver General of the Stamp-duties for the Time being, or his Deputy or Clerk, the several Duties payable for the same by virtue of this Act.

Usual Allowance to be made on Prompt Payment.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the same Allowance shall be made on present Payment of the several Duties granted by this Act, and in such Manner, as by any former Law relating to Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, is directed and allowed.

Stamps may be altered and renewed, &c.

X. And be it further enacted, That such Stamps as the said Commissioners are hereby directed and authorised to provide and use, shall and may be altered and renewed in such Manner as any other Stamps on Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, are, by any former Law relating to Stamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, directed to be altered and renewed; and that all Persons who shall have in their Custody or Possession any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, marked with the Stamp or Mark which shall be so altered or renewed, or on which, being already stamped with a Stamp denoting any former Duty, a new Stamp is hereby directed to be impressed, shall have the like Remedy and Allowance as by any former Law relating to Stamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, is in like Cases directed.

Persons counterfeiting Stamps, or knowingly vending any such Counterfeits, to suffer Death as Felons.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall counterfeit or forge, or procure to be counterfeited or forged, any Seal, Stamp, or Mark, directed or allowed to be used by this, or any other Act of Parliament, for the Purpose of denoting the Duties by this or any other Act of Parliament granted, or shall counterfeit or resemble the Impression of the same; or shall utter, vend, sell, or expose to Sale, any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, liable to the said Stamp-duties, with such counterfeit Mark or Impression thereupon, knowing the same to be counterfeited; or shall privately or fraudulently use any Seal, Stamp, or Mark, directed or allowed to be used by this or any other Act of Parliament relating to the Stamp-duties, with Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, of any of the said Duties; every Person so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

Duties granted by this Act to be levied, &c. as those under former Stamp-acts.

XII. And be it further enacted, That all Powers, Provisions, Articles, Clauses, Distribution of Penalties and Forfeitures, and all other Matters and Things, prescribed or appointed by any former Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Stamp-duties on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, shall be of full Force and Effect with relation to the several Duties hereby imposed; and shall be applied and put in Execution for the raising, levying, collecting, and securing the said additional and new Duties hereby imposed, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, as fully, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had severally and respectively been hereby enacted, with relation to the said additional and new Duties hereby imposed.

Certain Clauses in Turnpike and Navigation Acts, &c. repealed.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That all such Parts of any Act or Acts of Parliament relative to any Turnpike, Highway, Paving, Road, Bridge, Inclosure, Navigation, or Canal, or any other Matter or Thing, passed before the fifth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, as exempt any Mortgage, Assignment, Transfer, or other Security for borrowing Money, or any Nomination, Contract, Bond, Warrant, Judgement, or other Writing whatsoever liable to stamped Duties, from being stamped, shall be, and the same are hereby repealed.

To what Cases the said Repeal shall not extend.

XIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the said Repeal shall not extend to any Transfer of any Public or Government Stocks or Funds; or to any Instruments, Documents, or other Writings whatsoever, concerning the Publick Revenue, or Publick Funds; or to any other Writing expresly exempted from the Stamp-duties by any Act of Parliament granting any such Duty or Duties, unless where such Exemption has been repealed.

Duties to be paid to Receiver-General of Stamp-duties.

XV. And be it further enacted, That the several Duties herein-before granted shall be paid, from Time to Time, into the Hands of the Receiver-general for the Time being of the Duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, who shall keep a separate and distinct Account of the several Duties, and pay the same (the necessary Charges of raising, paying, and accounting for the same, being deducted) into the Receipt of the Exchequer, for the Uses and Purposes in this Act mentioned, at such Time, and in such Manner, as any former Duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, are directed to be paid.

A separate Account thereof to be kept by the Auditor of the Exchequer. How to be applied.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That there shall be provided and kept, in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt of Exchequer, a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the said several Duties, and paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered, separate and apart from all other Monies paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon any Account whatsoever; and the said Money, so paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid, shall, together with such other Rates, Duties, and Revenues, as shall be granted by any Act or Acts of this Session of Parliament for this Purpose, be a Fund for the Payment of the several Annuities, and all such other Charges and Expences as are directed to be paid and payable pursuant to an Act of this present Session of Parliament (intituled, *An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by Way of Annuities, and for establishing a Lottery*).

In case the Duties granted this Session for Payment of the Annuities granted by the Lottery Act, shall prove insufficient for that Purpose,

the Deficiency shall be supplied out of the Sinking Fund:

XVII. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if at any Time or Times it shall happen, that the Produce of the several Duties granted by this Act, together with the several other Duties Revenues, and Taxes, granted in this Session of Parliament, for the Payment of the several Annuities of three Pounds *per Centum*, and of four Pounds *per Centum*, and of thirteen Shillings and Four pence *per Centum*, in respect of twelve Millions, borrowed in pursuance of an Act of this present Session of Parliament (intituled, *An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by Way of Annuities, and for establishing a Lottery)*, shall not be sufficient to pay and discharge the several Annuities of three Pounds *per Centum*, and of four Pounds *per Centum*, and also the said Annuity of thirteen Shillings and Four-pence *per Centum*, to continue for seventy-seven Years, from the fifth Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, and then to cease, together with the other Charges and Expences attending the said respective Annuities, to be satisfied and paid out of the same, at the End of any or either of the half-yearly Days of Payment, at which the same are directed by the said Act to be paid; then, and so often, and in every such Case, such Deficiency or Deficiencies shall and may be supplied out of any of the Monies which, at any Time or Times, shall be or remain in the Receipt of the Exchequer, of the Surpluses, Exceses, Overplus Monies, and other Revenues, composing the Fund commonly called *The Sinking Fund* (except such Monies of the said Sinking Fund as are appropriated to any particular Use or Uses, by any former Act or Acts of Parliament in that Behalf), and such Monies of the said Sinking Fund shall and may be, from Time to Time, issued and applied accordingly: And if at any Time or Times, before any Monies of the said Fund, to be established as aforesaid, shall be brought into the Exchequer as aforesaid, there shall happen to be a Want of Money for paying the several Annuities as aforesaid, which shall be actually incurred, and grown due, at any of the half-yearly Days of Payment before-mentioned; that then, and in every such Case, the Money so wanted shall and may be supplied out of the Monies of the Sinking Fund (except as before excepted), and be issued accordingly.

To be replaced out of the next Supplies.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That whatever Monies shall be issued out of the said Sinking Fund, shall, from Time to Time, be replaced by and out of the first Supplies to be then after granted in Parliament.

In case of a Surplus of Duties, the same shall be reserved for the Disposition of Parliament.

XIX. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case there shall be any Surplus or Remainder of the Monies arising by the said Fund, after the said several and respective Annuities, and all Arrears thereof, are satisfied, or Money sufficient shall be reserved for that Purpose, such Surplus or Remainder shall, from Time to Time, be reserved for the Disposition of Parliament, and shall not be issued but by the Authority of Parliament, and as shall be directed by future Act or Acts of Parliament; any Thing in any former or other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

Persons sued for executing this Act, may plead the General Issue, and shall be entitled to Treble Costs.

XX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall at any Time or Times be sued, molested, or prosecuted, for any Thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or of any Clause, Matter, or Thing, herein contained, such Person or Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give the special Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him or them against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

CAP. LIX.

An Act to provide that the Proceedings on the Bill, now depending in Parliament, *for inflicting certain Pains and Penalties on Sir* Thomas Rumbold *Baronet, and* Peter Perring *Esquire, for certain Breaches of Publick Trust, and High Crimes and Misdemeanors, committed by them whilst they respectively held the Offices of Governor and President, Counsellors, and Members of the Select Committee of the Settlement of* Fort Saint George, *on the Coast of* Coromandel, *in the* East Indies, shall not be discontinued by any Prorogation or Dissolution of Parliament.

Preamble. Recital of a Bill now depending in the House of Commons.

'WHEREAS a Bill is depending in the House of Commons, intituled, *A Bill for inflicting certain Pains and Penalties on Sir* Thomas Rumbold *Baronet, and* Peter Perring *Esquire, for certain Breaches of Publick Trust, and High Crimes and Misdemeanors, committed by them whilst they respectively held the Offices of Governor and President, Counsellors, and Members of the Select Committee of the Settlement of* Fort Saint George, *on the Coast of* Coromandel, *in the* East Indies: And whereas, on account of the present late Period of the Session, and of the great Body of Evidences adduced in Support of, and against the Truth of the Allegations in the Bill, it is probable the Parliament may be prorogued before the said Bill, under the above Circumstances, can be properly considered: And whereas it is highly expedient for the publick Service, that the said Bill should be proceeded on as early as possible in the next Session of Parliament:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Proceedings on the said Bill now depending in the House of Commons, intituled, *A Bill for inflicting certain Pains and Penalties on Sir* Thomas Rumbold *Baronet, and* Peter Perring *Esquire, for certain Breaches of Publick Trust, and High Crimes and Misdemeanors, committed by them whilst they respectively held the Offices of Governor and President, Counsellors, and Members of the Select Committee of the Settlement of* Fort Saint George, *on the Coast of* Coromandel, *in the* East Indies, shall not be discontinued by any Prorogation or Dissolution of Parliament; but the said Bill may be proceeded on in the next Session of Parliament in such and the same Manner

The Proceedings on the recited Bill not to be discontinued by Prorogation or Dissolution of Parliament.

as

as could or might have been in case the present Session of Parliament had been continued, and no Prorogation or Dissolution of Parliament had happened or taken place.

CAP. LX.

An Act for further continuing so much of an Act, passed in the twenty-second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for restraining Sir* Thomas Rumbold *Baronet, and* Peter Perring *Esquire, from going out of this Kingdom, for a limited Time; and for discovering their Estates and Effects, and preventing the transporting or alienating the same*, as relates to restraining the said Sir *Thomas Rumbold* Baronet, and *Peter Perring* Esquire, from alienating or otherwise disposing of their respective real Estates.

Preamble, Recital of cap. 54 of the present Session.

'WHEREAS an Act was passed in this Session of Parliament, *for continuing an Act, passed in the twenty-second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty* (intituled, *An Act for restraining Sir* Thomas Rumbold *Baronet, and* Peter Perring *Esquire, from going out of this Kingdom, for a limited Time; and for discovering their Estates and Effects, and preventing the transporting or alienating the same*): And whereas, by virtue of the said recited Act, the said Act, passed in the twenty-second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, is to have Continuance, and be in Force, until the End of the present Session of Parliament, and no longer: And whereas a Bill for inflicting certain Pains and Penalties on the said Sir *Thomas Rumbold* Baronet, and *Peter Perring* Esquire, for certain Breaches of Publick Trust, and High Crimes and Misdemeanors, committed by them whilst they respectively held the Offices of Governor and President, Counsellors, and Members of the Select Committee of the Settlement of *Fort St. George*, on the Coast of *Coromandel*, in the *East Indies*, is still depending in Parliament, and it is therefore expedient that the said Act, made in the twenty-second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, which, by virtue of the said recited Act, will have Continuance, and be in Force, only until the End of the present Session of Parliament, should be in Part further continued, in order, and to the Intent, that the real Estates of them, the said Sir *Thomas Rumbold* Baronet, and *Peter Perring* Esquire, may be secured so as to answer and be liable to Justice in Parliament:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the above-mentioned Act, made in the twenty-second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for restraining Sir* Thomas Rumbold *Baronet, and* Peter Perring *Esquire, from going out of this Kingdom, for a limited Time; and for discovering their Estates and Effects, and preventing the transporting or alienating the same*, as relates to restraining the said Sir *Thomas Rumbold* Baronet, and *Peter Perring* Esquire, from alienating or otherwise disposing of their respective real Estates, shall, and is hereby declared to have Continuance, and be in Force, from the Expiration of the Term limited by the said recited Act, passed in this Session of Parliament, until the first Day of *February*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four.

Part of 22 Geo. III. cap. 54, continued until Feb. 1, 1784.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Publick Act; and be judicially taken Notice of as such, by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons whomsoever, without specially pleading the same.

Publick Act.

CAP. LXI.

An Act for vesting in *Henry* Earl of *Pembroke*, his Heirs and Assigns, for ever, the Fee-simple and Inheritance of the Hundred of *Kynwardston*, and certain Lands and Hereditaments in the Parishes of *Great Bedwyn* and *Burbage*, in the County of *Wilts*; and for settling other Lands and Hereditaments in lieu thereof to the same Uses.

" Letters Patent of 6 *Edw.* VI. dated *May* 7, recited. The Lands, *&c.* situated in *Great Bedwyn* and *Burbage*, " vested in the Earl of *Pembroke*, his Heirs, *&c.* in Fee, discharged from all Claim of the Crown in respect " thereof. Other Manors, *&c* vested in the Heirs Male of *William* the first Earl of *Pembroke*, with the " ultimate Remainder thereof to his Majesty."

CAP. LXII.

An Act for granting to his Majesty a Stamp-duty on Licences to be taken out by certain Persons uttering or vending Medicines; and certain Stamp-duties on all Medicines sold under such Licences, or under the Authority of his Majesty's Letter Patent.

' Most Gracious Sovereign,

Preamble.

'WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies which we have granted to your Majesty in this Session of Parliament, have voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the Rates and Duties herein-after mentioned;' and do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, there shall be charged, levied, and paid unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the several

From Sept. 1, 1783, certain Persons selling

Medicines are to take out a Licence annually for that Purpose.

Rates and Duties following; that is to say, All Persons (except such as have served a regular Apprenticeship to any Surgeon, Apothecary, Druggist, or Chymist, or such as shall have kept a Shop for the Space of three Years before the passing of this Act, for the vending of Drugs or Medicines only, not being Drugs or Medicines sold by virtue of his Majesty's Letter Patent) uttering or vending Medicines in *Great Britain*, shall annually take out a Licence for that Purpose, in Manner herein-after prescribed:

If residing in London, or within the Distance of the Penny Post, to pay 20s.

In any other Part of Great Britain, 5s.

And where the Persons, so uttering or vending Drugs or Medicines, shall reside within the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, or within the Distance of the Penny Post, on every such Licence there shall be charged a Stamp-duty of twenty Shillings:

And where the Persons uttering or vending Drugs or Medicines shall reside in any other Part of *Great Britain*, there shall be charged on every such Licence a Stamp-duty of five Shillings:

Persons selling Medicines under such Licences, &c. to pay, for every Box, &c. under 2s. 6d. a Stamp-duty of 3d.

Upon every Box, Packet, Bottle, or Phial, or other Inclosure, of any Medicine under the Price or Value of two Shillings and Sixpence, which shall be uttered, vended, or sold, by any Person or Persons taking out such Licences, or by any Person or Persons under the Authority of his Majesty's Letters Patent, there shall be charged a Stamp-duty of Three-pence:

For every Box, Bottle, &c of the Value of 2s. 6d. and under 5s. a Duty of 6d.

Upon every Box, Packet, Bottle, or Phial, or other Inclosure, of any Medicine of the Price or Value of two Shillings and Sixpence, and under the Price or Value of five Shillings, which shall be uttered, vended, or sold, by any Person or Persons taking out such Licences, or by any Person or Persons under the Authority of his Majesty's Letters Patent, there shall be charged a Stamp-duty of Six-pence:

For every Box, Bottle, &c. of the Value of 5s. a Duty of 1s.

Upon every Box, Packet, Bottle, or Phial, or other Inclosure, of any Medicine of the Price or Value of five Shillings and upwards, which shall be uttered, vended, or sold, by Persons taking out such Licences, or by any Persons under the Authority of his Majesty's Letters Patent, there shall be charged a Stamp-duty of one Shilling.

Not to extend to Surgeons of the Navy or Army.

II. And be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend to any Person or Persons vending any Drugs or Medicines, who shall have served as a Surgeon in the Navy or Army, under any Commission or Appointment, where the same shall have been duly entered at the War Office or Navy-Office.

Duties to be under the Management of Commissioners of Stamp-duties.

III. And be it further enacted, That, for the better and more effectual levying and collecting all the said Duties herein before granted, the same shall be under the Government, Care, and Management, of the Commissioners for the Time being appointed to manage the Duties charged on Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; who, or the major Part of them, are hereby required and impowered to appoint and employ such Officers under them for that Purpose, and to allow such Salaries and incidental Charges as may be necessary, and to provide and use such Stamps to denote the said several Duties, as shall be requisite in that Behalf, and to do all other Things necessary to be done for putting this Act in Execution, with relation to the said Rates and Duties herein-before granted, in the like and in as full and ample Manner as they, or the major Part of them, are or is authorised to put in Execution any former Law concerning Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper.

From Sept. 1, 1783, unqualified Persons selling Medicines without a Licence, shall forfeit 5l.

IV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, no Person whatsoever, required by this Act to be licensed, shall, unless he or she be licensed in Manner herein-after prescribed, utter, vend, or sell, any Medicine in *Great Britain*, upon Pain to forfeit, for every Offence, the Sum of five Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein-after is directed.

Any two of the Commissioners of Stamps may grant Licences.

V. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, any two or more of his Majesty's Commissioners appointed for managing the Duties arising by Stamps on Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, or some Person duly authorised by them, shall grant Licences to such Persons who shall apply for the same, to sell Medicines in any City, Town, or other Place, within *Great Britain*, for the Space of one Year, to commence from the said first Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, upon all Licences to be granted on or before that Day, and upon Licences to be first granted to any Person or Persons after the said first Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, to commence from the Day of the Date of every such Licence; and all and every Person and Persons, who shall take out such Licence for selling Medicines, shall take out a fresh Licence for another Year, ten Days at the least before the Expiration of that Year for which he or she shall be so licensed, if he or she shall continue to sell Medicines; and shall in like Manner renew such Licence, from Year to Year, paying down the respective Sums due for the Stamps on such Licences, as long as he or she shall continue to sell Medicines.

Licences to be renewed 10 Days before they expire.

Venders of Medicines to send Covers or Labels to the Office to be stamped;

and to cover their Boxes, Bottles, &c. as the Commissioners shall direct.

'VI. And, in order to secure the Duty hereby imposed,' be it further enacted, That every Person making, uttering, or vending such Medicines, shall send to the Commissioners of Stamps, or to their Officers appointed by them for that Purpose, Paper Covers, Wrappers, or Labels, made for inclosing such Medicines, with his, her, or their Name or Names, and any other particular Word or Thing printed thereon, to denote the Value at which the same is intended to be sold, in such Manner and Form as the said Commissioners shall direct, in order that the same may be stamped with the several and respective Duties hereby directed to be imposed, and delivered again, from Time to Time, to such Maker or Vender, as Occasion shall require; and every Box, Packet, Bottle, or Phial, or any other Inclosure of Medicine, uttered, vended, or sold, by any Person or Persons taking out the Licence required by this Act, or that shall be uttered, vended, or sold, by or for any Person or Persons under the Authority of any Letters Patent, shall be covered, wrapped up, or inclosed with such Mark or Device, and in such Manner as the Commissioners of his Majesty's Stamp-duties shall from Time to Time direct.

VII. And

VII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall utter, vend, sell, or expose to Sale, any Box, Packet, Bottle, or Phial, or any other Inclosure of Medicine, subject to the Stamp-duties hereby imposed, unless the Cover, Wrapper, or Label hereby directed to inclose, or to be affixed to the same, shall be marked, sealed, and stamped, as by this Act is directed, or shall be inclosed in any Cover or Wrapper, or shall have any Label affixed thereto, marked or stamped with a Stamp or Mark of less Denomination or Value than by this Act is directed, all and every such Person and Persons so offending shall forfeit and pay, for every Box, Packet, Bottle, or Phial, or other Inclosure of such Medicine so uttered, sold, or exposed to Sale, the Sum of five Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein-after is directed.

Penalty on selling, or exposing to Sale, any such Medicines without a proper Cover.

'VIII. And, to prevent the Seal, Mark, or Stamp, hereby directed to be used, which has inclosed any 'Medicine, from being made use of again for inclosing other Medicines, the Box, Packet, Bottle, or Phial, 'or other Inclosure whereof is hereby directed to be stamped;' be it enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall fraudulently cut, tear, or take off, any Mark, Seal, or Stamp, in respect whereof, or whereby any Duties are hereby payable on any Box, Packet, Bottle, or Phial, or other Inclosure of any Medicine; or shall fraudulently inclose any Box, Packet, Bottle or Phial of Medicine, in any Paper so sealed and stamped as aforesaid, the same having been once made use of for the Purpose aforesaid; or if any Person or Persons shall hereafter sell, utter, or expose to Sale, any Box, Packet, Bottle, or Phial, or other Inclosure of Medicine liable to any of the Duties hereby charged, the same not being at the Time of such selling, uttering, or exposing to Sale, inclosed in some Cover, Wrapper, or Label, actually stamped as by this Act is directed; then so often, and in every such Case, all and every Person and Persons so offending in any of the Particulars before-mentioned, shall forfeit the Sum of ten Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein-after is directed.

Penalty on making use of stamped Covers more than once, &c.

'IX. And, to prevent Persons so licenced as aforesaid from selling and buying any Covers, Wrappers, 'and Labels, which have before been made use of for denoting any of the Duties by this Act imposed, and 'for preventing such Frauds,' be it enacted, That if any Person shall, from and after the passing of this Act, sell or buy any such Cover, Wrapper, or Label, in order to be again made use of for the inclosing of any Box, Packet, Bottle, or Phial, or other Inclosure of Medicine, liable to the Duty hereby imposed, every such Person so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of ten Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein-after is directed.

Any Person who shall buy or sell any Covers to be used for inclosing Medicines more than once, shall forfeit 10 l.

X. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if either the Buyer or Seller of any such Cover, Wrapper, or Label, shall inform against the other Party concerned in buying or selling such Cover, Wrapper, or Label, the Party so offending shall be admitted to give Evidence against the Party informed against, and shall be indemnified from the Penalties by him or her incurred.

Either Buyer or Seller may inform against the other, and be himself indemnified.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall counterfeit or forge, or procure to be counterfeited or forged, any Seal, Stamp, or Mark, directed or allowed to be used by this Act, or shall counterfeit or resemble the Impression of the same, with an Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of any of the said Duties; or shall privately or fraudulently use any Seal, Stamp, or Mark, directed or allowed to be used by this Act, with Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of any of the said Duties; every Person so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

Persons counterfeiting Stamps or Marks, to suffer Death as Felons.

XII. And be it further enacted, That all pecuniary Penalties hereby imposed shall be divided and distributed in Manner following; that is to say, one Moiety thereof shall be paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof, with full Costs of Suit, to such Person and Persons as shall inform and sue for the same, in any of his Majesty's Courts at *Westminster*, for Offences committed in *England*, *Wales*, or *Berwick upon Tweed*, and in his Majesty's Court of Session, Court of Justiciary, or Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, for Offences committed there, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed.

Penalties how to be divided.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the several Rates and Duties herein-before granted shall be paid from Time to Time into the Hands of the Receiver General for the Time being of the Duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, who shall keep a separate and distinct Account of the several Rates and Duties, and pay the same (the necessary Charges of raising, paying, and accounting for the same, being deducted) into the Receipt of the Exchequer, for the Uses and Purposes in this Act mentioned, at such Time and in such Manner as any former Duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, are directed to be paid.

Duties to be paid to the Receiver General of Stamp-duties, and by him paid into the Exchequer.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That there shall be provided and kept in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt of Exchequer, a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the said several Rates and Duties, and paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon any Account whatsoever; and the said Money, so paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid, shall, together with such other Rates and Duties as shall be granted by any Act or Acts of this Session of Parliament for this Purpose, be a Fund for the Payment of the several Annuities, and all such other Charges and Expences as are directed to be paid and payable pursuant to an Act of this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for establishing a Lottery.*

Auditor to keep a separate Account thereof.

Application of the Duties.

XV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall at any Time be sued, molested, or prosecuted, for any Thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or of any Clause, Matter or Thing, herein contained, such Person and Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give the special Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him or them against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

Persons sued for executing this Act, may plead the General Issue, and shall be entitled to Treble Costs.

CAP. LXIII.

An Act for granting to his Majesty an additional Duty upon Stage Coaches, and other Carriages therein mentioned.

'Most Gracious Sovereign,

Preamble. 'WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament 'assembled, being desirous to raise the necessary Supplies to defray your Majesty's publick Ex- 'pences, do humbly present your Majesty with the free Gift of the further Rate herein after men- 'tioned;' and do beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the additional Rate and Duty following; (that is to say,)

From Aug. 1, 1783, the following additional Duty to be paid to his Majesty; viz. For every Stage Coach, or other Four-wheeled Machine, employed in carrying Passengers for Hire, one Halfpenny for every Mile such Carriage shall travel.

Every four-wheeled Chaise, or other Machine commonly called *A Diligence*, or *Post-Coach*, and every Coach, Berlin, Landau, Chariot, Calash with four Wheels, Chaise-marine, Chaise with four Wheels, or other Machine, by what Name soever the same now is or hereafter shall be called or known, to be employed as publick Stage Coaches or Carriages, for the Purpose of conveying Passengers for Hire, to and from one Place to another in the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, shall be charged with an additional Duty of one Halfpenny for every Mile such Carriages shall travel, to be paid by the Owners thereof.

To be under the Management of Commissioners for Stamps.

II. And be it further enacted, That, for the better and more effectual levying and collecting the said additional Duty herein-before granted, the same shall be under the Government, Care, and Management of the Commissioners, for the Time being, appointed to manage the Duties charged on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; who, or the major Part of them, are hereby required to do all Things necessary to be done for putting this Act into Execution, in as ample a Manner as they are authorised to put into Execution any Law concerning stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper.

All Powers, Distribution of Penalties and Forfeitures, &c. appointed by 20 Geo. III. cap. 51. shall be in Force with relation to this Act.

III. And be it further enacted, That all Powers, Provisions, Articles, Clauses, Distribution of Penalties and Forfeitures, and all other Matters and Things prescribed or appointed by an Act made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing an Act, made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty*, intituled, '*An Act for granting to his Majesty certain* '*Duties on Licences to be taken out by all Persons letting Horses to Hire, for travelling in the Manner therein* '*mentioned; and certain Duties on all Horses let to Hire for the Purposes of travelling Post, and by Time;* '*and upon certain Carriages therein mentioned; and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof*;' shall be of full Force and Effect, with relation to the Rates and Duties hereby imposed, and shall be applied and put in Execution for the raising, levying, collecting, and securing the said additional Rate and Duty hereby imposed, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, as fully, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had severally and respectively been hereby enacted with relation to the said additional Rate and Duty hereby imposed.

The Duty to be paid to the Receiver General of Stamp-duties, and by him paid into the Exchequer. Auditor to enter the same separate from all other Monies. Application thereof.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the said additional Rate and Duty herein-before granted, shall be paid, from Time to Time, into the Hands of the Receiver-general for the Time being of the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, who shall keep a separate and distinct Account of the said additional Duty, and pay the same (the necessary Charges of raising, paying, and accounting for the same, being deducted) into the Receipt of the Exchequer, at such Time, and in such Manner, as the Duties now charged on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, are directed to be paid; and in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt, there shall be provided and kept a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the said Duty, and paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, upon any Account whatsoever; and the said Money, so paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid, shall be a Fund for the Payment of the several Annuities, and all such other Charges and Expences, as are directed to be paid and payable by an Act of this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for establishing a Lottery.*

CAP. LXIV.

An Act for taking away from the Commissioners of Excise, in *England* and *Scotland*, the Power of compounding with Persons making Malt not to sell, but to be consumed in their own private Families.

Preamble. 'WHEREAS by the several Statutes now in Force for imposing Duties upon all Malt made in 'Great Britain, the Commissioners of Excise, or other Persons by them respectively appointed for 'that Purpose, are authorised to compound and agree with such Persons as shall make Malt not to sell or 'make Profit thereof, but to be consumed in their own private Families only, at a certain Rate or Pay- 'ment for every Head, which, at any Time or Times, during the Continuance of such Composition, 'shall be of the Family of such Persons respectively, as in and by the said Statutes is particularly di- 'rected and required: And whereas great Frauds have been, and are now frequently practised by Means 'of such Compositions, and great Quantities of Malt have been privately sold and disposed of by such 'Compounders, to the manifest Injury of the Revenue, and of the fair Trader;' for Remedy thereof, be

be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, all the Powers and Authority to the Commissioners of Excise, or other Persons, by all or any of the said Acts, given to compound and agree with any Person or Persons for the Duties on Malt by any such Persons made or to be made, shall cease and determine; any Thing in any of the said Statutes, or in either of them, to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

From Aug. 1, 1783 all Compositions for making Malt for private Families, shall cease.

II. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons, who hath or have already made Composition or Agreement for the Duties of the Malt by them respectively made, or to be made, in pursuance of the said Acts, or any of them, shall, on or before the tenth Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, make true and particular Entries of all such Malt as they, or any of them, or any other Person or Persons in Trust for them, or any of them, were possessed of on the first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, or had in his or their Custody or Possession, at the Office of Excise within the Limits of which they shall respectively inhabit, upon Pain to forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds, and also all the Malt of which no such Entry shall be made; and within six Days after he, she, or they, shall have made, or ought to have made, such Entry as aforesaid, shall pay down for the said Malt, the several Duties chargeable upon Malt, or, in Default thereof, shall forfeit and lose double the Value of the said Malt; and that the Houses, Out-houses, and other Places belonging to such Compounders, from and after the said first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, shall, and are hereby made liable to the Survey of the Officers for the Duties on Malt, in the same Manner, and under the same Rules, and under the same Fines and Penalties for Refusal, as Persons making Malt for Sale are liable.

Compounders, on or before Aug. 10, 1783, to make Entries of all Malt they were possessed of on Aug. 1, on Forfeiture of 50*l.* and all such unentered Malt.

Houses, &c. of Compounders, after Aug. 1, liable to Survey of proper Officers.

'III. And whereas it may have happened, that, in pursuance of the Powers by the said before-recited 'Statutes given, the Officers appointed by the Commissioners of Excise for that Purpose may, since the 'twenty-third Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, have made or renewed Com-'positions for the Duties on Malt with Persons applying to make or renew such Compositions, and the 'Money payable for the same may have been received by such Officers:' Now, to prevent all Confusion, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all such Compositions as shall have been so made, renewed, or agreed to be made, since the said twenty-third Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, shall be, and are hereby declared null and void; and all such Sums of Money as shall have been received by the said Officers from the Persons so making or renewing their Compositions as aforesaid, shall, and the same are hereby directed and required to be returned to the Person and Persons respectively who shall have paid the same; any Thing in the said former Acts to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Compositions made or renewed since June 23, 1783, to be void.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, in relation to the said Duties upon the Malt Stock in hand, shall be sued for, levied, and recovered, or mitigated, by such Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, is or may be recovered or mitigated by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* respectively; and that one Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty, and Forfeiture, shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall discover, inform, or sue for the same.

Penalties and Forfeitures to be levied and recovered, &c. in the same Manner as those under former Laws of Excise.

CAP. LXV.

An Act for repealing an Act, made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled,* "*An Act for vesting the Fort of* Senegal, *and its Dependencies, in the Company of Merchants trading to* Africa;" *and to vest as well the said Fort and its Dependencies, as all other the* British *Forts and Settlements upon the Coast of* Africa, *lying between the Port of* Sallee *and* Cape Rouge, *together with all the Property, Estate, and Effects of the Company of Merchants trading to* Africa, *in or upon the said Forts, Settlements, and their Dependencies, in his Majesty; and for securing, extending, and improving the Trade to* Africa; and for vesting *James Fort*, in the River *Gambia*, and its Dependencies, and all other the *British* Forts and Settlements between the Port of *Sallee* and *Cape Rouge*, in the Company of Merchants trading to *Africa*; and for securing and regulating the Trade to *Africa*.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS by the Preliminary Articles of Peace between his Majesty and the Most Christian 'King, signed at *Versailles*, on the twentieth Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and 'eighty-three, it was agreed, that the Fort of *Senegal*, and its Dependencies, should be ceded to his 'Most Christian Majesty, who, on his Part, guaranteed to his Majesty the Possession of *Fort James*, and 'the River *Gambia*: And whereas the said Fort and River are within the Limits between the Port of '*Sallee* and *Cape Rouge*, on the Coast of *Africa*; and by an Act made in the fifth Year of the Reign of 'his present Majesty, (intituled, *An Act for repealing the Act made in the last Session of Parliament*, in-'tituled, "*An Act for vesting the Fort of* Senegal, *and its Dependencies, in the Company of Merchants trad-*"*ing to* Africa;" *and to vest as well the said Fort and its Dependencies, as all other the* British *Forts and* 'Settlements *upon the Coast of* Africa, *lying between the Port of* Sallee *and* Cape Rouge, *together with*

'*all the Property, Estate, and Effects of the Company of Merchants trading to* Africa, *in or upon the* '*said Forts, Settlements, and their Dependencies, in his Majesty; and for securing, extending, and im-* '*proving the Trade to* Africa), were vested in his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and were there- 'tofore vested in the Company of Merchants trading to *Africa*, by an Act made in the twenty-third 'Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second (intituled, *An Act for extending and* '*improving the Trade to* Africa): And whereas it will tend to the Preservation and Improvement of the 'British Trade, if the said Fort and River, and their Dependencies, extending to *Cape Rouge* as afore- 'said, were under the Direction of, and vested in the said Company of Merchants trading to *Africa*, in 'like Manner as they were before the said Act, made in the fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign:' Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and immediately after the passing of this Act, the said Act, made in the fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign (intituled, *An Act for repealing the Act made in the last Ses-* *sion of Parliament*, intituled, *An Act for vesting the Fort of* Senegal, *and its Dependencies, in the Com-* *pany of Merchants trading to* Africa; *and to vest as well the said Fort, and its Dependencies, as all other the* British *Forts and Settlements upon the Coast of* Africa, *lying between the Port of* Sallee and Cape Rouge, *to-* *gether with all the Property, Estate, and Effects of the Company of Merchants trading to* Africa, *in or upon* *the said Forts, Settlements, and their Dependencies, in his Majesty; and for securing, extending, and improv-* *ing the Trade to* Africa), and every Clause, Matter, and Thing therein contained, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

5 Geo. III. cap. 44. repealed.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the passing of this Act, as well the said *Fort James* and the River *Gambia*, and their Dependencies, as all other the Forts, Lands, Castles, Settlements, and Factories, on the Coast of *Africa*, beginning at the Port of *Sallee*, and extending from thence to *Cape Rouge*, and all other the Regions, Countries, Dominions, Territories, Continents, Coasts, Ports, Bays, Rivers, and Places, lying and being within the Limits aforesaid, and the Islands near adjoining to those Coasts, and comprehended within the said Limits, excepting such Forts, Settlements, Islands, and Territories within the same, as, by the ninth Article of the Preliminary Articles of Peace herein before mentioned, are ceded and restored by his Majesty to the Most Christian King; and all other the Property, Estate, and Effects whatsoever, which, prior to the making the said Act of the fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, were possessed by the Company of Merchants trading to *Africa*, or claimed by them, in respect to such their Possessions within the said Limits, and which by the said Act were vested in, possessed, or claimed by his Majesty, shall be, and the same, and every Part thereof, in the State the same shall now be in, are hereby declared to be vested in the Company of Merchants trading to *Africa*, to be employed at all Times hereafter for the Protection, Encouragement, and Defence of the *African* Trade, in the same Manner, and under the same Regulations, and subject to the same Rules, Orders, Direction, Government, Limitations, Restrictions, Powers, and Authorities, as the other Forts and Settlements upon the Coast of *Africa* are now, or which those in this Act mentioned were heretofore, when vested in the said Company of Merchants trading to *Africa*, by virtue of the said Act made in the twenty-third Year of his late Majesty's Reign: And the said Company of Merchants trading to *Africa* shall and may use and exercise all Powers, Privileges, and Authorities whatsoever, which were granted to them by the said Act, so far as the same concern any of the Territories, Forts, Settlements, or other the Premises, lying within the Limits aforesaid, and vested in them by virtue of this Act.

From the passing of this Act, Fort James, and the River Gambia, their Dependencies, &c. shall be vested in the African Company.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Trade to and from *Africa* shall continue free and open to all his Majesty's Subjects; and that it shall be lawful for all his Majesty's Subjects, without Preference or Distinction, to trade and traffick to and from any of the Ports or Places hereby vested in the said Company of Merchants trading to *Africa*, without any Restraint whatever; and that the Forts, Warehouses, and Buildings hereby vested in them, shall continue to be free and open to all his Majesty's Subjects, in like Manner, and for the same Purposes, and subject to the same Orders and Regulations they heretofore were, under the Authority of the said Act made in the twenty-third Year of his late Majesty's Reign.

The African Trade to be free and open to all his Majesty's Subjects.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall not be lawful for any of the Officers or Servants, employed by the Committee of the said Company of Merchants trading to *Africa*, upon the Coast of *Africa*, to export Negroes from thence upon their own Account; and that if any of the said Officers or Servants shall be found to be directly, or indirectly, interested in such Exportation of Negroes from *Africa*, he shall be dismissed from the Service of the said Committee.

No Servant to the Committee of the Company to export Negroes on his own Account.

'V. And whereas by the said Act, made in the twenty-third Year of his late Majesty's Reign, it is 'enacted, That the Committee of the said Company of Merchants trading to *Africa*, shall give an Ac- 'count, upon Oath, of all the Money received by them, and the Application thereof; but no Provision 'is thereby made with respect to the Accounts to be given by their Officers and Servants of the Disposal 'or Application of the Goods and Stores purchased from Time to Time by the said Committee, and by 'them sent to *Africa*, to be there used and applied, as by the said Act is directed;' Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Officer or other Person employed by the said Committee, on the Coast of *Africa*, to whom any Part of such Goods and Stores, so purchased and sent out as aforesaid, shall be consigned and delivered, shall be required to transmit to the said Committee, once at least in every Year, an Account of the Disposal and Application of all such Goods and Stores within the preceding Year, having first made Oath to the Truth of such Account before such Person as shall be authorized by his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to administer the same; and that no such Officer, or other Person as aforesaid, shall be deemed to be discharged, in respect of any such Goods and Stores consigned or delivered to him as aforesaid, in any other Manner than by an Account given upon Oath of the

Servants to the Committee to account annually, upon Oath.

Disposal

Disposal and Application thereof; and if any such Officer, or other Person, shall neglect to transmit to the said Committee such Account as is herein-before required, the said Committee are hereby enjoined and required forthwith to suspend him from the Enjoyment of his Salary; and in case, upon Enquiry, they shall find such Neglect to have been wilful, they are hereby enjoined and required to dismiss him from their Service.

Committee to make out annually, an Account of the Disposal of the Goods and Stores sent out, and of the Sum granted by Parliament for the preceding Year.

'VI. And, to prevent any Misapplication of the Sums granted by Parliament for the Support and 'Maintenance of the Forts and Settlements upon the Coast of *Africa*, or Embezzlement of the Goods 'and Stores by the Servants of the said Company;' Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Committee shall yearly, and every Year, within three Months after they shall have received the Accounts, by this Act directed, of the Disposal and Application, upon the Coast of *Africa*, of the Goods and Stores by them purchased and sent out, make out a distinct Account, as well of the Sum granted by Parliament for the preceding Year, as of the Disposal and Application of the Goods and Stores upon the Coast of *Africa* as aforesaid, together with a Schedule of what Part of the said Goods and Stores remain on hand towards the Expenditure of the succeeding Year; which Account shall be by them laid before both Houses of Parliament, and also delivered in to one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, attested upon Oath, in like Manner as the Account by them to be rendered of the Application of Monies granted by Parliament is, by the said Act made in the twenty-third Year of his late Majesty's Reign, directed to be attested.

Such Account to be laid before both Houses of Parliament, and delivered to one of the Secretaries of State, attested upon Oath.

CAP. LXVI.

An Act for granting to his Majesty several Rates and Duties upon Waggons, Wains, Carts, and other such Carriages, not charged with any Duty under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise.

'Most Gracious Sovereign,

Preamble.

'WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament 'assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray your Majesty's publick Expences, have 'freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the several new Rates and Duties 'herein-after mentioned;' and do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *November*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the several Rates and Duties following; (that is to say,)

From Nov. 1, 1783, the following Duties to be paid to his Majesty; viz.

That every Person who shall keep any Waggon, Wain, Cart, or other such Carriage, with three or four Wheels (except such Carriages as are now charged with any Duty under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise), shall yield and pay annually the Sum of four Shillings for every such Waggon, Wain, Cart, or other such Carriage as aforesaid, which shall be expressed in a Licence for that Purpose:

For every Waggon, Wain, &c. with three or four Wheels (not already charged with a Duty) 4s. per Annum.

And that every Person who shall keep any Cart or other Carriage, with two Wheels, (except such Carriages as are now charged with any Duty under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise), shall yield and pay annually the Sum of two Shillings for every such Cart or other Carriage, which shall be expressed in a Licence for that Purpose.

For Carts and other two-wheeled Carriages, (except those already charged) 2 s. per Annum.

II. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That no Person shall be obliged to pay the said yearly Sum of four Shillings for more than one such Carriage employed in Agriculture only, nor for more than three such Carriages employed for any other Purpose, on which the said Duty of four Shillings is hereby charged, where such Waggons, Wains, or other such Carriages, are kept by or for him or her, for his or her own Use only, and shall not be used for the Carriage of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, for Hire, or be let out for Hire.

No Person to pay for more than one such Carriage employed in Agriculture only, nor more than three for any other Purpose; except Carriages employed for Hire.

III. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge with the Duty hereby imposed, any Cart or other Carriage with two Wheels, employed in Agriculture only, and not employed in Parks or Pleasure Ground, or used for the Carriage of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, for Hire, or let out for Hire.

Not to extend to Carts, or other two-wheeled Carriages, employed in Agriculture only.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to Carts with two wheels drawn by one Horse only, and employed only for the Carriage of Peats or Turf for Fuel, and not let out for Hire.

Not to extend to one Horse Peat Carts.

V. And be it enacted, That in case any Waggon, or other Carriage, shall be pressed for the Purpose of conveying any Arms, Ammunition, or other Baggage, under and by virtue of any Law for preventing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters, or for the Regulation of his Majesty's Marine Forces while on Shore, and the Owner thereof shall be paid for such Carriage, the same shall not be deemed to be a Working for Hire within the Intent and Meaning of this Act.

Carriages employed in carrying Arms, Ammunition, &c. for Soldiers, or Marines, not deemed working for Hire.

Duties to be under the Management of Commissioners of Stamp-duties.

'VI. And, for the better and more effectual raising, levying, collecting, and paying, the said Rates and 'Duties herein-before granted,' Be it enacted, That the same shall be under the Government, Care, and Management of the Commissioners for the Time being appointed to manage the Duties charged on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; who, or the major Part of them, are hereby required and impowered to appoint and employ such Officers under them for that Purpose, and to allow such Salaries and incidental Charges as shall be necessary, and to provide and use such Marks or Stamps as they shall think fit to denote the Duty, and to repair, renew, or alter the same, from Time to Time, as there shall be Occasion; and to do all other Acts, Matters, and Things necessary to be done for putting this Act in Execution, with relation to the said Rates and Duties hereby granted, in the like and in as full and ample Manner as they, or the major Part of them, are authorized to put in Execution any of the Laws now in being concerning stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper.

Persons living in London, or within the Weekly Bills, shall give Notice, at the Stamp-office, of the Number of Waggons, &c. they keep:

VII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons who, from and after the said first Day of *November*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, shall have or keep any Waggon, Wain, Cart, or other Carriage, hereby directed to be licensed, for his, her, or their own Use, or the Use of any Person of or for whom he, she, or they, is, are, or shall be Committees, Trustees, or Guardians, if living in *London*, *Westminster*, or within the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, shall, within thirty Days after the said first Day of *November*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, or within twenty Days after he or she shall begin to keep such Waggon, Wain, Cart, or other Carriage, and from Time to Time within twenty Days after beginning to keep any other such Carriage or Carriages respectively, not being in the Place or Stead of the former, give Notice in Writing, at the Head Office in *London* for stamping and marking of Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, of his, her, or their keeping the same, and of the Number of the Waggons, Wains, Carts, or other Carriages, so by him, her, or them respectively kept as aforesaid, and of the Parish or Place where he, she, or they respectively reside; and shall at the same Time pay down the respective annual Rates and Duties so imposed as aforesaid for keeping the same.

Persons residing in any other Part of Great Britain to give like Notice to the proper Officer in the Neighbourhood.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons who, from and after the said first Day of *November*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, shall keep any Waggon, Wain, Cart, or other Carriage, hereby directed to be licensed, for his or her own Use, or for the Use of any Person of or whom he, she, or they shall be Committees, Trustees, or Guardians, in any other Part of *Great Britain*, shall, within sixty Days after the said first Day of *November*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, or within twenty Days after he, she, or they shall begin to keep such Waggon, Wain, Cart, or other Carriage, and from Time to Time within twenty Days after beginning to keep any other such Carriage or Carriages respectively, not being in the Place or Stead of the former, give Notice in Writing to the proper Officer appointed by the said Commissioners for that Purpose, residing next to the Place where such Person or Persons, for whose Use the same shall be so kept shall respectively inhabit, of his, her, or their keeping the same, and of the Number of the Waggons, Wains, Carts, or other Carriages, so by him or them respectively kept, as aforesaid, and of the Parish or Place where he, she, or they respectively reside; and shall at the same Time pay down the respective annual Rates and Duties so imposed as aforesaid for the keeping the same.

Such Notice as aforesaid to be given, and Payment made, annually, on Forfeiture of 5*l*.

IX. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons who shall give, or be obliged to give such Notice as aforesaid, is and are hereby required, at or within twenty Days after the Expiration of twelve Calendar Months after the Times of giving or being obliged to give such first Notice, to give a fresh Notice in Manner aforesaid, and pay down the respective annual Rates and Duties above mentioned, according to the Number of Waggons, Wains, Carts, or other Carriages, so by him, her, or them respectively then kept, and in the same Manner to renew such Notice, and make such Payment, from Year to Year, as long as he, she, or they shall so keep any such Carriages; and if any Person or Persons shall so keep any such Waggon, Wain, Cart, or other Carriage as aforesaid, without giving such first or other Notice, and making such Payments yearly in Manner aforesaid, he, she, or they shall respectively forfeit and lose the Sum of five Pounds for each Offence.

Not obliged to go further than the next Market Town to make Payment, &c.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no such Person as aforesaid shall be compelled to travel, for the making such Entry, or the Payment of the said Duties, or other Cause whatsoever, touching or concerning the same, if he or she live in a Market Town, out of the said Town, or if he or she live out of a Market Town, then to no other Place than to the Market Town nearest to his or her Habitation.

Upon Payment of the Duties, a Licence shall be given.

XI. And be it further enacted, That, upon the Payment of the said several Rates and Duties, so hereby granted, at the said Head Office of Stamps in *London*, or to the respective Officers in the Country, a Licence shall be given to every Person so paying such respective Rates and Duties; which Licence shall contain the Number of such Waggons, Wains, Carts, or other Carriages, so respectively entered, the Sum paid for the same, and the Time for which such Licence shall be granted.

Prosecutions to be determined by a neighbouring Justice; but Appeal may be made to the Quarter Sessions.

XII. And be it further enacted, That all Prosecutions for the Recovery of the Duties hereby granted, as also for all Forfeitures and Offences made and committed against this Act, shall be heard and determined by any Justice of the Peace residing near to the Place where such Forfeiture shall be made, or Offence committed; and if the Party finds himself aggrieved by the Judgement of any such Justice, he shall and may appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next Quarter Sessions, who are hereby authorised and impowered to hear and determine the same, and their Judgement therein shall be final: And every such Justice is hereby authorised and strictly enjoined and required, upon Complaint or Information exhibited and brought of any Forfeiture incurred, or Offence committed contrary to this Act, to summon the Party accused, and upon his Appearance, or Refusal or Neglect to appear, to proceed to the Examination of the Matter of Fact; and upon due Proof made thereof, either by the voluntary Confession of the Party, or by the Oath of one or more Witness or Witnesses, to give Judgement thereupon, and to

to award and issue out Warrants under his Hand for the levying of such Forfeiture and Penalty upon the Goods and Chattels of the Offender, and to cause Sale to be made of the said Goods and Chattels, if they shall not be redeemed within fourteen Days, rendering to the Party the Overplus, if any.

Justice may mitigate Penalties.

XIII. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Justice, where he shall see Cause, to mitigate or lessen any such Forfeiture or Penalty as he shall think fit; reasonable Costs to the Officers and Informers being always allowed over and above such Mitigation, and so that such Mitigation do not reduce the Penalties to less than a Moiety of the Penalties incurred over and above the Costs.

Offences cognizable by Justices not to be prosecuted in the Court at Westminster.

XIV. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That no Bill, Plaint, or Information, shall be brought or sued forth in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, for any Offence against this Act, touching or concerning the Duties hereby granted for or upon any Waggons, Wains, or Carts, in Cases where such Offences are cognizable by any Justice or Justices of the Peace.

Writs of Certiorari not to supersede Proceedings under this Act.

XV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no Writ or Writs of *Certiorari* shall supersede Execution, or other Proceedings, upon any Order or Orders made in pursuance of this Act; but Execution and other Proceedings shall and may be had and made thereupon, any such Writ or Writs, or Allowance thereof, notwithstanding.

Distribution of Forfeitures.

XVI. And it is hereby further enacted, That all Forfeitures and Penalties mentioned in this Act (all necessary Charges for the Recovery thereof being first deducted) shall be divided and distributed, one Moiety thereof to and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to such Person and Persons who shall inform and sue for the same.

Clause relative to Payment of Duties, and making Entry.

XVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in every Case, where the Duty or Duties required by this Act to be paid by any Person chargeable with the same, shall be paid, and Entry made as aforesaid, before any Information laid of such Entry or Payment not having been made, although not strictly within the Time for that Purpose mentioned, no Person having made such Payment and Entry shall be prosecuted for not having made such Payment and Entry within the Time limited by this Act.

If any Person having paid the Duty shall die before the End of the Year, the Benefit of his Licence shall be enjoyed by his Representative.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Person, having made due Entry and Payment of the Duty for any Waggon, Wain, Cart, or other Carriage, required by this Act to be licensed, according to the true Intent and Meaning thereof, shall die before the End of the Year for which such Entry and Payment shall be made; in every such Case it shall be lawful for any Person, claiming Title to every such Waggon, Wain, Cart, or other Carriage, by, from, or under such deceased Person, to make Use of such Waggon, Wain, Cart, or other Carriage, for or in respect whereof such Entry and Duty shall have been made and paid as aforesaid, during the Residue of the Year for which such Payment shall have been made, in like Manner as such deceased Person might have done if living.

Duties to be paid to the Receiver General of Stamp duties, and by him paid into the Exchequer.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That the several Rates and Duties herein-before granted shall be paid, from Time to Time, into the Hands of the Receiver General for the Time being of the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; who shall keep a separate and distinct Account of the said several Rates and Duties, and pay the same (the necessary Charges of raising, paying, and accounting for the same, being first deducted) into the Receipt of the Exchequer, at such Time, and in such Manner, as the Duties now charged on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, are directed to be paid: And in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt there shall be provided and kept a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the said several Rates and Duties, and paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered, separate and apart from all other Monies paid or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, upon any Account whatsoever; and the said Money, so paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid, shall be a Fund for Payment of the several Annuities, and all such other Charges and Expences, as are directed to be paid and payable by an Act of this present Session of Parliament (intituled, *An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for establishing a Lottery*).

Application thereof.

Persons sued in Execution of this Act, may plead the General Issue, and shall be entitled to Treble Costs.

XX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall, at any Time or Times, be sued, molested, or prosecuted for any Thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or of any Clause, Matter, or Thing therein contained, such Person or Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence; and if, upon the Trial, a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him or them against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

CAP. LXVII.

An Act for granting to his Majesty a Stamp-duty on the Registry of Burials, Marriages, Births, and Christenings.

Preamble.

'Most Gracious Sovereign,

'WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament 'assembled, towards raising such Supplies as are necessary to defray your Majesty's publick Ex-'pences, do humbly present your Majesty with the Grant of the new Duty herein-after mentioned;' and do beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *October*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, there shall be charged, levied, and paid unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the new Duty following; (that is to say,)

From Oct. 1, 1783, the following Duty to be paid to his Majesty; viz.

Upon the Entry of any Burial, Marriage, Birth, or Christening, in the Register of any Parish, Precinct, or Place in *Great Britain*, a Stamp-duty of three Pence.

Upon the Entry of every Burial, Marriage, &c. 3d.

The Duty to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Stamps.

II. And be it further enacted, That, for the better and more effectual levying and collecting the said Duty herein-before granted, the same shall be under the Government, Care, and Management, of the Commissioners for the Time being appointed to manage the Duties charged on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; who, or the major Part of them, are hereby required and impowered to appoint and employ such Officers under them for that Purpose, and to allow such Salaries and incidental Charges as may be necessary, and to provide and use such Stamps, to denote the said Duty, as shall be requisite in that Behalf; and to do all other Things necessary to be done for putting this Act in Execution, with relation to the said Duty herein-before granted, in the like and in as full and ample Manner as they, or the major Part of them, are or is authorized to put in Execution any former Law concerning stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper.

Penalty on Parsons, &c. who shall enter any Burial, Marriage, &c. on unstamped Paper.

III. And be it further enacted, That every Parson, Vicar, or Curate, or other Person having Authority to make Entries of Burials, Marriages, Births, or Christenings, who shall, from and after the first Day of *October*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, enter any Burial, Marriage, Birth, or Christening, in the Register for any Parish, Precinct, or Place, in *Great Britain*, before the Parchment, Vellum, or Paper, on which the Entry of such Register shall be made, shall have been duly stamped, as by this Act is directed, every such Parson, Vicar, Curate, or other Person, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of five Pounds.

Parsons, &c. impowered to demand 3d. from the Undertaker, or Persons married, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted, That every Parson, Vicar, Curate, or other Person having Authority to make the Entry of any Burial, Marriage, Birth, or Christening, is hereby vested with full Power and Authority, previous to the making thereof in the Register of any Parish, Precinct, or Place in *Great Britain*, to demand and receive from the Undertaker, or other Person employed in and about the Funeral of any Person so to be buried, or from the Parties married, or from the Parent of the Child whose Birth or Christening is registered, or other Person requiring the Christening of such Child, the Sum of three Pence: And if such Undertaker, or other Person, so employed in and about such Funeral, or if the Parties so married, or the Parent of, or other Person bringing the Child, whose Birth or Christening shall be so required to be registered, shall neglect or refuse, on Demand, to pay the said Duty, he, she, or they shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of five Pounds.

and if they refuse to pay the same, they shall forfeit 5*l*.

Churchwardens, &c. to provide Books with proper Stamps for entering Burials, Marriages, &c.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Churchwardens and Overseers of every Parish, or one of them, shall, from Time to Time, as Occasion shall require, provide one or more Book or Books for the registering of Burials, Marriages, Births, and Christenings, with such Stamps for each Entry to be made therein, as by this Act is required; and shall pay for such Book or Books, and the Stamps to be conained therein, out of the Rates under their or his Management, and shall, from Time to Time, receive back the Money, which shall be so paid, from the Person authorizedby this Act to demand and receive the Duty hereby imposed, on the Entry of any Burial, Marriage, Birth, or Christening; and in the Case of extraparochial Places, such Book or Books, with such Stamps as aforesaid, shall be provided, from Time to Time, by the Person whose Duty it shall be to make Entries of Burials, Marriages, Births, and Christenings.

Certain Cases in which Entry may be made without any Stamps.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Parson, Vicar, Curate, or other Person, shall be subject to any the Penalties or Forfeitures in this Act mentioned, for entering, or causing to be entered, any Burial, Marriage, Birth, or Christening, in any Parish Register, without any Marks or Stamps thereon, where a Licence, under the Hands of three of the Commissioners for the Time being appointed to put this Act in Execution, or some Officer or Officers by them impowered, shall have been granted, signifying their or his Leave or Approbation that the Entry of any Burial, Marriage, Birth, or Christening, to be written in such Register, may be therein written without any Marks or Stamps thereon; so as the Person or Persons, having the Custody of such Register, do, from Time to Time, when and as often as he or they shall be thereto required, permit the said Commissioners, or any of them, or any Officer or Agent by them, or the major Part of them, for that Purpose appointed, to inspect and view such Register; and do also, from Time to Time, when and as often as he or they shall be thereto required by the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them, or any other by them, or the major Part of them authorized, pay unto the Receiver General for the Time being of the said Duties, or such other Officer or Person as the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them, shall appoint to receive the same, all such Sum and Sums of Money which, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, ought to be paid in respect of all and every such Entry and Entries as shall be written in such Register; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Not to extend to Burials, &c. from any Hospital, &c.

VII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend to charge the Entry in any Parish Register of the Burial of any Person who shall be buried from any Workhouse or Hospital, or at the sole Expence of any Charity; nor the Entry in any Parish Register of the Birth or Christening of any Child whose Parents shall receive, at the Time of the Birth and Christening of such Child, any Parish Relief.

But to extend to Quakers.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Provisions of this Act, with respect to the Register of Births, Burials, and Marriages, shall extend to the People called *Quakers*; and that the Registers of Births, Burials, and Marriages, now kept by them, shall be subject and liable to the Stamp-duties hereby imposed upon the Registers of Births, Burials, Marriages, and Christenings; any Thing herein, or in any other Law, contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

An Allowance of 2*s*. in the Pound to be made to Parsons, &c. for their Trouble.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the said Receiver-general of the Stamp-duties at the Head Office, and the Head Distributors of Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, or other Person or Persons duly appointed by the major Part of the said Commissioners of Stamp-duties to receive the Duty by this Act imposed, shall make an Allowance to every Parson, Vicar, Curate, or other Person receiving the said Duty, as a Recompence for his Trouble in accounting for the same, at and after the Rate of two Shillings in the Pound, out of the Monies by them regularly accounted for, and paid to such Receiver-general

general or Head Distributor, or such other Person or Persons as aforesaid, according to the Directions herein-before contained.

X. And be it further enacted, That all Prosecutions for Recovery of the Duties hereby granted, as also for all Forfeitures and Offences made and committed against this Act, shall be heard and determined by any Justice of the Peace residing near to the Place where such Forfeiture shall be made or Offence committed; and if the Party finds himself aggrieved by the Judgment of any such Justice, he shall and may appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next Quarter Sessions, who are hereby authorized and impowered to hear and determine the same, and their Judgment therein shall be final: And every such Justice is hereby authorized, and strictly enjoined and required, upon Complaint or Information exhibited and brought for any Forfeiture incurred, or Offence committed contrary to this Act, to summon the Party accused, and upon his Appearance, or Refusal or Neglect to appear, to proceed to the Examination of the Matter of Fact; and upon due Proof made thereof, either by the voluntary Confession of the Party, or by the Oath of one or more Witness or Witnesses, to give Judgement thereupon, and to award and issue out Warrants under his Hand for the levying such Forfeiture or Penalty upon the Goods and Chattels of the Offender; and to cause Sale to be made of the said Goods and Chattels, if they shall not be redeemed within fourteen Days, rendering to the Party the Overplus, if any.

Prosecutions for Recovery of Duties, &c. to be determined by a neighbouring Justice;

but Appeal may be made to the Quarter Sessions.

XI. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Justice, where he shall see Cause, to mitigate or lessen any such Forfeiture or Penalty as he shall think fit, reasonable Costs to the Officers and Informers being always allowed over and above such Mitigation, and so that such Mitigation do not reduce the Penalties to less than a Moiety of the Penalties incurred, over and above the Costs.

Justice may mitigate Penalties.

XII. And it is hereby further enacted, That all Forfeitures and Penalties mentioned in this Act (all necessary Charges for the Recovery thereof being first deducted) shall be divided and distributed, one Moiety thereof to and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to such Person and Persons who shall inform and sue for the same.

Distribution of Penalties.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That no Person employed by virtue of this Act in receiving or accounting for the the Duties hereby imposed, shall, merely in respect of this Act, be disqualified from voting at any Election or Elections of Members to serve in Parliament; any Law or Statute to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Receivers of the Duties not disqualified as Voters.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the Duties herein-before granted shall be paid from Time to Time into the Hands of the Receiver-general for the Time being of the Duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, who shall keep a separate and distinct Account of the Duties, and pay the same (the necessary Charges of raising, paying, and accounting for the same, being deducted) into the Receipt of the Exchequer, at such Time, and in such Manner, as the Duties now charged on Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, are directed to be paid; and in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt, there shall be provided and kept a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the said Duties, and paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered, separate and apart from all other Monies paid or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, upon any Account whatsoever: And the said Money, so to be paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid, shall be a Fund for the Payment of the several Annuities, and all such other Charges and Expences, as are directed to be paid and payable pursuant to an Act of this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by Way of Annuities, and for establishing a Lottery.*

Duties to be paid to the Receiver-general of Stamp-duties, and by him paid into the Exchequer.

Application thereof.

XV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall at any Time or Times be sued, molested, or prosecuted, for any Thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or of any Clause, Matter, or Thing, herein contained, such Person or Persons, and Bodies Politick or Corporate, shall or may plead the General Issue, and give the special Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs become nonsuited, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him or them against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

Persons sued in Execution of this Act, may plead the General Issue, and shall be entitled to Treble Costs.

CAP. LXVIII.

An Act for appointing and enabling Commissioners further to examine, take, and state the publick Accounts of the Kingdom.

Preamble. 20 Geo. III. cap. 54. recited.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for appointing and enabling Commissioners to examine, take, and state the publick Accounts of the Kingdom; and to report what Balances are in the Hands of Accountants, which may be applied to the publick Service; and what Defects there are in the present Mode of receiving, collecting, issuing, and accounting for publick Money; and in what more expeditious and effectual, and less expensive Manner, the said Services can in future be regulated and carried on for the Benefit of the Publick*); and also by an Act, made in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for continuing and amending the said Act; and also by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, (intituled, *An Act for further continuing an Act, made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for appointing and enabling "Commissioners to examine, take, and state the publick Accounts of the Kingdom, and to report what Balances "are in the Hands of Accountants, which may be applied to the publick Service; and what Defects there are in the "present Mode of receiving, collecting, issuing, and accounting for publick Money; and in what more expeditious "and effectual, and less expensive Manner, the said Services can in future be regulated and carried on for the "Benefit of the Publick),"* certain Persons therein named were constituted Commissioners for examining, taking, and stating the Accounts of all Duties, Taxes, and Monies, granted, raised, and appropriated

21 Geo. III. cap. 45.

22 Geo. III. cap. 50.

for

'for the publick Service of this Kingdom which had been issued to any Person or Persons whatsoever, 'whose final Accounts have not hitherto been passed before the Auditor of the Imprest, according to the 'Forms of the Exchequer, or whose Accounts, although passed, have been for Services which have been 'performed since the first Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-six; and also of all such 'Duties, Taxes, and Monies, which should thereafter be granted, raised, and appropriated for the pub- 'lick Service of this Kingdom, at any Time before the Determination of the said first-mentioned Act, 'and of all Arrears thereof; and also for examining and stating in what Manner, and at what Times the 'Receipts, Issues, and Expenditures of the said publick Monies were then accounted for, and for consider- 'ing of and reporting by what Means and Methods the publick Accounts might in future be passed, and the 'Accountants compelled to pay the Balances or Monies due from them, in a more expeditious, more 'effectual, and less expensive Manner: And whereas the said Commissioners have made a considerable 'Progress in the Execution of the Powers vested in them by the said Acts, and have, in the Course and 'Order of the Examinations and Proceedings taken and had by virtue thereof, stated and reported to 'his Majesty, and to Parliament, sundry Matters of great Importance and Concern to the publick Ser- 'vice, and it is highly expedient that the Enquiries into, and Examinations of, the other Accounts, 'Matters, and Things, referred to them by the said first-recited Act, should be continued and finished,' 'and the Result of them stated, for the further Information and Satisfaction of his Majesty and his People,' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Au- thority of the same, That *Thomas Anguish* Esquire, *Arthur Piggott* Esquire, *Richard Neave* Esquire, *Samuel Beacheroft* Esquire, *George Drummond* Esquire, and *William Roe* Esquire, or any three or more of them, shall be, and are hereby constituted Commissioners for examining, taking, and stating the Accounts in the said first-recited Act mentioned; and also for examining and stating in what Manner, and at what Times, the Receipts, Issues, and Expenditures of the said publick Monies are now accounted for, and for consi- dering of and reporting by what Means and Methods the publick Accounts may in future be passed, and the Accountants compelled to pay the Balances of Monies due from them, in a more expeditious, more effectual, and less expensive Manner; and that the said Acts, and every Clause, Matter, and Thing contained therein, and all the Powers and Authorities given to the said Commissioners therein named, or any three or more of them (except where altered by this Act), shall be and continue in full Force and Virtue, to all Intents, Constructions, and Purposes whatsoever, from and after the twelfth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, and shall and may be executed by the Commissioners hereby constituted, or any three or more of them.

Commissioners appointed to examine and state the publick Accounts of the Kingdom.

The recited Acts to continue in Force after July 12, 1783.

II. And be it further enacted, That no Person appointed a Commissioner by this Act shall accept of, or hold, any civil Office of Profit during Pleasure, from or under his Majesty, during the Continuance of this Act.

No Commissioner to hold a Civil Office of Profit during Pleasure under his Majesty.

III. And be it further enacted, That any three of the said Commissioners in this Act, before they enter upon the Execution of the same, shall take an Oath before the Chancellor of the Exchequer, or before the Master of the Rolls for the Time being (which they and either of them are hereby authorized and required to administer), the Tenor whereof shall be as followeth; (that is to say,)

Any three of the Commissioners to be sworn before the Chancellor of the Exchequer, &c.

The Oath.

'I *A. B.* do swear, That, according to the best of my Skill and Knowledge, I will faithfully, impar- 'tially, and truly, execute the several Powers and Trusts vested in me by an Act, intituled, *An Act for 'appointing and enabling Commissioners further to examine, take, and state the publick Accounts of the Kingdom*; 'according to the Tenor and Purport of the said Act.'

And every other of the said Commissioners in this Act named shall likewise take the same Oath before the said three Commissioners, who are hereby authorized and required to administer the same after they shall themselves have taken the said Oath as aforesaid.

The said three Commissioners to administer the Oath to the rest.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, or Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, are hereby authorized and required to issue and cause to be paid all such Sums of Money, not exceeding two thousand Pounds, to such Person or Persons as the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall, by Writing under their Hands, desire or direct, out of any Part of the publick Monies remaining in his Majesty's Exchequer; which Sums so issued and paid shall be em- ployed for the Payment of Clerks, Messengers, and other Officers, and in defraying all other necessary Charges in or about the Execution of the Powers of this Act, and in such Manner, and in such Pro- portions, as shall be appointed by the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, by Writing under their Hands and Seals, in that Behalf; the same to be accounted for by the Person or Persons to whom the same shall be issued or paid, according to the Course of his Majesty's Exchequer, without any Fees or other Charges to be taken or demanded for the issuing and Payment of the same on the passing of the said Accounts, other than such Sum as the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall appoint: And which Money, so issued, and also such Allowances as shall be made to the said Commissioners, shall not be subject to any Tax, Duty, Rate, or Assessment whatsoever, imposed by Authority of Parliament.

The Lords Commissioners of the Treasury may pay 2000*l.* to the Order of the Commissioners. Application thereof.

V. And be it further enacted, That if any such publick Accountant is dead, the Executors or Administrators of such deceased Accountant shall, when required thereto by the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, attend the said Commissioners, and observe and execute the Orders and Di- rections of the said Commissioners, in like Manner as Accountants by this Act are required to do.

Executors of Accountants to attend Commissioners, and execute their Orders.

VI. And be it further enacted, That this Act, so far as relates to the Powers of taking, examining, and stating Accounts, and administering of Oaths and issuing of Precepts, shall endure for the Space of one Year from the twelfth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, and no longer.

Continuance of this Act.

CAP.

CAP. LXIX.

An Act to enable the Adjutant General of his Majesty's Forces, and the Comptrollers of Army Accounts, to send and receive Letters and Packets free from the Duty of Postage.

Preamble. Recital of 4 Geo. III. cap. 24.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled '*An Act for preventing Frauds and Abuses in relation to the sending and receiving of Letters and Packets 'free from the Duty of Postage*), it is enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *May*, one thousand 'seven hundred and sixty-four, so long as the Revenue arising in the General Letter Office, or Post-'Office, or Office of Post-master General, shall continue to be made Part of the Aggregate Fund, no 'Letters or Packets sent by the Post to or from any Place whatsoever, shall be exempted from paying 'the Duty of Postage, except such Letters and Packets as are therein particularly excepted: And 'whereas the Privilege of sending and receiving Letters and Packets, free from the Duty of Postage, is 'not, by the said Act, extended to the Adjutant General of his Majesty's Forces for the Time being, 'nor to the Comptrollers of Army Accounts for the Time being, who, by virtue of their respective 'Offices, necessarily send and receive many Letters and Packets relating to the publick Concerns of 'these Kingdoms;' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, the said Adjutant General of his Majesty's Forces for the Time being, and the Comptrollers of Army Accounts for the Time being, shall and may send and receive Letters and Packets free from the Duty of Postage, in the same Manner, and under such Restrictions, as other Officers mentioned in the said Act are thereby permitted, in respect of their Offices, to send and receive the same in pursuance of the said Act.

Adjutant General, and Comptrollers of Army Accounts, may send and receive Letters free from Postage.

CAP. LXX.

An Act for the more effectual preventing the illegal Importation of foreign Spirits, and for putting a Stop to the private Distillation of *British*-made Spirituous Liquors; for explaining such Part of the Act, imposing a Duty upon Male Servants, as relates to the Right of Appeal from the Justices of the Peace; to amend and rectify a Mistake in an Act of the last Session of Parliament, with respect to the Removal of Tea from one Part of this Kingdom to other Parts thereof; and for preventing vexatious Actions against Officers of Excise acting in pursuance of the Authority given by Excise Statutes.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS the illegal Importation of foreign Spirits is greatly promoted by fictitious Entries 'of Storehouses and other Places for keeping such Liquors, made by evil-minded and indigent 'Persons:' For Remedy thereof, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the twenty-ninth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, no Seller of, or Dealer in, foreign Spirituous Liquors, residing within the Limits of the Head Office of Excise in *London* (not being a Retailer thereof duly licensed thereunto), shall be permitted to make Entry of any Warehouse, Storehouse, Room, Shop, Cellar, Vault, or other Place, by him, her, or them, intended to be made use of for the keeping of foreign Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits, or Strong Waters, unless such Seller or Dealer, at the Time of making such Entry, shall occupy and inhabit a Tenement or Tenements of the yearly Value of twelve Pounds, or upwards, and for which he, she (or they, if Partners), shall be assessed in his, her, or their own Name or Names, and shall also pay to the Parish Rates; and that no such Seller or Dealer, residing in any other Part of the Kingdom where there are Rates to Church and Poor, shall be permitted to make any such Entry, unless such Seller or Dealer shall be assessed and pay to Church and Poor in the several Parishes and Places in which they shall respectively reside; and that no Entry of any Warehouse, Storehouse, Room, Shop, Cellar, Vault, or other Place, for keeping of foreign Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits, or Strong Waters, already made or hereafter to be made, as directed and required by the Statutes in that Case made and provided, shall be of any Avail to any such Seller or Dealer (not being a Retailer of Spirituous Liquors, and duly licensed thereto) not so qualified, or for any longer Term than such Seller or Dealer, so making such Entry, shall be qualified as aforesaid; and every Person (not being such Retailer licensed as aforesaid) selling of or dealing in foreign Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits, or Strong Waters, not qualified as aforesaid, shall, notwithstanding any Entry by him, her, or them made, be deemed and taken to be Sellers of and Dealers in foreign Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits, and Strong Waters, without Entry, and shall be subject to the like Penalties and Forfeitures as Sellers of and Dealers in Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits, and Strong Waters, without Entry, are, by the Statutes in such Case made and provided, now subject unto.

From Sept. 29, 1783, no Dealer in foreign Spirituous Liquors, within the Limits of the Excise Office (not being a licensed Retailer), shall make Entry of any Warehouse, &c. for keeping foreign Spirits, unless he be assessed for a Tenement of 12l. per Ann. &c. nor in any other Part of the Kingdom, unless he pay to Church and Poor.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-ninth Day of *September*, where any Entry shall be made, by any Seller of or Dealer in Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits, or Strong Waters, of any Warehouse, Storehouse, Room, Shop, Cellar, Vault, or other Place, for

No Entry to be made of two Rooms in the same House for keeping of foreign Spirits,

for the keeping of foreign Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits, or Strong Waters, no other Seller or Dealer in such Spirituous Liquors (not being a joint Trader or Partner with such Seller or Dealer), however qualified, shall, on any Pretence whatsoever, make Entry of the same, or of any other Warehouse, Storehouse, Room, Shop, Cellar, Vault, or other Place whatsoever, within the same House or Tenement in which the Entry of any such other Seller or Dealer shall then be existing; but every such Seller or Dealer making such further Entry of the same, or any other such Warehouse, Storehouse, Shop, Room, Cellar, Vault, or other Place, in such same House or Tenement, shall, notwithstanding such further Entry by him, her, or them made, be deemed and taken to be a Seller of and Dealer in foreign Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits, and Strong Waters, without Entry, and shall be subject to the like Penalties and Forfeitures as Sellers of and Dealers in foreign Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits, and Strong Waters, without Entry, are now subject unto.

Directions relative to taking out Permits, and removing foreign Spirits.

'III. And, the better to prevent foreign Spirituous Liquors, that have been illegally imported into this 'Kingdom, from being removed from the Sea Coasts into the Stocks of entered Dealers in those Commo-'dities, and of others,' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-ninth Day of *September*, no Seller of or Dealer in foreign Brandy, Arrack, Rum, Spirits, or Strong Waters, shall be allowed to take out more than one Permit in one and the same Day to any one Person whatsoever (except as herein-after is excepted), which Permit shall be granted for the Removal of no more than one Cask, or other Package, containing any foreign Spirituous Liquors of one Kind or Species; and if any more than one Cask, or other Package, of foreign Spirituous Liquors of one Kind or Species at one Time, directed to one and the same Person (or Persons, where there are two or more in joint Trade or Partnership, except as herein-after is excepted), shall be found removed or carried, or removing or carrying, from one Place in this Kingdom to any other Place, whether with or without Permit, the same, together with the Vessels and Boats, and the Horses and other Cattle, and the Carriages employed in removing or carrying the same, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

Several Permits may be taken out, and Casks sent the same Day, so as each Cask is sent under a different Permit, &c. Not to prevent Dealers sending with one Permit, &c. any Number of Casks of sixty Gallons each, &c.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent any Dealer in foreign Spirituous Liquors from taking out two or more Permits, and, by virtue thereof, sending two or more Casks, or other Packages, containing foreign Spirituous Liquors of the same Kind and Species, to the same Person, in the same Day, so as each and every such Cask or Package respectively shall be sent under different Permits, and by different Conveyances.

Foreign Spirits in Casks of less than 60 Gallons, found removing at any Time contrary to this Act, shall be forfeited, with the Cattle and Carriages.

V. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein-before contained shall be construed to prevent any Seller of or Dealer in foreign Spirituous Liquors, from sending with one and the same Permit, by one and the same Conveyance, any Number of Casks with any Kind of Foreign Spirituous Liquors therein, each such Cask then containing sixty Gallons, or upwards, of foreign Spirituous Liquors of one and the same Kind or Species.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any foreign Spirituous Liquors (not being in Casks containing sixty Gallons, or upwards), shall be found removing or carrying from any one Part of this Kingdom to any other Part thereof, unless at such Times as herein-after mentioned; that is to say, From the twenty-ninth Day of *September* to the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, yearly, between the Hours of seven in the Morning and five in the Evening; and from the twenty fifth Day of *March*, to the twenty-ninth Day of *September*, yearly, between the Hours of five in the Morning and seven in the Evening (except the same is carrying by a known common Stage Coach, Waggon, or other Stage Carriage, which usually travels out of those Hours), all the said foreign Spirituous Liquors, and the Package containing the same, whether the same be accompanied with or without a Permit, and all the Cattle and Carriages made use of in the removing or conveying the same, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

Particulars to be specified in Request Notes for Permits.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-ninth Day of *September*, when any Seller of or Dealer in foreign Spirituous Liquors, shall send a Request Note to any Permit Writer, requiring any Permit or Permits for the Removal of any foreign Spirituous Liquors from his own Stock into the Stock of any other Person or Persons, every such Seller and Dealer shall, and he is hereby required and directed to specify, in every such Request Note, as well the Quality or Kind of foreign Spirituous Liquors, intended to be removed with each Permit, as also the Contents of the Cask or other Package containing the same, and likewise whether the same is to be removed by Land or by Water, and by what Mode of Conveyance the said Cask, Bottle, or other Package respectively, is intended to be sent; and if any Seller of or Dealer in foreign Spirituous Liquors, shall neglect or refuse to specify, in every such Request Note, either the Quality of the Spirituous Liquors intended to be removed, or the Contents of the Cask, Bottle, or other Package containing the same; or by what Carriage, or Mode of Conveyance, the same is intended to be sent, every such Request Note and Notes shall be null and void; nor shall any Permit or Permits be granted by any Officer or Permit Writer thereon.

Commissioners for England and Scotland, on or before Sept. 29, 1783, to provide Moulds for making of Paper to be used for Permits, &c.

'VIII. And whereas, for the better securing the Duties chargeable upon excisable Commodities, the 'Dealers therein are, by several Statutes now in force, required to take out Permits from the proper 'Officers of Excise, certifying that those Duties have been paid, which Permits are to accompany such 'Commodities when removing from one Part of this Kingdom to any other Part thereof: And whereas 'great Frauds have been committed by forging Permits in Imitation of those granted by such Officers, and 'the Penalties already provided to prevent such Forgeries are not sufficient to suppress so great an Evil; 'for the more effectual preventing such Practices, so manifestly tending to the Ruin of the fair Trader, and 'to the Diminution of so material a Branch of the Revenue of this Kingdom,' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the respective Commissioners of Excise in *England* and *Scotland* shall, on or before the

said twenty-ninth Day of *September*, provide, or cause to be provided, Moulds or Frames for the making of Paper to be used for Permits, which Paper shall have the Words *Excise Office* visible in the Substance of such Paper; and shall also provide, or cause to be provided, one or more Plate or Plates, engraved with certain Marks, Stamps, and Devices, in Manner as to them shall seem meet (which Marks, Stamps, and Devices, on the said Plates, or any of them, may from Time to Time be varied or altered in such Manner, and as often as the said Commissioners for the Time being respectively shall think necessary), for the printing, stamping, and marking the said Paper; and all Permits from thenceforth to be given or granted, by the respective Officers for the several Duties of Excise and Inland Duties, for the Removal of any exciseable Commodity, shall be printed, stamped, and marked by the said Plate or Plates on Paper so made, with the Words *Excise Office* visible in the Substance thereof; which said Paper shall be made, and the said Plate or Plates shall be engraven, by such Person and Persons respectively as are now, or hereafter shall be, appointed by the said Commissioners of Excise, or the major Part of them, from Time to Time, under their respective Hands and Seals, for those Purposes; and as well the said Paper so made, as also the said Plate or Plates so engraved as aforesaid, shall be kept by such Officer or Officers as shall from Time to Time be appointed by the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them respectively, for keeping the same: And the Officer or Officers to be appointed for printing Permits, shall not print, stamp, or mark any Paper whereon any Permit or Permits shall be given or granted for the Removal of any exciseable Commodity, but on the Paper so provided as aforesaid, and having the Words *Excise Office* visible in the Substance of such Paper.

No Permits to be granted on any other Paper.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-ninth Day of *September*, if any Person or Persons whatsoever (not being authorised by the respective Commissioners of Excise in *England* and *Scotland* so to do) shall make, or cause or procure to be made, or shall knowingly aid or assist in the making, or without being authorised or appointed as aforesaid, shall knowingly have in his, her, or their Custody or Possession, without lawful Excuse, (the Proof whereof shall lie on the Person accused), any Frame, Mould, or Instrument, for the making of Paper with the Words *Excise Office* visible in the Substance of such Paper; or shall make, or cause or procure to be made, or knowingly aid or assist in the making, any Paper, in the Substance of which the Words *Excise Office* shall be visible; or if any Person (except as before excepted) shall, by any Art, Mystery, or Contrivance, cause or procure the said Words *Excise Office* to appear visible in the Substance of any Paper whatever; or if any Person or Persons whatever (not being appointed as aforesaid) shall engrave, cast, cut, or make, or shall cause or procure to be engraven, cast, cut, or made, any Plate or Plates, or other Thing, with any Mark, Stamp, or Device thereon, in Imitation of, or to resemble any Mark, Stamp, or Device, made and used by the Direction of the said Commissioners of Excise, or the major Part of them respectively, in Manner as aforesaid, for the Purpose of printing, stamping, and marking of the Paper to be used for a Permit or Permits, to accompany any exciseable Commodity or Commodities removing or removed from one Part of this Kingdom to any other Part thereof, in pursuance of the Directions of the several Statutes requiring such Permit; every Person so offending, in any of the Cases aforesaid, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall, for such Offence, be deemed and adjudged a Felon, and shall suffer Death, as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

All Persons who shall make any Mould, &c. for making such Paper as aforesaid,

or assist in making such Paper, &c.

unless appointed by the Commissioners of Excise,

shall suffer Death as Felons.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-ninth Day of *September*, if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall counterfeit or forge, or cause to be counterfeited or forged, any Permit for the Removal of any exciseable Commodity from one Part of this Kingdom to any other Part thereof, for the Removal of which a Permit or Certificate is by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force required; or if any Person or Persons shall knowingly or willingly give any false or untrue Permit, or shall knowingly or willingly accept or receive any false or untrue Permit with any such exciseable Commodity to be removed or removed as aforesaid; or if any Person or Persons shall fraudulently alter or erase any Permit, after the same shall have been given or granted by the proper Officer of Excise; or if any Person or Persons shall knowingly or willingly publish or make use of any such Permit so counterfeited, forged, false, untrue, altered, or erased; every Person so offending shall (in lieu of any former Penalty), for each and every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of five hundred Pounds; which Forfeiture shall and may be prosecuted in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*.

Persons counterfeiting Permits,

or giving or receiving any false Permit, or altering any granted by the proper Officer, shall forfeit 500*l*.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-ninth Day of *September*, if any Officer of Excise or other Inland Duties, shall deliver out, or suffer to be delivered out, any Paper having the Words *Excise Office* visible in the Substance thereof, either before or after the Stamp or Mark, so to be provided as aforesaid, shall be printed thereon, or before the same shall be filled up, agreeable to the Request Note brought from any Trader, for the Purpose of having a Permit for the Removal of some exciseable Commodity; or if any such Officer shall knowingly give or grant any false or untrue Permit, or shall make any false or untrue Entry in the Counterpart or Counterparts of any Permit or Permits, by him given or granted for the Removal of any exciseable Commodity from the Stock of any Dealer therein; or shall knowingly and willingly receive or take any exciseable Commodity whatsoever into the Stock of any such Dealer, brought in with any false, forged, or untrue Permit, or shall knowingly permit or suffer the same to be done, directly or indirectly, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the several Statutes in such Case made and provided, every such Officer so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall be transported, in like Manner as other Felons are directed to be transported, by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm, for any Time not exceeding seven years.

Penalty on Excise Officers delivering out Paper for Permits improperly,

or granting false Permits, &c.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon every Action, Bill, Plaint, or Information, entered or filed in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or Court of Exchequer

Upon every Action entered in any Court of

Record at Westminster, &c. for the Penalty of 500l. a Capias shall issue.

chequer in *Scotland*, for the said Penalty of five hundred Pounds, a *Capias* in the first Process shall and may issue, specifying the said Penalty; and the Defendant or Defendants shall be obliged to give sufficient Bail, by natural-born Subjects, Persons naturalized, or Denizens, to the Person or Persons to whom such *Capias* shall be directed, to appear in the Court out of which such *Capias* shall issue, at the Day of the Return of such Writ, to answer such Suit or Prosecution; and shall likewise, at the Time of such Appearance, give sufficient Bail or Security, by such Persons as aforesaid, in the said Court, to answer and pay the said Forfeiture of five hundred Pounds, in case he or they shall be convicted thereof, or to yield his, her, or their Bodies to Prison.

Defendant to give Bail for his Appearance, and also to pay the Penalty, &c.

'XIII. And whereas, notwithstanding the many Laws already made to prevent the private Distillation of 'Low Wines and of Spirits, evil-minded Persons do privately make Spirits; now, for the better detecting such 'Persons,' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-ninth Day of *September*, in case any Officer or Officers of Excise shall know, or have Cause to suspect, that any private or concealed Still, Back, or other Vessel, Spirits, Low Wines, Wash, or other Materials, preparing for Distillation, are set up or kept in any House or Place; then, and in such Case, if such House or Place shall be within the Limits of the Chief Office of Excise, upon Oath made by such Officer or Officers before one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace of the County, City, or Liberty, where such House or Place shall be, or before the Commissioners of Excise, or any two or more of them; or, in case the same shall be in any other Part of *Great Britain*, upon Oath made by such Officer or Officers, before one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace of the County, Riding, Division, or Place, where such Officer or Officers shall suspect the same to be so set up and kept, setting forth the Ground of such his or their Suspicion; it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners of Excise, or Justice or Justices of the Peace respectively, before whom such Affidavit or Affidavits shall be made, if he or they shall judge it reasonable, by Special Warrant under his or their respective Hands and Seals, to authorise and impower such Officer or Officers, by Day or by Night (but if in the Night Time, then in the Presence of a Constable, or other lawful Officer of the Peace, who are hereby required to be aiding and assisting therein), to break open the Doors or any Part of such House or Place, where he or they shall so know or suspect such private or concealed Still, Back, or other Vessel, Spirits, Low Wines, Wash, or Materials for Distillation, are so set up and kept, and to enter into such House or Place, and to seize all and every such Stills, Backs, or other Vessels, and all such Spirits, Low Wines, Wash, and other Materials preparing for Distillation, which he or they shall find and discover, and either to detain and keep the same in the House or Place where found, or to remove the same to the Office of Excise next to the Place where the same shall be so discovered and found; and in case the same shall not, within ten Days next after such Seizure, be claimed by the true and lawful Owner thereof, then the said Stills, Backs, and other Vessels, Spirits, Low Wines, Wash, and other Materials for Distillation, shall be absolutely forfeited, and the Proprietor of any such private or concealed Still, Back, or other Vessel, or the Person in whose Custody the same shall be found, shall forfeit and lose, for every Place in which every such private Still, Back, or other Vessel, shall be so found, and also for every such Still, Back, and Vessel, found therein, the Sum of two hundred Pounds: And if any Person or Persons shall obstruct, oppose, molest, or hinder, any Officer or Officers of Excise, or others acting in their Assistance, in the due seizing any such private or concealed Stills, Backs, or other Vessels, Spirits, Low Wines, Wash, or other Materials for Distillation, or in detaining or keeping the same in the Place where found, or in removing the same, or any of them, after Seizure, to the next Office of Excise as aforesaid; then, and in every such Case, every Person so offending shall forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

From Sept. 29, 1783, if any Officer shall know of or suspect any private Still, &c. within the Limits of the Head Office, and make Oath thereof before a Justice, or the Commissioners; or in any other Part of Great Britain, and shall make Oath thereof before a Justice of the County, &c. the said Commissioners or Justices may grant a Special Warrant to break open such suspected House, and to seize such Stills, Spirits, &c. and if not claimed, by the Owner within ten Days, the same shall be forfeited, and the Proprietor, &c. shall pay 200l. for every such Place, and Still, &c. found therein.

Penalty on obstructing Officers in seizing private Stills, &c.

'XIV. And, in order to deter Persons from aiding or assisting the Proprietors of such private Stills in 'carrying on their fraudulent Practices,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-ninth Day of *September*, when any Officer or Officers of Excise shall at any Time discover and find any private or concealed Still, Back, or Vessel, for the making, preparing, or keeping of Wash, Low Wines, or Spirits, or other Materials preparing for Distillation, and shall at the same Time discover in the Room or Place where such private Still, Back, or other Vessel, shall be so found, any Person or Persons knowingly aiding, assisting, or anyways concerned in carrying on such private Distillation, every such Person and Persons so discovered, shall (over and above all other Penalties and Forfeitures that the Proprietor, or Person in whose Custody or Possession the same shall be found, is now subject and liable unto) forfeit and lose the Sum of thirty Pounds; and it shall and may be lawful for the Officer and Officers of Excise, and all other Persons acting in their Aid and Assistance, to stop, arrest, and detain, all and every the Person and Persons so discovered in such Room or Place, and to convey the said Person and Persons before one or more Justice or Justices, of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, City, or Liberty respectively, wherein such Persons shall be so discovered as aforesaid: And it shall and may be lawful to and for such Justice or Justices of the Peace respectively, on Confession of the Party, or by Proof on the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses made of such Offence, to convict the Person or Persons so discovered as aforesaid; and the Person or Persons so convicted shall, immediately on such Conviction, pay the said Sum of thirty Pounds, into the Hands of the Officer who shall have conveyed such Offender before such Justice or Justices of the Peace, to be applied in Manner as herein-after is directed; and on such Offender or Offenders refusing or neglecting to pay the said Sum of thirty Pounds, the Justice or Justices so convicting as aforesaid, shall and may, by Warrant or Warrants under his or their Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals, commit the Offender or Offenders to the House of Correction for the said County, Riding, Division, City, or Liberty respectively, there to remain and be kept to hard Labour for the Space of six Months, to be reckoned from the Day of such Conviction, and the Person or Persons so committed shall

From Sept. 29, 1783, any Person who shall be found aiding and assisting in any private Distillation, shall forfeit 30l.

and shall be carried before a Justice.

On Default of paying the Penalty, Offender to be committed.

not be discharged until he, she, or they, shall have paid the said Sum of thirty Pounds, or until the Expiration of the said six Months; and in case the Person or Persons so convicted shall be again discovered in any Room or Place where any private Still, Back, or other Vessel shall be discovered and found as aforesaid, aiding, assisting, or otherwise concerned in carrying on any private Distillery, he, she, or they, so again offending, shall, upon the like Conviction, forfeit and pay, for such second Offence, the Sum of sixty Pounds, and shall be committed to the House of Correction in Manner aforesaid, there to remain for and during the Term of one Year, or until the said Sum of sixty Pounds shall be paid.

Penalty on a Second Offence.

'XV. And, the more effectually to prevent the Removal of Spirits that have been privately distilled, 'from the Places where made to the Houses of Rectifiers and Compounders of Spirits,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-ninth Day of *September*, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Officers of Excise, and they and each of them is and are hereby required to seize all and every Horse and other Cattle, and all Carriages and Boats whatsoever, made use of or employed in the removing, carrying, or conveying *British*-made Spirituous Liquors from one Part of this Kingdom to any other Part thereof, unless the *British*-made Spirits so removing, carrying, or conveying, shall be accompanied with such authentick Permits or Certificates from some or one of the Officers of his Majesty's Revenue of Excise, as by the several Statutes in such Case made and provided are directed to accompany the same when removing as aforesaid; which Seizures of Horses, Cattle, Carriages, and Boats, shall and may be proceeded upon, heard, and determined, by such Ways, Means, and Methods, as other Seizures made by the Officers of Excise may now be proceeded upon, heard, and determined, by any Law or Laws relating to his Majesty's Revenue of Excise.

From Sept. 29, 1783, all Horses, Carriages, &c. employed in removing British Spirits, without a proper Permit, may be seized.

'XVI. And whereas great Frauds have been and may be carried on by means of Trunks and other close 'Vessels set up by Distillers and Makers of Low Wines and of Spirits, for receiving Wash and other Mate- 'rials fit for Distillation from the Wash-backs, and other Utensils, before the same is pumped up into their 'Still or Stills;' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Distiller and Maker of Low Wines or of Spirits, whether for Sale or for Exportation, having or keeping any Trunk or other close Vessel or Utensil for receiving or keeping Wash, or other Materials fit for Distillation, shall, before the said twenty-ninth Day of *September*, take up, demolish, or convert into open Vessels, every such Trunk and other close Vessel or Utensil; and that no Distiller or Maker of Low Wines or of Spirits, from and after the said twenty-ninth Day of *September*, shall erect, set up, have, or keep, any Trunk, or any other close Vessel or Utensil, for receiving, keeping, or making Wash, or other Materials preparing for Distillation, on Pain to forfeit, for every such Trunk, or other close Vessel and Utensil, so erected, set up, kept, or continued, after the said twenty-ninth Day of *September*, the Sum of one hundred Pounds: And, to the End that the Officers of Excise may be able to taste and examine the Quality of the Low Wines and of the Spirits coming from the Still or Stills of every Distiller and Maker of Low Wines and of Spirits, whether for Sale or for Exportation, Compounder and Rectifier of Spirits, every such Distiller and Maker, Rectifier and Compounder, shall, before the said twenty-ninth Day of *September*, cut off or take away all Pipes or other Conveyances already fixed or fastened to the End of the Worms belonging to their respective Still and Stills; and from and after the said twenty-ninth Day of *September*, no such Distiller, Maker, Rectifier, or Compounder, shall fix or fasten, or suffer to be fixed or fastened, any Pipe or other Conveyance to the End of any Worm belonging to any of their Still or Stills, but shall leave the End of the Worm belonging to each and every of his and their respective Still and Stills open and free for the Officers of Excise to taste and examine the Low Wines and Spirits respectively coming from every such Still and Stills; and the Low Wines and Spirits so coming from the Ends of the said respective Worms shall openly and publickly run into an open Safe, or other open Vessel kept for that Purpose, and the same shall respectively be conveyed from such Safe, or other open Vessel, into the Low Wine Cask, or Spirit Cask, as the Case may be: And if any such Distiller, Maker, Rectifier, or Compounder, shall neglect to take away, or cut off, all such Pipes or other Conveyances as shall be so fixed or fastened to the End of the Worm, to each of his, her, or their Still or Stills respectively belonging, as herein-before directed; or shall, after the said twenty-ninth Day of *September*, fix or fasten, or cause or suffer to be fixed or fastened, any Pipe or other Conveyance to the End of any Worm of any Still to him, her, or them respectively belonging, or shall run their Low Wines or Spirits from the End of the Worms of their respective Still or Stills into any other Vessel than the Safe, or other open publick Vessel kept for that Purpose, or shall not convey the same respectively from such Safe, or other open Vessel, into the Low Wines Cask, or Spirits Cask, as the Case may be, every such Distiller, Maker, Rectifier, and Compounder, so offending, shall, for each Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Before Sept. 29, 1783, Distillers to demolish their Trunks or close Vessels for receiving Wash, &c.

on Penalty of 100 l.

Distillers, &c. to take away all Pipes fastened to the End of their Still-worms,

on Penalty of 100 l.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-ninth Day of *September*, the Discharge-cocks belonging to each and every Still of every Distiller and Maker of Low Wines or of Spirits, whether for Sale or Exportation, shall be so placed and fixed in the Body of the respective Stills as that the Officers of Excise may have free and convenient Access to the same; and for that Purpose every such Discharge-cock shall be continued in a straight Line from the Body of the Still to which it is fixed, and such Discharge-cock shall not, in any Case, project more than three Feet from the Body of any such Still, nor more than eighteen Inches from the Brick-work or other Materials whereon the said respective Still or Stills shall be erected or placed; and if any Distiller or Maker of Low Wines, or of Spirits, shall fix or place the Discharge-cock of any Still, to him, her, or them belonging, otherwise than as herein is directed, he, she, or they shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Discharge-cocks to be fixed in the Body of the Stills to which they belong, &c.

on Penalty of 100 l.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-ninth Day of *September*, the Keys of every Charging-cock, and of every Discharge-cock, that shall be made

Keys of Discharge-cocks, &c. how to be made,

made use of by any Distiller or Maker of Low Wines and Spirits, whether for Sale or for Exportation, or by any Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, for charging or for discharging and emptying any Still or Stills, or other entered Utensil by him, her, or them respectively made use of, shall be had, made, and constructed in Manner following, and in no other Form or Manner whatever; that is to say, the Key of each and every such Cock shall be made with an open Eye or Hole in the Top Part thereof, and every such Eye or Hole shall be of such a Size, as to be capable of receiving a Leaver, sufficient to turn the respective Cock or Cocks, at all Times when the Officers shall have Occasion to turn the same in the Execution of the Powers and Authority to them given for that Purpose, by the several Statutes in such Case made and provided; and every such Key of every such Cock and Cocks, shall be of one Piece, and solid to the Bottom, and so rivetted into the Cock of which it is a Part as to prevent the same from being taken out of the Body of the said Cock; and such Charging-cocks and Discharge-cocks respectively, shall not have any Hole or Place of Discharge, but at the Mouth only; and no Distiller or Maker of Low Wines or Spirits, Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, shall, for any Purpose, or on any Pretence whatsoever, fix or place, or suffer to be fixed or placed, any Grate, Strainer, or any other Thing whatsoever, on or before the Mouth of any such Charge-cock, or of any such Discharge-cock; but the Mouths of each and every such Cock shall be left free and clear from every Thing that can or may prevent the Officers of Excise from searching and examining the Inside of the Mouth or Opening of each and every such Cock and Cocks: And if any such Distiller or Maker, Rectifier or Compounder, shall make use of, or shall fix or place any Charge-cock, or Discharge-cock, to any of his Still or Stills, or to any other of his entered Utensils, of any other Construction or Make than that herein-before mentioned; or shall at any Time fix or place any Thing whatsoever on or before the Mouth or Opening of any such Cock, whereby the Officer shall or may be prevented from searching and examining the Inside thereof; then, and in every such Case, every such Distiller, Maker, Rectifier, and Compounder, shall, for each Offence respectively, forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Mouths of such Cocks to be left free.

Penalty on Default.

When any Still shall cease to be worked, the Head thereof shall be taken off,

on Forfeiture of 100 l.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-ninth Day of *September*, every Rectifier and Compounder of Spirits shall take off, or cause to be taken off, the Head and Heads of each and every Still and Stills to him belonging, when and as soon as any such Still or Stills shall cease to be worked; and the Head or Heads of such Still or Stills shall in no Case, nor on any Pretence, or on any Account, be put on such Still or Stills, until each such Still shall be again charged and ready to work, nor until the Officer shall have examined the Quality of the Spirits then in each such Still; and if any such Rectifier or Compounder shall neglect to take off each and every Head and Heads from each respective Still and Stills, when and so soon as each such Still shall cease to be worked, or shall in any Case, or on any Pretence or Account whatsoever, put on any such Head or Heads, on any of his Still or Stills, before such Still or Stills shall be charged and ready to work, and before the Officer shall have examined the Quality of the Spirits then in the Still, he, she, or they so offending shall, for each Offence, forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Directions relative to Officer's Attendance for opening the Furnace Door of Stills belonging to Rectifiers, &c.

'XX. And whereas the opening of the Furnace Doors of the Stills belonging to Compounders and 'Rectifiers of Spirits, before the Stills are actually charged, and the Heads of such Stills are put on, has 'given Opportunities for Fraud;' for preventing of such Frauds, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-ninth Day of *September*, whenever the Officer of Excise shall have received a Notice (as directed by the Statute in that Case made) for opening the Furnace Door of any Still or Stills belonging to any Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, and shall attend for that Purpose, such Officer shall not on any Pretence open the Furnace Door of any such Still or Stills, but of such as are at that Time fully charged, nor until he hath examined the Contents of such Still or Stills, and hath seen the Head or Heads of such Still or Stills respectively actually put on and ready to be locked down; nor shall such Officer, when attending on any such Notice at the Still-house of any such Rectifier or Compounder, be obliged to continue there more than one Hour at any one Time; and if such Rectifier or Compounder shall not within that Time have charged the Still or Stills mentioned in that Notice, and have put on the Head or Heads of the said Still or Stills, so as they be ready to be locked down, every such Rectifier and Compounder shall be obliged to give another like Notice in Writing, before the Officer shall be obliged to attend again to open the Furnace Door or Doors of his, her, or their Still or Stills; any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Distillers to provide proper Ladders to enable Officers to get to the Top of their Stills, and to assist them in setting up the Ladder, &c. or Penalty of 200 l.

'XXI. And, that the Officers of Excise may be the better enabled to examine the Contents of every 'Still and Stills, to any Distiller or Maker of Low Wines and Spirits, whether for Sale or Exportation, 'Rectifier, or Compounder of Spirits, belonging, and to take Still Gauges thereof,' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-ninth Day of *September*, every Distiller and Maker of Low Wines and Spirits, and every Compounder and Rectifier of Spirits, shall provide proper Ladders whereby the Officers of Excise may get to the Top of each Still to every such Distiller, Maker, Compounder, and Rectifier respectively belonging; and every such Distiller, Maker, Compounder, and Rectifier, or some Person on their Behalf, shall be aiding and assisting to the said Officer in setting up the Ladder, and in examining the Contents of every such Still, and in taking Still Gauges thereof; and if any such Distiller, Maker, Compounder, or Rectifier, respectively, shall neglect to provide proper Ladders for the Purposes aforesaid, or shall not by himself, or by some other on his Behalf, assist the said Officers in setting up the Ladder, and in taking the Account and Still Gauges as aforesaid; or shall, by any Means whatever, hinder or obstruct the Officer or Officers of Excise from examining the Contents of each such Still, or in taking the Gauge thereof; then, and in every such Case, the Distiller, Maker, Compounder, or Rectifier, so offending, shall, for each Offence, forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

From Sept. 29, 1783, Officers impowered to take Samples

'XXII. And, for the further preventing Frauds,' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-ninth Day of *September*, it shall and may be lawful for every Officer of Excise, and they are hereby impowered to take, at any Time or Times, a Sample or Samples of the Wash in any Wash-

Wash-back or other Vessel belonging to any Distiller or Maker of Low Wines and Spirits, either for Sale or Exportation, not exceeding twelve Gallons in the Whole, out of each such Wash-back or other Vessel, paying for such Wash after the Rate of one Shilling and Six-pence *per* Gallon; and in case any such Distiller or Maker of Low Wines and Spirits, or any Workman or Servant to him or them belonging, shall refuse to permit such Officer or Officers to take such Sample or Samples as aforesaid, upon his or their offering to pay for the same after the Rate aforesaid, or shall any Ways obstruct or hinder him or them in taking such Sample or Samples, such Distiller or Maker shall, for each Offence respectively, forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

of Wash from Distillers, on paying 1s 6d. per Gallon for the same. Penalty on Refusal.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-ninth Day of *September*, no Distiller or Maker of Low Wines or Spirits, whether for Sale or for Exportation, shall, on any Pretence whatever, have or keep any fixed Pipe or other Conveyance whatever, leading to any Still or Stills, save and except one Charging-pipe to each such Still; nor shall have any Conveyance whatever leading from any such Still or Stills, save and except the Discharge-cock to each Still respectively belonging, on Pain to forfeit for every fixed Pipe or other Conveyance, leading to, or leading from, such Still and Stills (not before excepted), the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

After Sept. 29, no Still to have more than one fixed charging-pipe, and one Discharge-cock, on Penalty of 200 l.

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, if any Corn Distiller, or Maker of Low Wines or Spirits from Corn or Grain, shall, after the said twenty-ninth Day of *September*, make use of any Melasses, coarse Sugar, Honey, or any Composition or Extract of Sugar, in the brewing, making, or preparing, Wash for Distillation, or in making or extracting Low Wines or Spirits, or shall receive or take into his Custody or Possession any Quantity of Melasses, coarse Sugar, Honey, or any Composition or Extract of Sugar, exceeding ten Pounds Weight; every such Corn Distiller, and Maker of Low Wines and Spirits from Corn or Grain, shall forfeit and lose, for every such Offence, the Sum of one hundred Pounds; and every Servant of such Corn Distiller, or Maker of Low Wines or Spirits from Corn or Grain, and every other Person who shall be aiding and assisting in the using any Melasses, coarse Sugar, Honey, or any Composition or Extract of Sugar, in the brewing, making, or preparing Wash for Distillation, or in making or extracting Low Wines or Spirits, or in carrying or conveying the same into the House, Still-house, or other Place belonging to such Corn Distiller, or Maker of Low Wines or Spirits from Corn or Grain, shall also forfeit and lose, for every such Offence, the Sum of twenty Pounds, and in Default of Payment shall suffer three Months Imprisonment.

Any Corn Distiller who, after Sept. 29, shall use any Melasses, Honey, &c. in preparing Wash for Distillation, shall forfeit 100 l. and every Servant, or other Person aiding therein, shall forfeit 20 l. or be imprisoned for three Months.

'XXV. And whereas Distillers having made Entry of their Still-houses, have sometimes withdrawn 'those Entries whilst Wash and other Materials prepared for Distillation remain unworked,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-ninth Day of *September*, no Distiller or Maker of Low Wines or Spirits, Compounder or Rectifier of Spirits, who shall have made Entry of any Still-house and Utensils for the Purpose of Distillation, as by the several Statutes relating to the Duties on *British* made Spirituous Liquors he is required to do, shall be permitted to withdraw such his Entry whilst Wash, Low Wines, or other Materials preparing or fit for Distillation, are remaining in any of the Places, or in any of the Utensils, so by him, her, or them respectively entered as aforesaid; but in every such Case the Officers of Excise, under whose Survey such Distiller or Maker shall then be, shall continue to survey the Places and Utensils mentioned in each such Entry, until all the Wash, Low Wines, and other Materials, shall be worked off, and the Duties charged on the Produce thereof, or until the same shall be removed from and out of the said entered Places, and then, and not till then, shall any such Entry, made as aforesaid, be withdrawn.

After Sept. 29, no Entry of any Still house, or Utensils shall be withdrawn whilst Wash, or other Materials for Distillation, are remaining therein.

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to take away or lessen any of the Powers or Authorities heretofore given to the Officers of Excise and for the Inland Duties, by any Law or Laws now in Force relating to the said Duties.

Not to lessen the Powers of Officers of Excise.

'XXVII. And whereas by an Act, made in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, '(intituled, *An Act for the better Management and Collection of the Duties upon Male Servants, granted by an 'Act made in the Seventeenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty*), it was enacted, That all Prosecu-'tions for the Recovery of the Duties imposed upon Male Servants, and also for all Forfeitures and Of-'fences made and committed against the said Acts, within all or any of the Counties, Shires, and Stewart-'ries, Cities, Towns, or Places, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, shall be heard and determined by 'any two or more of the Justices of the Peace residing near to the Place where such Forfeitures shall be 'made, or Offence committed; and if the Party finds himself aggrieved by the Judgment given by the said 'Justices, he shall and may appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next Quarter Sessions, who are au-'thorised and impowered to hear and determine the same, and whose Judgement therein shall be final: And 'whereas Doubts have arisen, whether the Word *Party*, in the said Act mentioned, does extend as well to 'the Informers in such Prosecutions as to the Defendants therein named; now, to obviate all such 'Doubts,' be it declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Word *Party*, in the said Act mentioned, was intended to extend, and does extend, to either Party who think themselves aggrieved by any Judgment given, or to be given, by any Justices of the Peace in pursuance of the said Act.

Recital of 21 Geo. III. cap. 31.

The Word *Party* (in the said Act) explained.

'XXVIII. And whereas by a Clause in an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament (intituled, *An 'Act for repealing the Duties payable for Beer and Ale above six Shillings the Barrel, exclusive of the Duties of 'Excise, and not exceeding eleven Shillings the Barrel, exclusive of such Duties, and for granting other Duties 'in lieu thereof; for granting additional Duties on Coaches, and other Carriages therein mentioned; and also ad-'ditional Duties on Sope made in* Great Britain, *and upon the Produce of the said additional Duties on Coaches, 'and on other Carriages; and for the better securing the Duty upon Tea, and other Duties of Excise; and also 'for appointing the Number of Commissioners of Excise, who may hear Causes depending before them relative to 'the Duties on Male Servants)*; it was enacted, That no Tea, exceeding the Quantity of twenty Pounds 'Weight (not being within the Chest in which the same was imported into this Kingdom by the United

Recital of 22 Geo. III. cap. 68.

'Company

'Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and then continuing in the same State in 'which it was imported), shall at any one Time, directed to one and the same Person (or Persons where 'there are two or more in joint Trade or Partnership), be removed or carried from any City, Town, 'Parish, or Place in this Kingdom, not being within the Limits of the weekly Bills of Mortality, or of the 'Chief Office of Excise in *London*, to any other Place out of the Limits aforesaid, not within the said City, 'Town, Parish, or Place, from which the same shall be so removed or carried: And if any Tea, exceed-'ing the Quantity of forty Pounds Weight, at any one Time, directed to one and the same Person (or 'Persons where there are two or more in joint Trade or Partnership), shall be found so removed or carried, 'or removing or carrying, whether with or without Permit, the same, together with the Canisters, Bags, 'and other Package containing the same, and the Vessels and Boats, and the Horses and other Cattle, 'and Carriages employed in removing or carrying the same, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized 'by any Officer or Officers of Excise: And whereas it was intended that the said Forfeitures in the said 'Clause mentioned, should extend to all Cases where Tea, exceeding the Quantity of twenty Pounds 'Weight, should be removed or carried, or removing or carrying, in the Manner in the said Act men-'tioned, but the Word *Forty* was by Mistake inserted in the said Clause, instead of the Word *Twenty*: 'Now, for correcting and amending the said Mistake,' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Tea exceeding the Quantity of twenty Pounds Weight, at any one Time, directed to one and the same Person (or Persons where there are two or more in joint Trade or Partnership), and not being in the original Chest as aforesaid, shall be found removed or carried, or removing or carrying, whether with or without Permit, from any City, Town, Parish, or Place in this Kingdom, not being within the Limits of the said Weekly Bills of Mortality, or of the Chief Office of Excise in *London*, to any other Place out of the Limits aforesaid, not within the said City, Town, Parish, or Place, from which the same shall be so removed or carried; all such Tea, together with the Canisters, Bags, and other Package containing the same, and the Vessels and Boats, and the Horses and other Cattle, and Carriages employed in removing and carrying the same, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise; any Thing in the said Clause in the said recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Tea exceeding 20 Pounds Weight, (not being in the Chest in which it was imported) which shall be removed out of any City, &c. not within the Bills of Mortality, shall be forfeited, with, the Package, Cattle, and Carriages.

If the Claimer of Goods seized gain a Verdict, and it shall appear to the Judge that the Officer had probable Cause of Seizure, the Claimant shall not be intitled to Costs, &c.

XXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Information or Suit shall be commenced and brought to Trial, on account of the Seizure of any Goods, Merchandizes, or Commodities whatsoever, seized as forfeited by any Act or Acts of Parliament, now in Force, or hereafter to be made, relating to his Majesty's Revenue of Excise or Inland Duties, or of any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, or of any Horses or other Cattle, or of any Carriages used or employed in removing or carrying the same, wherein a Verdict shall be found for the Claimer thereof; and it shall appear to the Judge or Court before whom the same shall be tried, that there was a probable Cause of Seizure, the Judge or Court before whom the same shall be tried, shall certify on the Record that there was a probable Cause for the Prosecutor seizing the said Goods, Merchandizes, Commodities, Ships, Vessels, Boats, Horses, or other Cattle, or Carriages, as the Case may be; and in such Case the Claimant shall not be intitled to any Costs of Suit whatsoever, nor shall the Person who seized the said Goods, Merchandizes, or Commodities, or the said Ships, Vessels, or Boats, or the Horses or other Cattle or Carriages, be liable to any Action, Indictment, or other Suit or Prosecution on account of such Seizure; and that in case any Action, Indictment, or Prosecution, shall be commenced and brought to Trial, against any Person or Persons whatsoever, on account of the Seizure of any such Goods, Merchandises, or Commodities, or of any Ships, Vessels, Boats, Horses, or other Cattle or Carriages, used and employed in removing or carrying the same, wherein a Verdict shall be given against the Defendant or Defendants, if the Court or Judge before whom such Action, Indictment, or Prosecution, shall be tried, shall certify on the said Record, that there was a probable Cause for such Seizure, then the Plaintiff, besides the Thing so seized, or the Value thereof, shall not be intitled to above Two-pence Damages, nor to any Costs of Suit, nor shall the Defendant in such Prosecution be fined above one Shilling.

From Aug. 1, 1783, Officers not to be sued for executing their Office until after a Month's Notice. Particulars to be contained in such Notice.

'XXX. And, for the more effectual preventing vexatious Suits against the Officers of Excise, and their 'Assistants, acting under the Authorities and Powers to them given by the several Statutes made for secur-'ing the Duties of Excise and Inland Duties;' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, no Writ shall be sued out against, nor a Copy of any Process served upon, any Officer or Officers of Excise, or against any Person or Persons acting by his or their Order, and in his or their Aid, for any Thing done in the Execution of, or by reason of his or their Office, until one Calendar Month next after Notice in Writing shall have been delivered to him, or left at the usual Place of his Abode, by the Attorney or Agent for the Party who intends to sue out such Writ or Process as aforesaid; in which Notice shall be clearly and explicitly contained the Cause of Action, the Name and Place of Abode of the Person who is to bring such Action, and the Name and Place of Abode of the said Attorney or Agent, and that a Fee of twenty Shillings shall be paid for the preparing and serving of every such Notice, and no more.

Officers may tender Amends.

If Amends tendered be sufficient, a Verdict to be given for the Defendant, who

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any of the said Officers, or other Persons acting in their Aid, to whom such Notice shall be given as aforesaid, at any Time within one Calendar Month after such Notice shall have been given, to tender Amends to the Party complaining, or to his or her Agent or Attorney, and in case the same is not accepted, to plead such Tender in bar to any Action to be brought against him, grounded on such Writ or Process, together with the Plea of Not guilty, and any other Plea, with Leave of the Court; and if upon Issue joined thereon, the Jury shall find the Amends so tendered to have been sufficient, then they shall give a Verdict for the Defendant or Defendants; and in such Case, or in case the Plaintiff shall become nonsuited, or discontinue his or her Action, or in case Judgment shall be given for such Defendant or Defendants upon Demurrer, then such Defendant or

Defendants

Defendants shall be intitled to the like Costs as he would have been intitled to in case he had pleaded the General Issue only; and if upon Issue so joined the Jury shall find that no Amends were tendered, or that the same were not sufficient, and also against the Defendant or Defendants in such other Plea or Pleas, then they shall give a Verdict for the Plaintiff, and such Damages as they shall think proper, together with his or her Costs of Suit. shall be intitled to Costs, &c.

XXXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Plaintiff, in any Case where an Action shall be grounded on any Act done by the Defendant, shall be permitted to produce any Evidence of the Cause of such Action, except such as shall be contained in the Notice to be given as aforesaid, or shall recover any Verdict against such Officer, or Persons acting in his Aid, unless he shall prove on the Trial of such Action that such Notice was given, and that in Default of such Proof the Defendant in such Action shall recover a Verdict and Costs as aforesaid No Evidence of the Cause of Action to be produced except what is contained in the Notice.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That in case such Officer, or others acting in his Aid, shall neglect to tender any Amends, or shall have tendered insufficient Amends, before the Action brought, it shall and may be lawful for him, by Leave of the Court where such Action shall be brought, at any Time before Issue joined, to pay into Court such Sum of Money as he shall see fit, whereupon such Proceedings, Orders, and Judgments, shall be had, made, and given, in and by such Court, as in other Actions where the Defendant is allowed to pay Money into Court. Defendant may pay Money into Court.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons for any Matter or Thing done by any Officer or Officers of Excise, or any others acting in his or their Aid, in Execution of, or by reason of his or their Office, such Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced within three Months next after the Cause of Action shall arise, and not afterwards; and shall be laid and tried in the County or Place where the Facts were committed, and not in any other County or Place; and the Defendant or Defendants shall and may plead the General Issue, and give the special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon; and if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their Action or Suit, or if, upon a Verdict or Demurrer, Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall and may recover Treble Costs, and have such Remedies for the same as any Defendant or Defendants can or may have in other Cases where Costs are given by Law. Limitation of Actions. General Issue. Treble Costs.

XXXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Goods liable to Duties of Excise, or Inland Duties, shall be seized by virtue of or in pursuance of any Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force, or hereafter to be made, or if any Action shall be brought by the Owner or Claimer of any such Goods against any Officer or Officers of Excise or for the Inland Duties, or any Person acting in their Assistance, for any Thing done in pursuance of any such Act or Acts, the Proof of the Payment of the Excise or Inland Duties upon the Goods so seized shall lay upon the Owner or Claimer of such Goods, and not on the Person who seized the same, or against whom such Action shall be brought. Claimers of Goods seized to prove Payment of the Duties.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall obstruct, assault, resist, oppose, molest, or hinder, any Officer or Officers of Excise in the due Execution of the several Powers and Authorities given or granted to such Officers by this Act, every Person or Persons so offending shall (except in such Cases for which other Penalties are herein-before directed) forfeit and lose, for every such Offence, the Sum of one hundred Pounds. Persons obstructing Officers in executing this Act, to forfeit 100l.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, imposed by this Act (and not herein-before otherwise directed) shall be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated, by such Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, is or may be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated, by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, respectively; and that one Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall discover, inform, or sue for the same. Penalties and Forfeitures how to be recovered and applied.

CAP. LXXI.

An Act for making Compensation to the Proprietors of certain Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in the County of *Kent*, purchased in pursuance of an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, *to vest certain Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in Trustees, for the better securing his Majesty's Docks, Ships, and Stores, at* Portsmouth *and* Chatham.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the twenty-second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intitled, *An Act to vest certain Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in Trustees, for the better securing his Majesty's Docks, Ships, and Stores, at* Portsmouth *and* Chatham); certain Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, therein mentioned, were vested in the Right Honourable *Charles Wolfran Cornwall*, and other Persons therein mentioned, and their Heirs, in Trust nevertheless for such Person or Persons, Bodies politick or Corporate, Ecclesiastical or Civil, as, at the Time of making the said Act, were the several and respective Owners thereof, according to their several Estates and Interests, in Possession, Reversion, Remainder, or otherwise, until such Estates and Interests should be respectively adjudged and determined, or Possession thereof taken, by the principal Officers of his Majesty's Ordnance or Engineers, or other Officers acting under their Authority, which they were thereby impowered to do, whenever it should be found necessary for his Majesty's Service, and until the Purchase Monies for the same, together with Interest from the Time of taking Possession, after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum* for one Year, for the Sum that should be assessed as the true Value thereof, should be Preamble, Recital of 22 Geo. III. cap. 80.

paid

'paid: And it was by the said Act also enacted, That immediately from and after the Time that Payments 'should be made of the Sum and Sums of Money, to be ascertained in Manner therein mentioned, as the 'Value of the Rights and Interests of all Persons possessed of, or interested in, such Messuages, Lands, 'Tenements, and Hereditaments, unto the Owners and Proprietors thereof respectively, the said Trustees 'should be deemed and adjudged to stand seized of the Premises so paid for, to and for the Use of his Majesty, 'his Heirs and Successors, for ever, freed and discharged of and from all Right, Title, Claim, and 'Demand whatsoever, that could or might be made by any Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Cor-'porate, Ecclesiastical or Civil: And whereas his Majesty, by virtue of the said Act, issued his Commission 'by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, bearing Date at *Westminster* the twenty sixth 'Day of *September* now last past, authorising and impowering certain Persons therein named, or any five or 'more of them, to do, perform, and execute all Powers, Directions, Authorities, Matters, and Things, 'in the said Act contained, which by the said Act such Commissioners were authorised and required to do, 'perform and execute: And whereas, by virtue of the said Commission, and in pursuance of the said Act 'of Parliament, five or more of the Commissioners in the said Commission named, on the eleventh Day of 'November last, did meet, pursuant to Notice thereof in Writing, duly given and fixed up, and also pub-'lished in the *London Gazette*, fourteen Days and more before such Meeting, in such Manner as in and by 'the said Act of Parliament was directed, at the Town Hall of the City of *Rochester*, and did then and there 'adjourn to the following Day; and on such Days they proceeded, by and upon the Inspection and Exa-'mination of Deeds, Writings, and Records, and otherwise, to inquire and ascertain who were 'the Owners and Proprietors of such of the Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in the 'said Act mentioned to be situate in the Parish of *Gillingham*, in the County of *Kent*, as were comprised in 'the said Notice so given and published as aforesaid, and the particular Estate and Interest of each of such 'Persons therein; and such Commissioners at the same Time proceeded, by and upon the Inquest of twelve 'good and lawful Men, substantial Gentlemen and Freeholders of the said County of *Kent*, qualified to 'serve upon Juries at the Assizes for the said County, impannelled, summoned, and returned, by *Samuel 'Boys* Esquire, Sheriff of the County, to take the Inquest, and before which Jurors Witnesses were ex-'amined to enquire and ascertain the true and real Value of the said Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and 'Hereditaments, mentioned and comprised in the said Notice, and of every Part and Parcel thereof, and 'the true and real Value of the particular Estate and Interest of each Person intitled unto, or interested in, 'the same respectively; and five or more of the said Commissioners did afterwards meet pursuant to Ad-'journment, and did make their Determination and Decree, pursuant to the said recited Act, with regard 'to the said Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, whereof such Notice was given and pub-'lished, and Inquisition made as aforesaid; and thereby they determined and agreed, that the true and real 'Value of the said Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, including some small Sums of Money 'which were thereby adjudged to be paid to several Persons therein named, for the Damages they would 'sustain by taking such Lands for the Purposes of the said Act, is four thousand six hundred and eighty-'four Pounds, one Shilling, and Three-pence, exclusive of the Value of certain Timber Trees growing 'upon some Parts of the said Lands, and which were agreed to be valued in Manner therein mentioned: 'And whereas such Timber Trees have been since valued accordingly at the Sum of one hundred and five 'Pounds, thirteen Shillings, which, being added to the said Sum of four thousand six hundred and eighty-'four Pounds, one Shilling, and Three-pence, make together the Sum of four thousand seven hundred 'and eighty-nine Pounds, fourteen Shillings, and Three-pence; and Possession hath been since taken 'of the said Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, by the Crown, but no Provision hath yet 'been made for Payment of the said Money, or any Part thereof: Now, for making Compensation to the 'several Owners and Proprietors of such several Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, 'whereof such Notice was given and published, and Inquisition made, as herein-before mentioned, and 'to the Persons who have sustained, or will sustain Damages, as mentioned in the said Determination and 'Decree, and for the more effectual carrying the said recited Act of Parliament into Execution with 'respect to such Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, and Premises;' may it please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That out of all or any of the Aids or Supplies granted or to be granted to his Majesty, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, there shall and may be issued and applied the aforesaid Sum of four thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine Pounds, fourteen Shillings, and Three-pence, with Interest as herein-after is mentioned, for the Purpose of making reason-able and just Compensation and Satisfaction to all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Politick and Cor-porate, Ecclesiastical or Civil, who, at the Time of making the said Determination and Decree, were the several and respective Owners and Proprietors of the Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, thereby adjudged and decreed of, according to their several and respective Estates and Interests therein, in Possession, Reversion, Remainder, or otherwise, as ascertained as aforesaid, and to the Persons who have sustained or will sustain Damage by taking such Lands for the Purposes of the said recited Act, as mentioned in the said Determination or Decree.

Recital of his Majesty's Letters Patent, dated Sept. 26, 1782, appointing Commissioners.

Commissioners met, on Nov. 11, 1782, at the Town-hall of Rochester.

Their Proceedings there.

Determination of the Value of certain Lands, &c. in the Parish of Gillingham.

Out of the Supplies granted for 1783, the Sum of 4789l. 14s. 3d. shall be applied for making Compensation for the before-mentioned Lands, Tenements, &c.

'II. And, to the Intent that all and singular the Proprietors aforesaid may be paid for such their respective 'Estates and Interests, and that the Persons so sustaining Damage may be paid for such Damage, all and 'every such Sum and Sums of Money as they have been adjudged and determined by the said Commissioners 'to be respectively intitled, together with Interest after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, for 'all the Particulars of such Money not decreed to be paid by way of Satisfaction for Damages or Expences, 'from such Time as Possession of the Lands, in respect whereof the same shall be payable, was taken by 'the principal Officers of his Majesty's Ordnance, or the Engineers by their Direction, to such Time as 'herein-after mentioned; and as to the Money decreed to be paid by way of Satisfaction for Damages or

Surveyor General of the Ordnance to make out Bills to Persons in whose favour Decree of the Commissioners.

'Expences,

'Expences, without any Interest;' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Surveyor General of the Ordnance for the Time being, and he is hereby required to make out and allow one or more Bill or Bills to the respective Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, Ecclesiastical or Civil, for such Sum and Sums of Money as is or are to them respectively adjudged by the said Determination or Decree of the said Commissioners, together with Interest for the same, after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, from such Time or Times as aforesaid to the Time of Payment, of which Notice shall be given in the *London Gazette*; which Bill or Bills so made shall express the respective Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or other Interest or Damage for or in respect of which such Bill or Bills shall be made out, together with the Name of the Person or Persons, Body Politick or Corporate, Ecclesiastical or Civil, and the respective Sum and Sums of Money he, she, or they, is or are to receive; and thereupon one or more Debenture or Debentures shall be prepared for such several and respective Sums as aforesaid by the Clerk of the Ordnance for the Time being; and signed by three or more of the principal Officers of the Ordnance for the Time being; which Debenture or Debentures is and are hereby required to be paid by the Treasurer of the Ordnance for the Time being, who shall take Acquittances from the Parties indorsed thereon; and such Payment shall be made without Fee or Reward, and without any Deduction or Abatement on any Ground or Pretence whatsoever; and in order to obviate any Doubt as to any Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, Ecclesiastical or Civil, who shall be intitled unto, or interested in any such Money, having Notice that such Money shall be ready to be paid, the principal Officers of his Majesty's Ordnance shall cause Notice thereof to be published in the *London Gazette*.

Debentures for such Sums to be prepared by the Clerk of the Ordnance, &c.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Sums which shall in and by such Debentures be payable to Persons to whom it is by the said recited Decree of the Commissioners determined or decreed that the Money thereby determined to belong to them should be absolutely paid to them, shall be paid to such Persons accordingly.

The Sums mentioned in such Debentures, to be paid accordingly.

'IV. And whereas by the said Decree or Determination of the said Commissioners it was and is decreed, 'that the Sum of forty-eight Pounds, fifteen Shillings, should be paid to the Principal and Scholars of *King's* '*Hall*, and College of *Brazen Nose*, in *Oxford*,' as a Compensation for their Estate and Interest of and in 'such Particulars of the said Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in the said Parish of '*Gillingham*, as are for such Purpose mentioned in such Decree,' Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Sum which shall, by a Debenture to be made out as aforesaid, be payable to the said Principal and Scholars, shall be paid to such Person or Persons as shall be, by the said Principal and Scholars, by Writing under their Common Seal, authorized or impowered to receive the same, whose Receipt shall be a sufficient Discharge for the same; and that it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Principal and Scholars, as soon as conveniently may be after they shall have received such Sum of Money, to lay out such Part thereof as shall be paid for Principal Money, or any Part of such Principal Money, either together or in Parcels, in the Purchase of Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in Fee Simple, to be conveyed to, or to and for the Use of the said Principal and Scholars, and their Successors, for such Estate and Estates, and to, for, and upon, and subject to such Uses, Trusts, Limitations, and Purposes, as the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, for or in respect whereof such Monies shall be paid as aforesaid, were vested in the said Principal and Scholars immediately before the passing the said recited Act of Parliament; and to accept Conveyances of the Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, so to be purchased, and, from Time to Time, to hold and enjoy the same according to such Conveyance, without any Licence or Authority other than and besides this present Act, any Statute of Mortmain or other Law to the contrary notwithstanding; and in the mean Time, and until such Purchase or Purchases shall be made, to lay out such Principal Money at Interest in some of the Government Securities, and the Interest arising from such Securities shall be paid to such Person or Persons respectively as would have been intitled to the Rents and Profits of such Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, so to be purchased, in case the same were purchased and settled as aforesaid.

Clause relative to the Sum decreed to be paid to the Principal and Scholars of King's Hall, &c. in Oxford.

'V. And whereas by the said Decree of the Commissioners it was and is decreed, that the Sum of one 'thousand six hundred and seventy-six Pounds, fourteen Shillings, and three Pence, found to be the Value 'of certain Particulars therein mentioned of the Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in 'the said Parish of *Gillingham*, should be paid to some proper Person or Persons as a Trustee or Trustees, 'to be by him or them laid out in the Purchase of Lands of Inheritance, to the Uses, and upon the Trusts 'mentioned in the Will of *Thomas Fletcher*, in the said Decree mentioned, and in the mean Time to be 'laid out at Interest by such Trustee or Trustees, in Trust for the Benefit of the Person who would for 'the Time being be intitled to such Lands when purchased; and the Sum of one hundred and seventy-four 'Pounds, eight Shillings, found to be the Value of certain other Particulars therein mentioned, of the 'said Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in the said Parish of *Gillingham*, should be also 'paid to some proper Person or Persons as a Trustee or Trustees, to be by him or them laid out in the 'Purchase of Lands or Tenements of Inheritance, to the Uses and upon the Trusts mentioned in the 'Will of *Elizabeth Proby*, in the said Decree mentioned, and in the mean Time to be laid out at Interest 'by such Trustee or Trustees, for the Benefit of the Person who would, for the Time being, be intitled to 'such Lands and Tenements when purchased; and the Sum of three hundred and six Pounds, found to 'be the Value of certain other Particulars therein mentioned of the said Messuages, Lands, Tenements, 'and Hereditaments, in the said Parish of *Gillingham*, should be likewise paid to some proper Person or 'Persons, as a Trustee or Trustees, to be by him or them laid out in the Purchase of Lands or Tenements 'of Inheritance, to be settled to the Uses and upon the Trusts expressed and declared in certain Indentures 'in the said Decree mentioned, and in the mean Time to be laid out at Interest by such Trustee or Trus- 'tees, in Trust, for the Benefit of the Person who would, for the Time being, be intitled to such Lands 'and Tenements when purchased;' Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Money to be, by such Debentures as aforesaid, made payable for or in respect of all and every the Sum and

Preamble; reciting that several Sums of Money have been decreed to be paid into the Hands of Trustees, for the Purposes therein mentioned.

The said Sums to be paid to the Deputy Remembrancer of the Court of Exchequer;

Sums of Money which is and are by the said Decree decreed or determined to be paid to any Trustee or Trustees, shall be paid, by the Treasurer of the Ordnance for the Time being, into the Hands of the Deputy of the King's Remembrancer of his Majesty's Court of Exchequer at *Westminster* for the Time being, for the Uses, Intents, and Purposes, herein-after mentioned; and such Deputy Remembrancer is hereby authorized, impowered, and required to receive the same, and to give a sufficient and effectual Discharge for the same; and the said Deputy Remembrancer shall, upon the Receipt of each of the several Sums so to be paid in and for the Use and Benefit of each of the said Owners and Proprietors respectively, sign a Certificate to the Barons of the said Court of Exchequer, under his Hand, purporting and signifying that every such Sum was received by and paid to him, in pursuance of this Act, for the Use and Benefit of such Owner or Proprietor respectively, and who, in such Certificate, shall be named and described; and which Certificate shall be filed in the said Court of Exchequer, and a true Copy thereof, signed by the said Deputy of the King's Remembrancer, shall and may be read and allowed as Evidence for the Purposes herein-after mentioned.

who shall give a Discharge for the same, and certify the Receipt thereof to the Barons of the Exchequer, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Deputy Remembrancer for the Time being, upon Receipt of any such Sum or Sums of Money, hereby directed and appointed to be paid to him as aforesaid, shall pay the same into the Bank of *England*.

All such Money received by the Deputy Remembrancer, to be paid into the Bank.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the Barons of his Majesty's Court of Exchequer at *Westminster* of the Degree of the Coif for the Time being, or any two or more of them, shall be, and are hereby authorized and impowered, in a summary Way, upon Motion or by Petition for and on behalf of any Person or Persons interested in, or intitled to the Benefit of the Money to be paid to and received by the said Deputy Remembrancer, or the Interest or Produce thereof, and upon reading the Certificate directed to be signed by the said Deputy Remembrancer concerning the same, as aforesaid, and receiving such further Satisfaction as they shall think necessary, to make and pronounce such Orders and Directions as they shall think just and reasonable for paying the said Money, and every or any Part or Parts thereof, or for placing out such Part thereof as shall be Principal in the publick Funds, or upon Government or real Securities, and for calling in, disposing of, and placing out the same again, in or upon such new or other Funds or Securities as aforesaid, and for Payment of the Dividends, Interest, or Produce thereof, to the several and respective Persons intitled to receive the same; or for laying out the said principal Sums, or any Part thereof, in the Purchase of other Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, to be conveyed and settled to, for, and upon the same Uses, Trusts, Intents, and Purposes, as the former Estates were settled at the Time of making the said Decree, or as near as the same can be done; or for and concerning the receiving, issuing, paying, applying, and disposing of the said Money for the Benefit of the Person and Persons intitled to or interested in the same respectively, by virtue of, and according to the Tenor and Purport of the said recited Act and this present Act; and for appointing a proper Person or Persons to be Trustee or Trustees for all or any of such Purposes; and that such Money shall be from Time to Time paid by the said Deputy Remembrancer, according to the Orders to be from Time to Time made.

Barons of Exchequer, upon Petition, &c. impowered to make Orders for Payment of the Money received by the Deputy Remembrancer, or for placing it in the Funds, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted and declared, That upon the Death or Removal of the present or any future Deputy of the King's Remembrancer of the said Court of Exchequer, all Mortgages, Stocks, and Securities, vested in him by virtue of this Act, shall vest in the succeeding Deputy of the King's Remembrancer for the Time being, subject to the Trusts, and for the Purposes herein-before mentioned, without any Assignment or Transfer; and all Monies paid into the Bank, in pursuance of this Act, or remaining in the Hands of the present or any future Deputy of the King's Remembrancer at the Time of his Death or Removal, and not vested in the Funds, or placed out on Securities as aforesaid, shall be paid over to the succeeding Deputy Remembrancer for the Time being.

On Death or Removal of Deputy Remembrancer, all Stocks, &c. vested in him by virtue of this Act, shall vest in his Successor, &c.

IX. And be it further enacted and declared, That if, on the Death or Removal of the present or any future Deputy of the King's Remembrancer of the said Court of Exchequer, the King's Remembrancer shall execute the said Office in Person; then, and in such Case, the several Trusts, Powers, and Authorities, in and by this present Act vested in the said Deputy of the King's Remembrancer, and his Successors, shall, during such Time as no Deputy of the King's Remembrancer shall be appointed, vest in and be executed by the said King's Remembrancer of the said Court of Exchequer for the Time being.

If in future there should be no Deputy Remembrancer, then the Trusts vested in him by this Act shall vest in the Remembrancer.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons who by Law are capable of receiving such Debenture as aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to take the same for the Space of one Month after such Notice given in the *London Gazette*, as aforesaid, then, and in such Case, it shall and may be lawful for the Clerk of the Ordnance for the Time being, to deposit the same with the Clerk of the Peace of the County where the Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments therein mentioned, in respect whereof such Debenture or Debentures shall be made out, shall lie, and to take his Acquittance or Acquittances for the same, which such Clerk of the Peace is hereby required to give without any Fee or Reward, and which shall be taken and deemed to be valid; and such Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, of such Person or Persons respectively so neglecting or refusing to take such Debenture or Debentures, shall from thenceforth be vested to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, as if such Debentures, or the Money payable thereby, had been received by the Parties intitled thereto, and the Money thereon due had been fully satisfied and paid; and such Clerk of the Peace shall and may afterwards deliver the same to the Party or Parties who shall appear to be intitled thereto, on being fully paid all such reasonable Charges and Expences, if any, as he shall or may sustain or be put unto relating thereto.

If Persons intitled to Debentures shall neglect to take the same for a Month after Notice, they may be deposited with the Clerk of the Peace, &c.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Particulars of the Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, which have been, in and by the said recited Decree, or the Verdicts therein mentioned, valued, as to be taken and paid for by his Majesty, and all Appur-

All the Lands, &c. which have been valued as to be taken by his Majesty, shall, on

tenances thereof, for the Purposes in the said Act, shall, from and immediately after such Time as the Value thereof shall be paid by the Officers of the Ordnance as aforesaid, be, and the same are hereby vested in his Majesty, to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for ever, unalienable; and that all and every the Particulars of the Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in the said County of *Kent*, comprised in the said recited Act, which are not valued in or by the said recited Verdict and Decree, shall, from and immediately after the passing of this Act, and for ever thereafter, be, remain, and continue, vested in such Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, Ecclesiastical or Civil, and to, for, upon, under, and subject to such Uses, Trusts, Intents, Purposes, Conditions, and Restrictions, as the same would have been if the said recited Act had not been made; any Thing herein, or in the said Act, contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Payment of such Valuation, be vested in his Majesty, his Heirs, &c. for ever;

and all other Lands, &c. comprised in the recited Act, shall remain vested in their former Proprietors.

XII. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in the said recited Act mentioned to be situate in the County of *Southampton*, and vested in the said *Charles Wolfran Cornwall*, and the said other Persons therein named, and their Heirs, and every Part and Parcel thereof, with their and every of their Rights, Members, and Appurtenances, shall be, and the same are hereby declared to be continued vested in the said *Charles Wolfran Cornwall*, and the said other Persons, and their Heirs, to and for the Ends, Intents, and Purposes, in the said recited Act mentioned and expressed.

All the Lands, &c. in the recited Act mentioned to be situate in the County of Southampton, and vested in Charles Wolfran Cornwall, &c. shall continue vested in the same Persons, and their Heirs.

Limitation of Actions.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced against any Person or Persons, for any Thing done in pursuance of the before recited Act, or any Thing to be done in pursuance of this Act, every such Action and Suit shall be commenced within six Calendar Months next after the Cause of such Action or Suit shall have arisen, and not afterwards; and the Defendant or Defendants in all such Actions and Suits may plead the General Issue, and give the special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance of the said Act, or in pursuance of this Act: And if the same shall appear to have been so done, or if any such Action or Suit shall not be commenced within the Time before limited, then, and in either of such Cases, the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and if a Verdict shall be found for the Defendant or Defendants, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be nonsuited, or suffer a Discontinuance after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if, upon any Demurrer, Judgement shall be given for the Defendant or Defendants, in each of the Cases aforesaid, the Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs, and shall have such Remedy for recovering the same, as any Defendant or Desendants hath or have for recovering Costs in other Cases by Law.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

CAP. LXXII.

An Act for raising a further Sum of Money, by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three. 1,500,000 l.

CAP. LXXIII.

An Act for the more easy and speedy Recovery of Small Debts within the Town and Liberties of *Shrewsbury*, in the County of *Salop*.

'WHEREAS the Town of *Shrewsbury*, in the County of *Salop*, is an ancient, large, and popu-
'lous Town, consisting of three distinct Wards; and by reason of the large Fairs and Markets
'held therein, and of the many extensive Trades and Manufactures carried on in the said Town and
'Liberties, as well on account of the Commerce and Intercourse with *North Wales*, as of the Navigation
'on the River *Severn*, and the Contiguity to and Connection with several great Works carried on in
'Places adjacent to the said River, several Thousands of Persons are employed, many of whom contract
'small Debts, and (although well able) refuse to pay the same, to the Loss and Prejudice of their Cre-
'ditors, and to the great Detriment of useful Credit within the said Town and Liberties: And whereas
'an easy and speedy Method of recovering small Debts within the said Town and Liberties would greatly
'tend not only to suppress the abovementioned Inconvenience, but also to promote Industry, and to sup-
'port useful Credit:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Mayor, Aldermen, and Assistants of the Town of *Shrewsbury* for the Time being, the Commissioners of the Land Tax for the County of *Salop* for the Time being, residing within and acting for the Town and Liberties of *Shrewsbury* aforesaid, and all other Persons from Time to Time resident within the said Town and Liberties, who shall respectively in their own Right, or in the Right of their Wives, be in the actual Possession or Receipt of the Rents and Profits of Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, of the clear yearly Value of thirty Pounds above Reprizes, or possessed of a personal Estate of the Value of six hundred Pounds over and above their respective Debts, shall be, and they are hereby declared, constituted, and appointed Commissioners to hear and determine all such Causes and Matters of Debt as are hereinafter mentioned; and such Commissioners and their Successors are hereby constituted a Court of Justice, by the Name and Style of *The Court of Requests for the Town and Liberties of* Shrewsbury, *in the County of* Salop; and they the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall, and they are hereby authorized, impowered, and required to meet, assemble, and hold the said Court in the Guildhall of the said Town of *Shrewsbury*, in the said County of *Salop*, on the first *Wednesday* in *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, which said Meeting shall and may be adjourned to and until that Day Fortnight; and all subsequent Meetings of the said Commissioners for the Purposes of this Act shall be,

Preamble.

Commissioners appointed,

and constituted a Court.

and are hereby directed to be held in the Guildhall at *Shrewsbury* aforesaid on every *Wednesday* Fortnight throughout the Year; but no Court shall be held on *Christmas-Day*, and when *Christmas-Day* shall happen on a *Wednesday*, the Court shall be holden on the next preceding Day.

For Want of a sufficient Number to act, the Court to be adjourned to another Day.

II. Provided nevertheless, That in case three or more of the said Commissioners shall neglect or refuse to assemble on any Day or Days appointed for holding the said Court of Requests, that then it shall and may be lawful to and for the Clerk of the said Court to adjourn the same to and until the Court Day then next following, and so *toties quoties*, until a sufficient Number of the said Commissioners shall be assembled for holding the said Court as aforesaid.

Power of the Commissioners.

III. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, from Time to Time assembled as aforesaid, shall have Power and Authority, by virtue of this Act, to hear and determine all such Causes and Matters of Debt as shall be brought before them in Manner herein-after mentioned, and to give such Judgements, and to make such interlocutory and final Orders and Decrees therein, and to award such Execution thereupon, with Costs, both against the Bodies and the Goods and Chattels of all and every the Person and Persons against whom they shall give or make any such Judgement, Order, or Decree, as to them shall seem just, and most agreeable to Equity and good Conscience; and if the Commissioners so assembled shall happen to be equally divided upon any Question that may come before them, the Commissioner present, whose Name shall precede the Names of the other Commissioners in the List of Commissioners herein-after directed to be kept in the Guildhall aforesaid, shall have the casting Voice.

Clerk and Serjeant appointed.

IV. And be it further enacted, That *Peter Vaughan*, of the Town of *Shrewsbury*, shall be, and he is hereby constituted and appointed Clerk of the said Court of Requests; and that *Edward Needham*, of the Town of *Shrewsbury*, shall be, and is hereby constituted and appointed Serjeant of the said Court; who shall respectively continue Clerk and Serjeant of the said Court of Requests so long as they shall behave themselves well in their respective Offices.

Commissioners, Victuallers, &c. not to hold any Place of Profit.

V. Provided always, That no Commissioner, nor any Person or Persons who shall keep any Victualling House, Ale-house, or other House of publick Entertainment, or who shall sell any Wine, Beer, Ale, Cyder, Spirituous or other strong Liquors by Retail, shall be capable of holding the Place of Clerk, or any other Office or Place of Trust or Profit belonging to the said Court.

Clerk to fix a List of the Commissioners in the Court of Requests; to issue Summonses, and register Orders.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Clerk herein-before named and appointed, and his Successors, shall from Time to Time make, and cause to be fixed up in some conspicuous Part of the said Court of Requests, a fair and compleat List in Writing of the Commissioners authorised to put this Act in Execution; and also shall, and he and they is and are hereby impowered and required to issue or cause to be issued out all Summonses, Attachments, Warrants, Subpœnas, and Precepts, and to register and enter, or cause to be registered and entered, all Causes, Orders, Decrees, and Judgements, and other Acts and Proceedings of the said Court, in proper Books, to be by him and them provided and kept from Time to Time for that Purpose; and that the Serjeant of the said Court of Requests herein-before named and appointed, and his Successors, shall, from Time to Time, and he and they is and are hereby impowered and require to serve and execute, or caused to be served and executed, all such Summonses, Attachments, Warrants, Subpœnas, Executions, and Precepts, and to do and perform all such Acts, Matters, and Things, as are directed and appointed to be by him done and performed in pursuance of this Act.

Serjeant to serve Precepts.

Persons may sue for Debts under 40s.

VII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the second Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, it shall and may be lawful to and for all and every Person and Persons whomsoever, who now hath or have, or that hereafter shall or may have, any Debt or Debts not amounting to forty Shillings, and exceeding two Shillings, due or owing to him, her or them, in his, her, or their own Right, or as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, or Trustee, by or from any other Person or Persons whomsoever inhabiting or residing within the Town and Liberties of *Shrewsbury* aforesaid, or either of them, or trading and dealing, or seeking a Livelihood therein, to apply to the Clerk of the said Court, who shall immediately make an Entry in his Book of the Cause, expressing the Names of the Parties, and the Sum demanded; and shall thereupon make out and deliver a Summons in Writing under his Hand, directed to such Debtor or Debtors, specifying the Sum demanded of him, her, or them, and the Name or Names of the Party or Parties demanding the same, thereby requiring and commanding such Debtor or Debtors to appear at a certain Time and Place before the Commissioners of the said Court to answer such Demand; and the Serjeant of the said Court shall forthwith serve, or cause the said Summons to be served, upon such Debtor or Debtors, either personally or by leaving the same at the Dwelling-house or Place of Abode, Lodging, Shop, Shed, Stall, Stand, or other Place of Dealing or Working of such Debtor or Debtors within the Town or Liberties aforesaid; and the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall, upon Proof made of the serving of such Summons, have full Power and Authority, by virtue of this Act, to make Enquiry concerning such Debt or Debts, and to pronounce and give such final Sentence or Judgement, and to make such interlocutory or final Orders and Decrees therein, as to them shall appear most just and equitable; and the same shall be observed and performed in all Respects, as well by the Plaintiff as by the Debtor or Defendant.

How Process may issue.

On Payment of the whole Debt and Fee at the Time of serving, further Proceedings shall be stopped.

VIII. Provided nevertheless, and be it enacted, That in case such Debtor or Debtors, on being served with such Summons, shall forthwith pay, or cause to be paid, into the Hands of the Serjeant or the Creditor, or to his or her Agent, the Whole of the Debt due and owing, together with the Fees payable to the Clerk for Entry and Summons, and the Serjeant for serving the same, the Receipt of such Serjeant, Creditor, or Agent, for such Debt, shall stop all further Proceedings of the said Court against such Debtor or Debtors.

Commissioners may regulate the Proceedings of the Court;

'IX. And for better regulating the Proceedings of the said Court of Requests, and rendering this Act effectual for the Purposes thereby intended,' be it enacted, That the Commissioners of the said Court of Requests, or any seven or more of them in Court assembled, shall have full Power and Authority, by virtue of this

Act, from Time to Time, and as often as they shall see Occasion, to make such Rules and Orders for better regulating the Practice of the said Court as to them shall seem necessary and conducive to the more effectual Execution of the Purposes of this Act, so as that the said Rules and Orders shall be consistent with Equity, and do not tend to create or establish any Jurisdiction inconsistent with the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, but do relate to the Process, Practice, and Method of Proceeding of and in the said Court only; and so as a true Copy of such Rules and Orders, fairly written and signed by the Clerk, be forthwith fixed or hung up in some publick Part of the Guildhall, and be confirmed by seven or more of the Commissioners assembled at some subsequent Meeting to be held, not sooner than one Month next after the making such Rules and Orders; according to which Rules and Orders so from Time to Time to be made and confirmed, the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall have full Power and Authority, by virtue of this Act, to proceed upon, and to hear and determine all Matters of Debt, not amounting to the said Sum of forty Shillings, and exceeding two Shillings, which shall be brought before them by virtue of this Act, and to make and pronounce such Judgments and Decrees concerning the same, and award such Costs of Suit as to them shall appear agreeable to Equity and good Conscience.

and administer Oaths.

'X. And, for the better Discovery of the Truth, and more solemn Determination of all Causes and 'Matters, which shall be depending in the said Court of Requests,' be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them assembled in Court, and they are hereby impowered to administer, or cause to be administered, an Oath or Affirmation to such Witness or Witnesses as shall be produced by either Party, and also to the Officers of the Court, and to any Person or Persons whomsoever, whose Evidence shall, to the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them assembled at the said Court, appear necessary, and at their Discretion, to the Party or Parties, Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, Defendant or Defendants.

Commissioners, on Non-appearance of Defendant, may proceed ex parte;

XI. And be it further enacted, That if any Debtor or Debtors, who shall have been duly summoned as aforesaid, shall without good Cause (to be allowed by the said Court of Requests) refuse or neglect to appear in the said Court at the Time mentioned in such Summons, that then it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, upon Proof made upon Oath of the Service of such Summons in Manner herein-before directed, to proceed to hear the Cause on the Part of the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs only, and to make such Order, Decree, or Judgement therein, and to award such Costs, as to them shall seem meet.

and on Non-appearance, or Nonsuit of Plaintiff, may award Costs;

XII. And be it further enacted, That if upon the Day of the Return of the Summons, or at any Continuation or Adjournment of the said Court of Requests, the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall not appear, or appearing shall not make Proof of his, her, or their Debt or Demand to the Satisfaction of the said Court, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, to award to the Defendant or Defendants reasonable Costs, and to order and compel the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs to pay the same by such Ways and Means as are herein provided for the enforcing of the Payment of Debts and Costs ordered and decreed to be paid by the said Court.

and may award Execution;

XIII. And be it further enacted, That in any Case where the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall have made an Order or Decree for the Payment of Money, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, to award Execution either against the Body or Goods of the Party or Parties against whom such Order or Decree shall be made, and thereupon it shall and may be lawful to and for the Clerk of the said Court of Requests, at the Desire of the Party or Parties prosecuting such Order or Decree, to issue a Precept under his Hand and Seal to the Serjeant of the said Court, who by virtue of such Precept, issued upon the Execution awarded against the Body or Bodies of such Party or Parties, shall and may, and is hereby impowered and required to take and apprehend, or cause to be taken and apprehended, such Party or Parties (being within the Jurisdiction of the said Court), and to convey him, her, or them, to the Gaol of the Town of *Shrewsbury*, there to remain until he, she, or they shall perform and obey such Order, Decree, or Judgement, so as no Person shall remain in Confinement upon any such Execution for a longer Space of Time than six Weeks; and such Serjeant, by virtue of such Precept, issued upon Execution awarded against the Goods of any such Party, shall and may, and he is hereby impowered to levy, by Distress and Sale of the Goods of such Party (being within the Jurisdiction of the said Court), such Sum or Sums of Money and Costs as shall be so ordered and decreed; and if the Party against whose Body or Goods such Execution shall be awarded, and such Precept shall issue thereupon, shall, by absconding, or by secreting or removing his, her, or their Goods, or by any other Means prevent or evade the Service or Effect of such Execution, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, upon due Proof thereof made by the Oath of the Serjeant, or of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, at their Discretion, to award Execution either against the Body or Goods of such Party or Parties, and a Precept shall issue thereupon, and be executed by the Serjeant in Manner aforesaid, until the Party or Parties at whose Suit such Execution shall be issued out shall be fully paid and satisfied.

and commit the Party.

Execution awarded against Goods, not to prejudice Landlords.

XIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no such Execution awarded against the Goods of any Party or Parties shall extend, or be construed to extend, to deprive any Landlord or Landlords of the Power vested in such Landlord or Landlords, by an Act passed in the eighth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen *Anne* (intituled, *An Act for the better Security of Rents, and to prevent Frauds committed by Tenants*), of recovering one Year's Rent by virtue and in pursuance of the said Act.

If Defendants make Default in paying Instalments, Court may award Execution for the whole Debt, &c.

XV. And be it further enacted, That in case the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall, at any Time, upon the reasonable Request, and for the Ease and Convenience of the Defendant or Defendants, order and decree the Debt due to the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs to be paid by Instalments, that then, upon the first Default or Failure of any of the said Payments so ordered and decreed, the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them assembled in Court, shall and may, at the Instance of the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, and upon due Proof of the said Default or Failure, award Execution for the whole Debt, or such Part thereof

thereof as shall then remain unpaid (as the Case may happen to be), together with such further Costs as to them shall seem reasonable, to be recovered by the same Process, and in like Manner as is herein-before provided for Recovery of the Debt and Costs first decreed; the former Order or Decree to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

On Execution, Clerk to indorse Debt and Costs.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That in every Precept to be issued upon any Execution awarded against the Body or Goods of any Person or Persons whomsoever, the Clerk, upon issuing the same, shall set down in Writing, in Words at Length, the Sum or Sums of Money and Costs so ordered and decreed to be paid; and if the Party or Parties against whom such Execution shall be awarded, shall, before any actual Sale of his, her, or their Goods, or before he, she, or they is, are, or shall be taken and apprehended, or before the Expiration of the Term of his, her, or their Imprisonment, pay, or cause to be paid or tendered, to the Clerk of the said Court of Requests, such Sum or Sums of Money and Costs, together with one Shilling as a Reward for his Trouble in receiving and paying over such Debts and Costs to the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, and entering Acknowledgment of Satisfaction in the Book or Register of the said Court for such Debts and Costs, and also the Sum of two Shillings for Gaol Fees (in case such Party or Parties shall have been committed to Prison); then and in such Case and Cases the Execution shall be superseded, and the Body or Bodies and Goods of such Party or Parties shall thereupon be discharged and set at Liberty.

In what Cases Execution shall be superseded.

Serjeant suffering an Escape, or Goods to be removed, to pay Debt and Costs.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Serjeant of the said Court of Requests, who shall be employed to serve or levy any Execution, shall, by wilful Connivance or Neglect, cause or suffer the Party, against whom such Execution shall be awarded, to escape or abscond, or the Goods of such Party or Parties to be carried away or secreted, so as such Execution shall not have its full Force and Effect, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them assembled in Court, upon Complaint and due Proof made upon the Oath or Oaths of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, to order such Serjeant to pay the Sum or Sums of Money for which the said Execution was awarded to the Party complaining, and to enforce the Payment thereof by such Ways, Means, and Methods as are herein-before provided for the Payment of Debts.

No Attorney or Solicitor to plead or have Privilege in the Court.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That no Attorney at Law or Solicitor of any Court of Equity shall be allowed to plead or maintain any Privilege against the Process, Authority, Jurisdiction, or Judgement of the said Court of Requests, or be admitted to appear in the said Court as an Attorney, Solicitor, or Advocate, in Behalf of any Plaintiff or Defendant in the said Court of Requests.

Penalty upon Persons acting as Commissioners, if not duly qualified.

XIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Person not being qualified as herein before mentioned shall presume to act in the Execution of this Act, the Person so offending shall, for every Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds to any Person or Persons who shall sue for the same in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*; and the Person so prosecuted shall prove that he is qualified as aforesaid, or otherwise shall pay the said Penalty of fifty Pounds, without any other Proof or Evidence on the Part of the Prosecutor, than that such Person hath acted as a Commissioner in the Execution of this Act.

Commissioners to be sworn.

XX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no Person shall be capable of acting as a Commissioner in the Execution of this Act, until he shall have taken an Oath or Affirmation to the following Effect; that is to say,

The Oath.

'I *A. B.* do swear *or* affirm [*as the Case may be*], That I am now seised of or well intitled to Lands, 'Tenements, or Hereditaments in Possession, of the yearly Value of thirty Pounds, clear of all Incum-'brances; or that I am possessed of a personal Estate of the Value of six hundred Pounds over and above 'my Debts, so as to qualify me to act as a Commissioner to put in Execution an Act of Parliament *for* 'the more easy and speedy Recovery of small Debts within the Town and Liberties of* Shrewsbury, *in the County* 'of* Salop; and that I will faithfully, impartially, and honestly, according to the best of my Judgement, 'hear and determine all such Matters and Causes as shall be brought before me by virtue of the said Act, 'without Favour or Affection, Prejudice or Malice, to either Party.

'*So help me God.*'

Which Oath or Affirmation the Clerk of the said Court of Requests is hereby impowered and required to administer in open Court; and shall enter or cause to be entered a Memorial thereof in the Register of the said Court.

Table of Fees.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That the Fees herein-after limited and expressed shall be, and are hereby authorized and allowed to be demanded and taken by the Clerk and Serjeant of the said Court of Requests, and their respective Successors, for their Services in the Execution of this Act; that is to say:

To the CLERK:

Clerk's Fees.

For entering every Cause, Sixpence:
For issuing every Summons, Sixpence:
For every Subpœna, Sixpence:
For calling every Plaintiff or Defendant before the Court, Three-pence:
For every Hearing or Trial, Sixpence:
For every Order, Judgement, or Decree, Sixpence:
For a Nonsuit, Sixpence:
For every Search in the Books, Three-pence:
For paying Money into Court, Sixpence; if by Instalments, Sixpence in the Pound more:
For taking Money out of Court, and acknowledging Satisfaction in the Clerk's Books, Sixpence:
For every Attachment, Sixpence:
For every Execution, Sixpence:

For

For every Warrant to apprehend a Person for an Insult, or Misbehaviour in the Court, or to the Commissioners, Clerk, or other Officer of the same, one Shilling.

To the SERJEANT:

Serjeant's Fees.

For the Service of every Summons, Order, or Subpœna, if within the Town or Suburbs of *Shrewsbury*, and attending the Court with the Return thereof, Three-pence; if out of the said Town and Suburbs, Two-pence more for every Mile from the Guildhall (the Distance to be ascertained by any three or more of the said Commissioners):

For calling every Plaintiff or Defendant before the Court, one Penny:

For executing every Attachment, Execution, or Warrant, against the Body or Goods within the said Town or Suburbs, one Shilling; if out of the said Town or Suburbs, Three-pence more for every Mile:

For carrying every Plaintiff, Defendant, or Delinquent, to Prison, if apprehended within the said Town and Suburbs, one Shilling; and if apprehended out of the said Town and Suburbs, Three-pence more for every Mile.

A Table of which Fees shall from Time to Time be hung up by the Clerk of the said Court of Requests in some conspicuous Part of the Guildhall, so that all Persons concerned may peruse and inspect the same: Provided always, that one Moiety only of the several and respective Fees aforesaid shall be demanded or taken in any Cause or Action for the Recovery of any Debt not amounting to five Shillings.

Power to vary the Fees.

XXII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any thirteen or more of them, from Time to Time, if they shall think fit, upon ten Days previous Notice affixed upon the Door of the Guildhall aforesaid, to lessen or reduce all or any of the Fees herein-before limited and allowed to be demanded by the Clerk and Serjeant respectively, so that the same be not reduced to less than one half of the several and respective Sums herein-before particularly mentioned (such Reduction of Fees being confirmed at the next Meeting of the said Commissioners); and it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any thirteen or more of them, from Time to Time, upon the like Notice, to advance all or any of the Fees so lessened or reduced to any Sum not exceeding the several and respective Sums herein-before mentioned and expressed.

Penalty on taking greater Fees.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Clerk or Serjeant of the said Court of Requests for the Time being, or any Deputy or Person by either of them employed, shall demand and take any greater or other Fee or Reward than what is herein-before mentioned and specified for his or their Service respectively in the Execution of this Act, he and they shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay such Fine (not exceeding the Sum of five Pounds, nor less than forty Shillings) as the said Commissioners, or any seven or more of them, shall assess and impose; to be paid to the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the Parish or Place where the Person or Persons paying such greater Fee or Reward shall live and reside, and by them applied to the Relief of the Poor of such Parish or Place.

Clerks and Serjeants may be displaced.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Clerk or Serjeant of the said Court of Requests shall be guilty of any Misbehaviour, either by Neglect or Breach of Duty, or in taking greater Fees than such as are herein before specified and allowed to be taken, or otherwise offending in the Execution of their respective Offices, so as to merit a greater Punishment than is before provided, that then, upon Complaint and due Proof thereof made upon Oath or Affirmation in open Court, the Commissioners, or the major Part of them then sitting, are hereby impowered and required to cause the whole Number of Commissioners to be summoned by an Advertisement to be inserted in the *Shrewsbury Chronicle*, or some other publick Newspaper circulated in the said Town, to meet at a convenient Time and Place; and the Commissioners present at such Meeting (not being less than thirteen in Number) shall and may examine and consider the Matter of such Complaint; and if it shall appear to such Commissioners, or the major Part of them, that such Clerk or Serjeant has been guilty of any Misbehaviour or Breach of Duty as aforesaid, in his or their Office or Offices, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them then assembled, to dismiss or remove such Clerk or Serjeant from his and their respective Offices of Clerk or Serjeant in pursuance of this Act, and to nominate and appoint a fit and proper Person to be Clerk or Serjeant in the Room and Place of the Person so dismissed or removed as aforesaid.

Election of new Clerks and Serjeants.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That whenever it shall happen, that the Place of Clerk or Serjeant of the said Court of Requests shall become vacant, either by Death, Resignation, or in consequence of Misbehaviour or Neglect of Duty, the said Commissioners for the Time being shall be summoned by Advertisement as aforesaid as soon as may be after such Vacancy, and they or any thirteen or more of them, who shall meet together in the said Guildhall, not sooner than four Days after such Advertisement, are hereby authorized and required to chuse, by Majority of Voices taken by Ballot, another fit Person to be Clerk or Serjeant of the said Court during his good Behaviour; and the Clerk and Serjeant so respectively chosen and appointed shall be, and he and they is and are hereby vested with the like Powers and Authorities for putting this Act in Execution, as the Clerk and Serjeant hereby named and appointed is and are invested with.

Books, &c. vested in Commissioners.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That all Minute Books, Registers, or other Books and Papers, or other Matter or Thing of and belonging to the said Court of Requests, which shall be in the Hands or Possession of any Clerk or other Officer of the said Court, shall be deemed and are hereby declared to be the Property of the Commissioners of the said Court for the Time being; and in case any Clerk or other Officer of the said Court shall resign or be displaced from his Office, or any Executor, Administrator, or other legal Representative of any Clerk or other Officer who shall die, shall, for the Space of four Days next after Notice in Writing signed by any three or more of the said Commissioners, given to or left at the usual Place of Abode of such Clerk or other Officer or his or their Executor, Administrator, or other legal Representative, neglect or refuse to deliver and give up all such Books and Papers,

Papers, or other Matters or Things as shall be in his or their Custody or Possession, to such Person as the said Commissioners shall by such Notice order and appoint to receive or possess the same, he or they shall for such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds, to be recovered, with full Costs of Suit, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, in which no Essoin, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed.

Clerk and Serjeant may appoint a Deputy.

'XXVII. And in order to prevent any Delay or Obstruction which may otherwise happen to the Proceedings and Business of the said Court of Requests by the Sickness (or other Cause of Absence) of the Clerk or Serjeant, be it further enacted,' That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Clerk and Serjeant of the said Court for the Time being to nominate and appoint some proper Person to perform and execute the Office of Clerk or Serjeant in his or their Absence; and such Nomination or Appointment, being signed by any three or more of the said Commissioners (in Meeting assembled), shall be, and is hereby declared to be sufficient Power and Authority for the Person or Persons so nominated and appointed to execute the Office of Clerk or Serjeant of the said Court, and the Clerk or Serjeant so nominated and appointed shall have the like Power to act in the Execution of the Purposes of this Act, as is vested in the Clerk or Serjeant herein-before named.

Commissioners not to act where interested.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person (being a Commissioner of the said Court of Requests) shall be Party to or interested in any Cause depending in the said Court, such Person shall not be capable of acting as Commissioner in the hearing and determining such Cause, or making any Order, Decree, or Judgement therein; but, after being heard in the said Cause, shall withdraw from the said Court until the same is finally determined, or in Default thereof shall forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds; and if the Clerk or Serjeant of the said Court for the Time being shall be a Party to or interested in any Cause depending in the said Court, such Clerk or Serjeant shall not exercise his or their Office or Offices in the Cause, or in any Thing relating thereto, on Pain of forfeiting the Sum of five Pounds; but such Person or Persons as shall be nominated and appointed as aforesaid to exercise the said Office of Clerk or Serjeant respectively in his or their Place or Stead, shall be, and is or are hereby vested with full Power and Authority to execute the Office of Clerk or Serjeant in all Things relating to such Cause; which said respective Penalties of ten Pounds, and five Pounds, shall be immediately paid to and for the Use of the Person or Persons with whom such Commissioner, Clerk, or Serjeant, shall have such Controversy; and in Default of Payment thereof, the same shall be levied and recovered, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of such Commissioner, Clerk, or Serjeant, in such Manner as any Penalty by this Act imposed for Insults or Offences committed against the Commissioners or Officers of the said Court of Requests is herein-after directed to be levied and recovered.

Penalty on Persons insulting the Court.

'XXIX. And, for better enforcing the Orders and Decrees from Time to Time to be made by the Commissioners of the said Court of Requests, and vesting the said Commissioners with proper Power and Authority to punish any Insult or Abuse offered to themselves, or the Officers of the said Court;' be it enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall affront, insult, or abuse, all or any of the Commissioners or Officers of the said Court of Requests for the Time being, during their Sitting in the said Court, or in going to or returning from the same, or shall interrupt the Proceedings of the said Court, or at any Time affront, insult, or abuse, hinder or obstruct, or attempt or threaten to hinder or obstruct, or attempt or threaten to hinder or obstruct, any Officer of the said Court in the Execution of his Office, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them then sitting (or, if not then sitting, at the next Court to be then-after held), to cause a Warrant to be issued by the Clerk of the said Court, directing the Serjeant to apprehend and take, or cause the Person or Persons so offending to be apprehended and taken before one or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace residing in and acting for the said Town and Liberties; and upon the Fact alleged against him, her, or them, being proved by the Oath or Affirmation of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses (which Oath and Affirmation respectively such Justice or Justices is and are hereby authorized and impowered to administer), the said Justice or Justices is or are hereby impowered and required to punish the Person or Persons so offending by Fine, not exceeding the Sum of forty Shillings, nor less than five Shillings, which shall be immediately paid into the Hands of the said Justice or Justices before whom such Offender or Offenders shall be convicted, to be applied in like Manner as the Fines herein-before mentioned are directed to be applied; and if the said Offender or Offenders shall not pay the said Fine in Manner aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Justice or Justices, by Warrant under his and their Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals, to cause the same to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, or to commit the Person or Persons so offending to the Gaol of the said Town of *Shrewsbury*, there to remain for any Space of Time not exceeding three Calendar Months, or until he, she, or they, shall have paid the said Fine.

Copy of the preceding Clause to be put up in the Court.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That the Clerk of the said Court of Requests for the Time being shall fix up, or cause to be fixed up from Time to Time, in some publick Part of the Guildhall, a true Copy of the last preceding Clause of this Act, to the End that no Person or Persons shall or may plead Ignorance thereof.

Gaoler to receive Persons committed.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That the Common Serjeant of the Town of *Shrewsbury*, or Keeper for the Time being of the Gaol of the said Town, or his lawful Deputy, shall and may, and he is hereby impowered, required, and commanded, to receive and take into Custody all and every Person and Persons who shall be committed, or ordered to stand committed, by any three or more of the said Commissioners in Court assembled, or by virtue of any Warrant, Attachment, Execution, or other Process issuing out of the said Court of Requests; and in case the Common Serjeant or Keeper of such Gaol, or his lawful Deputy, shall neglect or refuse to receive and take into his Custody any Person or Persons committed by virtue of this Act, or shall, before the Expiration of the Term for which any Person or Persons shall be committed to his Custody, discharge, or wilfully permit or suffer such Person or Persons to go at large, without a Warrant, Order, or Authority, for that Purpose in Writing, signed by three of the said Commissioners in Court assembled,

Penalty on Default.

assembled, every such Common Serjeant or Keeper, or lawful Deputy, offending in any of the Cases aforesaid, and being thereof convicted before one or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace residing within, and acting for the said Town and Liberties, upon the Oath or Affirmation of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses (which Oath and Affirmation respectively the said Justice or Justices is and are hereby authorised and impowered to administer), or on his own Confession, shall forfeit and pay, for every such Offence, any Sum not exceeding five Pounds, nor less than forty Shillings, at the Discretion of such Justice or Justices; and such Sum shall be immediately paid by the Person so offending into the Hands of the Justice or Justices before whom he shall be convicted, or in Default thereof, shall and may be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals, of such Justice or Justices; which said Forfeiture, when paid or levied, shall be applied in like Manner as the Fines herein-before mentioned are directed to be applied.

Prisoners for Debt to be allowed 2d. a Day while in Prison.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Person shall be committed to Gaol by virtue of any Execution or Process issued in pursuance of this Act for the Recovery of any Debt or Costs, the Person or Persons at whose Suit such Execution or Process shall issue, shall pay and allow to the Person committed the Sum of Two-pence a Day for every Day he or she shall continue in Gaol upon the same Execution or Process, towards his or her Subsistence; the same to be paid to the Common Serjeant or Keeper of the said Gaol, or his lawful Deputy, for the Use of the Person so committed; and in case any Default shall be made in the Payment of the said Sum of Two-pence a Day for any one or more Day or Days, and due Proof (on Oath or Affirmation) of such Default shall be made to the Satisfaction of any Justice of the Peace residing within, and acting for the said Town and Liberties (which Oath and Affirmation respectively such Justice is hereby authorised and impowered to administer), that then it shall be lawful for the said Justice to order and direct such Prisoner to be forthwith set at Liberty, and such Person shall thereupon be discharged from the Payment of the Money for which he or she shall have been so committed.

No Action for Debt recoverable by this Act to be brought in any other Court.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That no Action or Suit for any Debt not amounting to the Sum of forty Shillings, and exceeding two Shillings, and recoverable by virtue of this Act in the said Court of Requests, shall be brought against any Person or Persons residing or inhabiting within the Jurisdiction thereof, in any of his Majesty's Courts at *Westminster*; and no Suit that shall be commenced in the said Court of Requests in pursuance of this Act, or any Proceedings therein, shall or may be removed into any other Court whatsoever; but the Judgements, Decrees, and Proceedings of the said Court shall be final and conclusive to all Intents and Purposes; and in case any such Action or Suit shall be brought in any other Court (except in the Court of Record for Pleas for the Town and Liberties of *Shrewsbury*, or in any Court Baron or Manerial Court within the Town and Liberties aforesaid), and it shall appear to the Judge or Judges of such Court that the Debt to be recovered by the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs doth not amount to the Sum of forty Shillings, and doth exceed two Shillings, that then such Judge or Judges shall award so much ordinary Costs to be paid by the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs to the Defendant or Defendants, as such Defendant or Defendants shall prove in Court to have really and *bona fide* expended in the Defence of such Action or Suit.

To what Debts this Act shall not extend.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That this Act, or any Thing herein contained, shall not extend to any Debt for Rent upon any Lease, or Contract or Agreement, where the Title of any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, can or may come in question, or in or upon any other real Contract; nor to any Debt that shall arise upon or by reason of any Cause concerning any Will or Testament, or concerning Matrimony, or any Thing properly belonging to the Ecclesiastical Courts; nor to any Debt for Money won at or by Means of any Horse-race, Cock-match, Wager, or any other Kind of Gaming or Play; nor for any Forfeiture upon any Penal Statute or Bye-law; nor to any Debt whereof one third Part or upwards shall have been contracted on a *Sunday* or *Sundays*, except in Physick or Surgery, or Case of absolute Necessity; nor to any Debt concerning which there hath not been a Contract, Acknowledgement, Undertaking, or Promise to pay, within six Years before the taking out of the Summons for the same, although such Debt shall not amount to forty Shillings.

Penalty for wilful Perjury.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person or Persons making Oath, or giving Evidence in any Cause or Matter whatsoever depending in the said Court of Requests, shall commit wilful and corrupt Perjury, and be thereof duly convicted according to Law, such Person or Persons shall incur and suffer the like Pains and Penalties as any other Person or Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury is or are liable, or shall be subject to by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm.

Penalty on disobeying the Subpœnas of the Court.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person residing within the Jurisdiction of the said Court, who shall be duly served with a Subpœna or Summons issued out of the said Court of Requests to give Evidence on Behalf of any Plaintiff or Defendant, shall neglect or refuse to appear pursuant to such Subpœna or Summons, at the Time and Place therein mentioned, and due Proof shall be made of the Service of such Subpœna or Summons, and no Cause of Absence be shewn or assigned to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners present at the Court whereat such Person was by such Subpœna or Summons required to appear, and Oath or Affirmation shall be made before the said Commissioners by the Party at whose Instance, and on whose Behalf, such Subpœna or Summons issued, that the Person served therewith was a material Witness in Behalf of such Party, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or any Three or more of them, assembled in Court, to impose or lay a Fine not exceeding fifty Shillings, nor less than five Shillings, to be levied (if not immediately paid on Demand) by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them; which Fine, when paid or levied, shall be paid over to the Party at whose Instance such Subpœna or Summons issued.

Persons not paying the Fine imposed for disobeying Summonses, to be imprisoned.

XXXVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in case any Fine shall be imposed by virtue of this Act on any Person or Persons, for refusing or neglecting to appear and give Evidence pursuant to such Subpœna or Summons issued from the said Court of Requests, and no Goods and Chattels of such Person or Persons can or may be found sufficient to levy the Penalty so imposed, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, to commit every such

such Offender to the Gaol of the said Town, there to remain for any Time not exceeding fourteen Days.

Nothing in this Act to affect the Court of Record for Pleas at Shrewsbury.

XXXVIII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That this Act shall not extend to alter, change, take away, annul, or prejudice, the Court of Record for Pleas within the Town and Liberties of *Shrewsbury* aforesaid, or any manerial Rights, Privileges, Franchises, or Jurisdictions to the same belonging, or to the Lord or Lords of any Manor or Manors within the said Town and Liberties for the Time being; but that the same shall be, remain, and continue in as full and ample Power, Jurisdiction, and Authority, as if this Act had never been made; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any-wise notwithstanding.

Limitation of Actions.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That no Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons for any Matter or Thing done or to be done in pursuance of this Act, until twenty Days Notice thereof shall be given to or left at the usual Place of Abode of the Person against whom such Action or Suit shall be intended to be brought (specifying in such Notice the particular Cause of Action), or after sufficient Tender of Amends shall have been made to the Party aggrieved, or unless such Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced within three Calendar Months next after the Cause of Action shall arise, and not afterwards; and shall be laid in the County of *Salop*, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants

General Issue.

in such Action or Suit shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance and by the Authority of this Act: And if the same shall appear to have been so done, or if any such Action or Suit shall be brought before the Expiration of twenty Days after such Notice shall have been given, or after Tender of sufficient Amends shall have been made to the Party aggrieved, or after the Time before limited for bringing the same, or shall be laid in any other County or Place, then, and in either of the said Cases, the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and upon such Verdict, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited or discontinue such Action or Suit, or if upon a Verdict or Demurrer Judgment shall be given

Treble Costs.

against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall and may recover Treble Costs, and shall have such Remedy for the same as any Defendant or Defendants can or may have in any other Case by Law.

Publick Act.

XL. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed, adjudged, and taken to be a Publick Act; and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such, by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons whomsoever, without specially pleading the same.

CAP. LXXIV.

An Act for altering the Duties and Drawbacks upon plain Muslins, unrated Muslins and Callicoes, and Nanquin Cloths.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS it is expedient to reduce the Duties payable upon the Importation, and the Drawbacks allowed upon the Exportation, of certain Species of Muslins, Callicoes, and Nanquin Cloths, for a limited Time, as a Means to discourage the pernicious Practice of Smuggling those Articles into this Kingdom, which has been lately, and is now carried on, to the Great Loss of the Publick Revenue, the Detriment of the *East India* Company, and the fair Trader:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the thirty-first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, and during the Continuance of this Act, the several Rates, Duties, and Impositions, payable upon the Importation of plain Muslins, unrated Muslins and Callicoes, and Nanquin Cloths, into this Kingdom, shall cease and determine, and are hereby repealed and made void.

From Aug. 31, 1783, the Importation Duties on plain Muslins, &c. to cease.

New Duty.

II. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, in lieu and instead of the several Duties hereby repealed, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, a Duty of eighteen Pounds *per Centum*, on the gross Price for which such Goods shall be sold by the Candle at the Sales of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, without any Discount or Deduction whatsoever.

Drawback to be allowed on Exportation of such Goods.

III. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon the Exportation of any plain Muslins, unrated Muslins and Callicoes, and Nanquin Cloths, from this Kingdom into foreign Parts, which shall be sold at the Sales of the said United Company after the said thirty-first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, in lieu and instead of the former Drawbacks heretofore paid and allowed upon the Exportation of such Goods, there shall be paid and allowed to the Exporter thereof, a Drawback of Ten Pounds *per Centum*, and no more, out of the Duty paid or payable upon the Importation of such Goods in pursuance of this Act.

New Duty to be paid and applied, and Drawback to be allowed, in the same Manner, and subject to the same Regulations, as the former Duties and Drawback.

IV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Duty granted by this Act shall be raised, levied, collected, recovered, paid, and applied, and the Drawback hereby granted shall be allowed and paid, in the same Manner and Form, and shall be subject to the same Rules, Regulations, Securities, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, in all Respects (except where any Alteration is made by this Act) as the former Duties and Drawbacks were subject and liable to by any Act of Parliament now in Force, in as full and ample Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the several Clauses, Rules, Regulations, Securities, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures relative thereto, were again repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this present Act.

Continuance of this Act.

V. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall continue in Force until the thirty-first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven.

CAP.

CAP. LXXV.

An Act for repealing so much of an Act made in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as took off the Duties payable upon the Importation of that Species of Blue called *Smalts*; and for granting Relief to the Owners or Proprietors of Tobacco, of the Growth of that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, which shall not be worth the Duties imposed thereon by an Act of the last Session of Parliament.

Preamble. Recital of 21 Geo. III. cap. 40.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for extending the Provisions of three Acts, made in the twenty-ninth Year of his late Majesty, and in the tenth and nineteenth Years of his present Majesty's Reign, for granting a Bounty on certain Species of* British *and* Irish *Linens exported, to* British *and* Irish *Linens*, British *Callicoes and Cottons, or Cotton mixed with Linen, printed, painted, or stained in* Great Britain, *and to Buckrams and Tilletings, exported during the Time therein limited; and for taking off the Duties payable upon the Importation of that Species of Blue called* Smalts), it is, among other Things, enacted, That, during the Continuance of the said recited Acts, no Subsidy, Custom, Rate, Duty, or other Imposition whatsoever, shall be demanded, collected, received, or taken, upon that Species of Blue called *Smalts*, which shall be imported into this Kingdom: And whereas it is expedient that so much of the said Act as took off the Duties on that Species of Blue called *Smalts*, should be repealed;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the said recited Act shall, from and after the first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, be, and the same is hereby repealed and made void; and all such Blue, called *Smalts*, which, from and after the said first Day of *August*, shall be imported or brought into any Part of *Great Britain*, shall be subject and liable to the same Duties and Impositions as they would have been subject and liable to if the said recited Act had not been made; any Thing therein, or in any other Act, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Part of the recited Act repealed.

Recital of 22 Geo. III. cap. 73.

'II. And whereas, by an Act made in the twenty-second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, (intituled, "*An Act to explain an Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King* Charles *the Second*, intituled, "*An Act for prohibiting the planting, setting, or sowing of Tobacco in* England *or* Ireland, *and to permit the Use and Removal of Tobacco, the Growth of* Scotland, *into* England, *for a limited Time, under certain Restrictions*"), it was, amongst other Things, enacted, That the like Duties should be paid for such Tobacco as were due and payable upon the Importation of such Tobacco of the Growth and Produce of the *British* Colonies or Plantations in *America*: And whereas there is not any Provision made in the said recited Act, for granting any Relief to the Proprietors of such Tobacco, in consideration of the inferior Quality thereof, or any Accident or Defect that may happen in the Growth or Culture of such Tobacco, so as to render the same not marketable or worth the Duties imposed thereon;' for Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs at *Edinburgh*, or any three or more of them, to allow, and order to be paid, to the Owner or Proprietor of such Tobacco, out of any Revenue under their Management which is applicable to the Payment of Incidents, at the Rate of Four-pence for every Pound Weight of such Tobacco, for which the Owner or Proprietor thereof shall refuse to pay the full Duties imposed by the said recited Act; provided such Tobacco shall be given up by him to the proper Officers of his Majesty's Customs, to be publickly burnt, or otherwise totally destroyed by such Officers; any Thing in the said recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Commissioners of Customs at Edinburgh may allow Proprietors of bad Tobacco 4d. per Pound for the same, and cause it to be burnt, &c.

CAP. LXXVI.

An Act for the better preventing Frauds in the landing and removing of Wines in this Kingdom; and to prevent the relanding of Refined Sugar entered for Exportation, to obtain the Drawback or Bounty.

Preamble. Recital of 26 Geo. II. cap. 12.

'WHEREAS the Regulations prescribed by an Act, made in the twenty-sixth Year of his late Majesty's Reign (intituled, *An Act to prevent Wines, imported into any of the Out-ports of this Kingdom, being afterwards brought into the Port of* London, *or Parts adjacent, without paying the* London *Duty*); and several other Laws heretofore made to prevent the clandestine Running of Wine into this Kingdom, have not been sufficient to answer the good Purposes thereby intended, such illicit Practices being lately much increased, and are now carried on to a great Degree at several of the Out-ports in this Kingdom, to the Diminution of the Publick Revenue, and the Prejudice of the fair Merchants:' For Remedy whereof, may it please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, no Wine of any Sort, in any Hogshead or other Cask whatsoever, shall be removed or carried, either by Land or by Water, from any Out-port, Creek, or Haven, in *Great Britain*, not being within the Limits of the Port of *London*, to any other Town, Port, or Place whatsoever, within the same Kingdom, without a Certificate first had and obtained from the Collector and Comptroller, or the Chief Officers of the Customs at or nearest to the Town, Port, or Place, from which such Wine is intended to be so removed, certifying that the Duties due and payable for such Wine had been paid at the Port or Place of Importation, or that the same was Wine sold for Salvage,

From Sept. 1, 1783, no Wine to be removed from any Out-port of Great Britain to any other Part of the Kingdom, without a proper Certificate.

vage, or that the same had been compounded for or condemned, as the Case may be; referring to the Time when, and the Place where, such Wine was entered, sold, compounded for, or condemned, and expressing the Quantity and Sort of Wine, with the Marks of the Package thereof, to what Place, and to whom the same is consigned, and by what Carriage, and by whom the same is intended to be removed; which Facts shall be verified by the Oath of the Importer or Proprietor of such Wine; and if the Wine is to be removed by Land, the Certificate shall also express and limit the Time for which such Certificate shall shall continue in Force.

Oaths and Certificates to be administered, &c. by the Collector, &c. without Fee.

II. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Oaths and Certificates herein-before required, shall and may be administered and granted by the Collector and Comptroller, or the chief Officers of the Customs, in the Manner before directed, without Fee or Reward.

All Wine removed without a Certificate, &c. shall be forfeited, with the Cattle and Carriages removing the same.

III. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Wine shall be removed as aforesaid, or found removing, without the Certificate herein-before required, or shall not agree therewith, all such Wine, and the Casks or other Package thereof, together with the Horses, Cattle, Carts, Waggons, Boats, Barges, and all other Carriages whatsoever, employed, or in any ways made use of in the removing, carrying, or conveying of such Wine, shall be forfeited and lost, and shall and may be seized and prosecuted by any Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs, and after Condemnation, disposed of and divided in such Manner as the like Goods may for any other Cause of Forfeiture be seized, prosecuted, disposed of, and divided, by any Law in Force.

In case of Dispute relative to removing Wine, &c. Proof to lie on the Claimer.

IV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Wine shall be seized for being removed, or for being found removing, without such Certificate, or any Cattle or Carriages shall be seized for removing, or for having been used in removing such Wine, and any Doubt or Dispute shall arise whether such Wine hath or hath not been removed, or is or is not removing, or such Cattle or Carriages hath or hath not been used in removing thereof, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, the Proof thereof shall lie on the Owner or Claimer of such Goods, and not upon the Officer who shall seize or stop the same.

Penalty on Persons swearing falsely, and on forging or altering Certificates, &c.

V. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall falsely make Oath to any of the Facts herein-before required to be sworn, such Person or Persons shall, on Conviction thereof, suffer the like Pains and Penalties as are incurred by Persons committing wilful and corrupt Perjury; and if any Person or Persons shall forge, counterfeit, erase, alter, or falsify, any Certificate required or directed by this Act, or shall knowingly or willingly make use of any Certificate so forged, counterfeited, erased, altered, or falsified, such Person or Persons shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of five hundred Pounds, one Moiety thereof to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to such Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise as shall sue and prosecute for the same in any Court of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer at *Edinburgh* respectively.

'VI. And whereas the large Drawback or Bounty allowed upon the Exportation of refined Sugar from 'Great Britain into foreign Parts, hath been and may be an Encouragement to fraudulent Traders to reland 'such Sugars in this Kingdom, after the same hath been entered outwards for Exportation, in order to re-'ceive the Drawback or Bounty thereon;' for Remedy whereof, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, no Drawback or Bounty shall be allowed upon the Exportation of any *British* refined Sugar, unless such Sugar shall be packed in Hogsheads, or other Casks, each of which shall contain six hundred Weight Avoirdupois of such Sugar at the least, and shall not be packed in Bags, Boxes, or in any other Packages within such Hogshead or Cask; except such Sugars as shall be exported to *Africa*, or any of the *British* Colonies or Plantations in *America*, and shall be packed in Iron-bound Puncheons or Casks, each of which Puncheons or Casks shall be capable of containing one hundred Gallons of Liquor, or more; and the Exporter or Proprietor of such Sugar, together with the Master of the Vessel on Board of which the same shall be entered for Exportation, shall, before the shipping thereof, give Bond to the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs at the Port of Exportation (which Bond they are hereby impowered to take in the Name and to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors), in Treble the Amount of the Drawback or Bounty on such Sugar, for the due Exportation thereof (the Danger of the Seas and Enemies excepted); and that such Sugar shall not be brought back or relanded, or unshipped to be relanded, in *Great Britain*, the *Isle of Man*, or the Islands of *Faro* or *Ferro*: And if such Sugar so entered for Exportation, shall not be *bona fide* shipped and exported on board the Vessel in which the same shall be so entered, or if such Sugar, after the Shipping thereof, shall be brought back into this Kingdom, or be relanded, or unshipped with an Intention to be relanded, in this Kingdom (unless in case of Distress to save the Ship from perishing, or by Order of the Commissioners, or principal Officers of the Customs), such Sugar, together with the Ship or Vessel from which the same shall be unshipped, and the Boats, Vessels, and all other Cattle and Carriages whatsoever used in the landing, removing, carrying or conveying of such Sugar, shall be forfeited and lost; and every Person who shall bring back, or who shall cause or procure such Sugar to be brought back, or shall be assisting or otherwise concerned in the bringing back, relanding, or unshipping such Sugar, or to whose Hands the same shall knowingly come, after the same shall be brought back, relanded, or unshipped, or by whose Privity, Knowledge, or Direction, the said Sugar, or any Part thereof, shall be brought back, relanded, or unshipped, shall forfeit Treble the Value thereof: Which said Forfeitures and Penalties shall and may be prosecuted, sued for, and recovered, by any Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs; and, after Condemnation, disposed of and divided in such Manner and Form as the like Goods and Penalties may be sued for, prosecuted, recovered, disposed of, and divided, by any Law in Force.

From Sept. 1, 1783, no Drawback to be allowed on Exportation of British refined Sugar, unless packed in Casks of six hundred Weight, &c. Exception. Exporter, &c. to give Bond, in Treble the Amount of the Drawback, for the due Exportation of such Sugar. All Sugar so entered, which shall not be exported, shall be forfeited, with the Vessel, &c. Penalty on Persons assisting in unshipping or relanding thereof.

Bonds to remain three Years in

VII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Bonds herein-before directed to be taken for the due Exportation of such Sugar, shall remain undischarged in the Hands of the Officers who

who took the same for three Years from the Dates thereof; and in case no Prosecution shall be commenced for some Breach or Non-performance of the Conditions thereof within three Years after the Dates of such Bonds; or if, upon such Prosecution, Judgement be not obtained for his Majesty within the Space of two Years after the Prosecution is commenced, such Bonds shall be void, and shall be cancelled, but not otherwise. the Officers Hands, &c.

VIII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall be sued, molested, or prosecuted, for any Thing done by virtue or in pursuance of this Act, such Person and Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and shall give this Act, and the special Matter in Evidence; and if afterwards a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff shall discontinue his Action, or be nonsuited, or Judgement shall be given against him upon Demurrer or otherwise, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs to him or them awarded against such Plaintiff. Persons sued for executing this Act, may plead the General Issue, and shall be entitled to Treble Costs.

CAP. LXXVII.

An Act for the more effectual Encouragement of the Manufactures of Flax and Cotton in *Great Britain*.

'WHEREAS it is of Consequence that the Manufactures produced from the Raw Materials of Flax and Cotton, employing and maintaining great Numbers of his Majesty's Subjects, should be preserved, promoted, and encouraged, but which are now greatly obstructed by the high Duties payable on Sope, Starch, and other Articles necessarily employed and consumed therein;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons in the manufacturing of Flax or Cotton, and bringing the same to a finished State for Sale, or in any Part of the Process or Progress thereof, and who shall employ, spend, and consume any Quantity or Quantities of Sope or Starch, in the preparing, bleaching, whitening, and bringing of Flax or Cotton to a finished manufacture for Sale, or in any Part of the Progress of the same (excepting Sope employed, spent, and consumed in whitening new Linen in the Piece for Sale, the Drawbacks on which shall be and remain the same as by any former Act or Acts of Parliament), or to and for his, her, or their Overseers or Chief Workmen employed under him, her, or them, in those Works, or any of them, at the End of each Year from the Date of the Entry herein-after directed to be made, or within six Months thereafter, to make Proof by the Oath of the Person or Persons who shall so employ, spend, or consume the said Sope or Starch, or of his, her, or their Overseer, or Chief Workman, before the Collector or Supervisor of Excise of the District or Division, or either of them, where Sope or Starch, or either of them, shall be so employed, spent, and consumed (who are hereby respectively empowered and required to administer the same); which said Oath shall specify the Kinds and Quantities of the Manufactures so made, prepared, whitened, or finished, and the Days between which, and the Places where the same were so made, prepared, whitened, or finished respectively, and the Quantities and Kinds of the Sope or Starch which were actually employed, spent, and consumed therein; and that no Allowance or Drawback, by virtue of this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, was before made to such Manufacturer or Manufacturers, or for his, her, or their Benefit, of the Duties payable for the Sope or Starch so specified in such Oath, or any Part thereof; and that upon the making of every such Oath, the said Collector of Excise, out of the Money in his Hands which shall have arisen for the Duty upon Sope, granted by an Act made in the tenth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen *Anne* (intituled, *An Act for laying several Duties upon all So pande Paper made in* Great Britain, *or imported into the same; and upon chequered and striped Linens imported; and upon certain Silks, Callicoes, Linens, and Stuffs, printed, painted, or stained; and upon several Kinds of Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; and upon certain printed Papers, Pamphlets, and Advertisements, for raising the Sum of eighteen hundred thousand Pounds by way of Lottery, towards her Majesty's Supply; and for licensing an additional Number of Hackney Chairs; and for charging certain Stocks of Cards and Dice; and for better securing her Majesty's Duties to arise in the Office for the Stamp-duties by Licences for Marriages and otherwise; and for Relief of Persons who have not claimed their Lottery Tickets in due Time, or have lost Exchequer Bills, or Lottery Tickets; and for borrowing Money upon Stock (Part of the Capital of the* South Sea *Company) for the Use of the Publick*; and continued by an Act made in the third Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the First, intituled, *An Act for redeeming the Duties and Revenues which were settled to pay off Principal and Interest on the Orders made forth on four Lottery Acts, passed in the ninth and tenth Years of her late Majesty's Reign; and for redeeming certain Annuities payable on Orders out of the Hereditary Excise, according to a former Act in that Behalf; and for establishing a general yearly Fund, not only for the future Payment of Annuities at several Rates, to be payable and transferable at the Bank of* England *and redeemable by Parliament; but also to raise Monies for such Proprietors of the said Orders as shall choose to be paid their Principal and Arrears of Interest in ready Money; and for making good such other Deficiencies and Payments as in this Act are mentioned; and for taking off the Duties on Linseed imported, and* British *Linen exported*); shall, and is hereby authorised and required forthwith to pay to the said Manufacturer or Manufacturers a Drawback of the Duty on Sope, at the Rate of three Farthings for every Pound Weight of Hard Sope, and three Farthings for every Pound Weight of Soft Sope, which shall be used and consumed in preparing and finishing all Manufactures from Flax or Cotton for Sale (except such Sope as shall be used in whitening new Linen in the Piece, in order for Sale); and the said Collector, out of the Money in his Hands which shall have arisen for the Duties upon Starch, shall, and is hereby authorised and required to pay to the said Manufacturer or Manufacturers, a Drawback of the Duties on Starch, at the Rate of one Penny Halfpenny for every Pound Weight of Starch which shall

Preamble.

From Jan. 1, 1784, Manufacturers of Flax and Cotton, &c. to make Oath, before a proper Officer, of the Quantities of Sope and Starch consumed by them in each respective Manufacture, &c.

Collector, out of the Money in his Hands of the Duty on Sope, granted by 10 Annæ, cap. 19;

and continued by 3 Geo. 1. cap. 7.

shall pay to such Manufacturers a Drawback on all Sope so used;

(Exception;)

and out of the Money in his Hands of the Duties on Starch, a Drawback on all Starch so used.

shall be used and consumed in preparing and finishing all Manufactures from Flax or Cotton for Sale (except such Starch as shall be used and consumed in finishing new Linen in the Piece for Sale); and the said Collector, out of the Money in his Hands which shall have arisen for the Duties upon Starch, shall and is hereby authorised and required to pay to the said Manufacturer or Manufacturers Three-pence for every Pound Weight of Starch which shall be used and consumed in finishing new Linen in the Piece for Sale: And in case the Collector shall not then have Money sufficient in his Hands to satisfy such Payments, that then, and in every such Case, the respective Commissioners of the Excise in *England* and *Scotland* for the Time being, upon a Certificate thereof from the said Collector (who is hereby required to make and sign such Certificate), shall, and are hereby authorised and required forthwith to cause such Payment to be made out of any Monies arising from the Duty on Sope, granted by the said Act made in the tenth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, and continued by the said Act made in the third Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the First, and out of the Duties on Starch respectively, without any further Delay.

If Collector shall not have Money sufficient in Hand, he is to certify the same to the Commissioners, &c.

II. And be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the Owner or Chief Workman employed in any Manufactory of Flax or Cotton, in order to be intitled to the Benefit of this Act, shall produce an Account from his Books, upon Oath, of the Sope and Starch purchased by him for the Use of his Manufactory, specifying from whom the same was purchased, the Quantity actually given out to be used and consumed for the Year immediately preceding, and the Amount of each different Species of Goods, either raw or manufactured, in which the said Sope and Starch respectively has been used and consumed; and provided that each and every Manufacturer of Flax or Cotton, or his or her Overseer or Chief Workman, shall, and are hereby obliged and directed from Time to Time to keep an Account of all such Sope and Starch respectively as shall be employed, spent, and consumed in each Week, in the preparing, bleaching, whitening, and bringing of Flax or Cotton to a finished Manufacture for Sale; and shall once in every Week enter in a Book, to be kept for that Purpose, an Account of the Quantity or Quantities of Sope and Starch so employed, spent, and consumed in each Week respectively, and also of the particular Species of Manufacture in which such Sope and Starch shall have been employed, spent, and consumed; which said Book, so to be kept by each Manufacturer, or his or her Overseer or Chief Workman, shall at all Times, when demanded by any Officer of Excise, be produced to such Officer, to be by him perused and inspected, the better to prevent unjust Claims of the Drawback by this Act granted of the Duties on Sope and Starch; and that once in every Year, or at the Time that the Manufacturer shall apply for the Drawback of the Duties granted by this Act, the said Book shall be delivered to the Collector of Excise, upon the Oath of the Person who kept the same, and made the Entries therein, of the Truth of such Entries, which Book shall be left and remain with such Collector.

Manufacturer, or his Chief Workman, to produce an Account, upon Oath, of the Sope and Starch used by him in his Manufactory, in the preceding Year; and to keep also a weekly Account;

to be produced to the Officer on Demand, &c.

III. Provided also, That where there is a superintending Owner, and likewise an Overseer or Chief Workman, each shall, within six Months after the Expiration of the preceding Year to which their respective Claims apply, produce their Accounts on Oath before the said Collector of Excise, who is hereby required and impowered to administer such Oath; which Oath shall be in the Words, or to the Effect, following:

Where there is a superintending Owner, and an Overseer, each shall produce their Accounts, on Oath before the Collector.

Oath for the Owner, or Superintending Agent or Manager.

'I *A. B.* Owner, or one of the Owners, or Superintending Manager, of the Work carried on at under the Name or Firm of do solemnly swear, That the Abstract hereunto annexed contains a just and true Account of the Quantity of Sope and Starch respectively purchased by me for the Use of the said Work under my Management, of the Quantity delivered out to the Overseer for Consumption, and of the Quantity of each different Species of Goods upon which the said Sope and Starch has been used and consumed from the Day of to the Day of and that, to the best of my Knowledge and Belief, the said Sope and Starch has been charged with, and that the Duty chargeable thereon has been duly paid; and that neither the whole nor any Part of the said Duties have been before drawn back or allowed, to the best of my Knowledge and Belief.

'*So help me* GOD.'

Oath for the Overseer.

'I *A. B.* principal Overseer of the Work carried on at under the Name or Firm of do solemnly swear, That the Book of Account which I now exhibit contains a just and true Account of the Quantity and Quality of the Sope and Starch respectively employed, spent, and consumed in each Week, in the preparing, bleaching, or whitening Flax or Cotton, from the Day of to the Day of and that the same was actually used and consumed in preparing, bleaching, whitening, or finishing Flax or Cotton Goods for Sale, and not for private Use; and that neither the Whole, nor any Part of the said Duties, has been before drawn back or allowed, to the best of my Knowledge and Belief.

'*So help me* GOD.'

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the whole Duties of Customs, payable and chargeable by an Act or Acts of Parliament on the Importation of Brimstone and Saltpetre, used and consumed in making Oil of Vitriol, shall be repaid and drawn back on the Oath of the Maker of such Oil of Vitriol at the End of the Year from the Date of the Entry herein-after mentioned, or within six Months thereafter; and a Certificate or Debenture shall be given by the Collector or Comptroller of the Customs of the Port or District within which such Brimstone and Saltpetre shall have been used and consumed in making Oil of Vitriol, equal to the Duties and Customs paid upon the Importation of such Brimstone and Saltpetre; which Debenture shall be paid by the respective Commissioners of the Customs in *England* and *Scotland*,

Importation Duties on Brimstone and Saltpetre, consumed in making Oil of Vitriol, to be repaid.

land, out of the Money in their Hands arising from the Duties on Brimstone and Saltpetre: Provided always, That the Maker of such Oil of Vitriol shall produce a Certificate, from the Collector or Comptroller of the Customs where such Brimstone and Saltpetre was imported, of the same having paid the Duties charged thereon.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Manufacturer of Flax or Cotton shall claim or receive any Benefit from this Act, unless he shall have entered his Name and Place of Abode with the Collector of Excise of the Collection or District wherein such Manufacturer shall carry on his Manufacture, at least one Year before making his Claim, and shall, in such Entry, specify the Articles upon which a Drawback is to be claimed; and that no Maker of Oil of Vitriol shall claim the Benefit of this Act, unless he shall have entered his Name and Place of Abode with the Collector of the Customs of the Port or District within which his Work shall be carried on, at least one Year before his making his Claim, and shall, in such Entry, specify the Articles upon which a Drawback is to be claimed.

Manufacturers of Flax and Cotton, and Makers of Oil of Vitriol, to enter their Names and Places of Abode with the Collectors of Excise and Customs.

VI. And it is hereby declared and enacted, That no Fee, Gratuity, or Reward whatsoever, shall be required, demanded, or taken, from any of the said Manufacturers, or their Overseers or chief Workmen, for making any of the Payments of the said Allowances or Drawbacks for Sope and Starch consumed in the said Manufactures, or Drawbacks on Brimstone and Saltpetre, or for making or taking any of the said Oaths, or granting any Certificate relating thereto, except six Pence for Writing every such Oath or Certificate; upon Pain that any of the said Officers offending therein shall, for every such Offence, pay Treble Damages to the Party aggrieved, besides Costs of Suit, to be recovered in such Manner as any other Penalties herein-after mentioned.

Penalty on Officers taking Fees of Manufacturers, except 6d. for writing each Oath, &c.

'VII. And, for the better preventing Frauds and Abuses in obtaining the Allowances and Payments 'herein-before mentioned,' it is hereby further enacted, That if any Manufacturer of Flax or Cotton, or his or her chief Workman or Overseer, or superintending Manager, or any Maker of Oil of Vitriol, shall, in the Oath or Oaths herein-before directed to be taken, swear any Matter or Thing that shall be false and untrue, with an Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, such Person or Persons offending therein shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds, to be recovered, to wit, one third Part thereof to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other two third Parts thereof, with Costs of Suit, to the Use of the Informer or Prosecutor; and if such Person or Persons shall again offend in the like Kind, and be thereof duly convicted in any Court of Record at *Westminster*, or in any of the Courts of *Scotland*, every such Person shall, for every subsequent Offence, suffer such and the like Pains and Punishments as in Cases of wilful and corrupt Perjury.

Manufacturers swearing falsely in the Oaths before mentioned, to forfeit 100*l.*;

and for a Second Offence, shall suffer as in Cases of corrupt Perjury.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Manufacturer of Flax or Cotton, or his or her chief Workman or Overseer employed in keeping the Book, in which are required to be entered the weekly Consumption of Sope and Starch respectively, shall swear any Matter or Thing that shall be false and untrue, with an Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and be thereof duly convicted in any of the Courts aforesaid, such Manufacturer, chief Workman, or Overseer, shall, for the first Offence, be committed to the Common Gaol of the County, City, or Place, where the Offender shall be convicted, therein to remain for any Time not exceeding six Months; and for every subsequent Offence, shall suffer such and the like Pains and Punishments as in Cases of wilful and corrupt Perjury.

If any Manufacturer, or his Workman keeping the Account of the weekly Consumption of Sope, &c. shall swear falsely, he shall be committed for 6 Months;

and for a Second Offence, suffer as in Cases of corrupt Perjury.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall continue to be in Force for and during the full Term of two Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

Continuance of this Act.

CAP. LXXVIII.

An Act for granting to his Majesty a certain Sum of Money out of the Sinking Fund; and for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three; and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament.

'Most Gracious Sovereign,

'WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament 'assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies which we have chearfully granted to your Ma'jesty in this Session of Parliament, have resolved to give and grant to your Majesty the Sum herein'after mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted, &c.'

"2,200,000*l.* granted out of the Sinking Fund, for the Service of the current Year; Treasury "impowered to raise the Sum of 2,200,000*l.* or any Part thereof, by Loans or Exchequer Bills, on "the Credit of the Sinking Fund. All Persons who shall lend any Money upon the Credit of this Act to "have a Tally of Loan, with Orders for Repayment of the Money, with Interest. Orders to be re"gistered in Course. No undue Preference to be given in Payment. No Fee to be taken, on Forfeiture "of Treble Damages, with full Costs. Penalty of undue Preference in Point of Registry or Payment. "Auditor, *&c.* neglecting his Duty, liable for Damages, *&c.* to be recovered at *Westminster*. No un"due Preference in the registering, where Orders are brought the same Day; nor if subsequent Orders "are paid before others not brought in Course, so as Money be reserved for the preceding Orders. Or"ders may be assigned. If it shall be judged more adviseable, the Treasury may raise the said Sum by "Exchequer Bills instead of Loans; and the Bills in such Case to be made in the Manner prescribed by "the Land Tax Act of this Session. All Advantages and Penalties in the Land Tax Act of this Session, "relating to Loans or Exchequer Bills thereby authorised to be made forth, extended to this Act. The

"said

" said Exchequer Bills, Interest, and Charges, are to be paid out of the Sinking Fund. Bank authorised " to lend to his Majesty the Sum of 2,200,000 *l.*; notwithstanding an Act of 5 and 6 *Gul & Mariæ.* " The Sum of 46,767 *l.* 0 *s.* 5 *d.* remaining in the Exchequer; and 1,843 *l.* 11 *s.* 10 *d.* paid in by Sir *Robert Taylor*, &c. shall be applied towards making good the Supply. All Monies paid into the Exchequer " in pursuance of the Lottery Office Act 22 *Geo.* III. shall be applied towards defraying the Expence of " the Lottery 1783. 68,745 *l.* 5 *s.* 8 *d.* remaining in the Hands of the Paymaster General, out of Monies " voted for eighty Independent Companies of Foot, for 1782, shall be applied towards defraying extraordi- " nary Expences of Land Forces, &c. from *July* 31, 1782, to *Feb.* 1, 1783. A Sum not exceeding " 8,617 *l.* 15 *s.* 4 *d.* remaining (as abovementioned) shall be applied towards defraying extraordinary Ex- " pences of Land Forces, &c. from *Jan.* 31, 1782, to *Feb.* 1, 1783. The Monies arising by the Land " Tax, Malt Tax, Loans, (1,000,000 *l.*) Lottery Act, further Loans, (1,500,000 *l.*) 46,767 *l.* 5 *d.* re- " maining in the Exchequer; 1,843 *l.* 11 *s.* 10 *d.* paid into the Exchequer by Sir *Robert Taylor*; and " 2,200,000 *l.* by this Act granted out of the Surpluses of the Sinking Fund; shall be applied (with the " Residue of the Monies arising from the Sale of *French* Prizes, &c. to the Uses following: 6,483,832 *l.* " 14 *s.* 3 *d.* towards Naval Services; 630,612 *l.* 12 *s.* 10 *d.* for the Charges of the Office of Ordnance, for " 1782; 819,292 *l.* 2 *s.* 9 *d.* for ditto, not provided for, in 1782; 5,599,257 *l.* 9 *s.* 0 *d.* 2 *q.* towards main- " taining the Land Forces, &c.; of which 456,909 *l.* 19 *s.* 9 *d.* for defraying the Charges of 54,678 ef- " fective Men, including Officers, and 4,155 Invalids, for Guards, Garrisons, &c. in *Great Britain*, &c. " for 121 Days; 310,623 *l.* 16 *s.* 6 *d.* for Forces and Garrisons in *Africa*, and *Gibraltar*. 15,561 *l.* 17 *s.* 2 *d.* " for General and General Staff Officers, for 121 Days; 15,074 *l.* 10 *s.* for Advance Pay to Dragoons and " Foot in the *East Indies*; 165,418 *l.* 10 *s.* for defraying the Charge of the Militia in *South Britain*, &c. " for 90 Days; 41,120 *l.* 16 *s.* 2 *d.* for defraying the Charge of four Regiments of Foot from *Ireland*, &c.; " 25,126 *l.* 3 *s.* 1 *d.* for defraying the Charge of five Provincial Corps in *America*, for 121 Days; 96,972 *l.* " 17 *s.* 11 *d.* to the Out-pensioners of *Chelsea Hospital*; 28,017 *l.* 11 *s.* 0 *d.* 2 *q.* for three *Hanoverian* Bat- " talions at *Gibraltar*; 267,203 *l.* 9 *s.* 10 *d.* for 13,472 Troops of *Hesse Cassel*, &c.; 65,158 *l.* 12 *s.* 8 *d.* 1 *q.* " for 2,257 Men of the Troops of *Hanau*, &c.; 93,947 *l.* 15 *s.* 8 *d.* for 4,300 *Brunswickers*, &c.; 17,488 *l.* " 3 *s.* 2 *d.* 3 *q.* for a Regiment of *Waldeck*, &c.; 51,501 *l.* 19 *s.* 1 *d.* 2 *q.* for 1,781 Troops of *Brandebourg* " *Anspach*; 23,818 *l.* 11 *s.* 11 *d.* 1 *q.* for 933 Troops of *Anhalt Zerbst*; 3,317 *l.* 14 *s.* 9 *d.* 2 *q.* to make good " a Deficiency in the Sums voted for the Troops of *Hesse Cassel*, for 1782; 6,419 *l.* 9 *s.* 9 *d.* to make good " a Deficiency in the Sums voted for the Troops of *Brandebourg Anspach*; 27,683 *l.* 14 *s.* for defraying " the Charge of Artillery for foreign Troops, for 1783; 188,891 *l.* 15. 6 *d.* for 41,755 Men, including " Officers and Invalids, for Guards and Garrisons in *Great Britain*, &c. for 61 Days; 155,868 *l.* 14 *s.* 6 *d.* " for Garrisons in Plantations, &c. for 61 Days; 9,320 *l.* 13 *s.* 6 *d.* for two *Hanoverian* Battalions of Foot, " for 182 Days; 308,277 *l.* 6 *s.* 3 *d.* for 17,483 Men, including Officers, &c. for 183 Days; 40,241 *l.* 14 *s.* " for eight Battalions of Foot, for 183 Days; 136,888 *l.* 11 *s.* 6 *d.* for *extra* Forces serving abroad, for " 183 Days; 38,000 *l.* 14 *s.* 3 *d.* for five Provincial Corps in *North America*, for 183 Days; 25,542 *l.* 12 *s.* " for Forces and Garrisons in Plantations, &c. for 183 Days; 8,137 *l.* 8 *s.* for full Pay to Commissioned " Officers reduced, &c. 2,760 *l.* 11 *s.* 3 *d.* for General and General Staff Officers in *Great Britain*, for " 61 Days; 8,131 *l.* 13 *s.* 8 *d.* for ditto, for 183 Days; 1,830 *l.* for 200 Letter Men of *Chelsea* Hospital, for " 183 Days; 77,985 *l.* 5 *s.* 10 *d.* for reduced Officers of Land Forces, &c.; also 47,500 *l.* for ditto; 15,000 *l.* " for Half-pay to Provincial Corps; 574 *l.* 18 *s.* 4 *d.* for Officers and private Gentlemen of Horse Guards " reduced, &c.; 3,513 *l.* 9 *s.* for Officers late in the Service of the States General; 623,021 *l.* 13 *s.* 6 *d.* 2 *q.* " for Extraordinaries of Land Forces since *Jan.* 31, 1782, &c. 296,507 *l.* 14 *s.* 3 *d.* 2 *q.* for Extraordina- " ries, &c. from *Jan.* 31, to *March* 25, 1782, &c. 340,346 *l.* 5 *s.* 9 *d.* for Extraordinaries, &c. from " *April* 9, to *Nov.* 9, 1782; 1,279,526 *l.* 9 *s.* 2 *d.* 3 *q.* for Extraordinaries, &c. from *July* 31, 1782, to " *Feb.* 1, 1783; 60,000 *l.* towards a separate Establishment for the Prince of *Wales*; 1,500,000 *l.* for paying " off the Exchequer Bills made out by virtue of an Act of last Session; 1,995,000 *l.* for paying off " other Exchequer Bills of last Session; 1,000,000 *l.* for paying off the Exchequer Bills made out by vir- " tue of the Vote of Credit of last Session; 475,000 *l.* for paying off other Exchequer Bills of last Session; " 11,236 *l.* 4 *s.* issued in pursuance of Addresses of the House of Commons; 25,000 *l.* towards carrying " on the Buildings at *Somerset House*; 5,913 *l.* 9 *s.* 5 *d.* for supporting the Civil Establishment of *Nova Scotia*; " 3,950 *l.* for the Civil Establishment of *East Florida*; 4,900 *l.* 4 *s.* 1 *d.* for Salaries due to Civil Officers " of *West Florida*; 3,150 *l.* for the Civil Establishment of the Island of *St. John*; 3,340 *l.* for Salaries of " Civil Officers of *Georgia*; 2,450 *l.* for Salaries of Civil Officers of *Senegambia*; 13,000 *l.* for maintain- " ing Forts on the Coast of *Africa*; 7,500 *l.* for the Commissioners of Publick Accounts; 3,329 *l.* 10 *s.* " 0 *d.* on account of new Roads, &c. in the Highlands of *Scotland*; 76,849 *l.* 16 *s.* 6 *d.* for Relief of " *American* Civil Officers, &c.; 10,000 *l.* for completing *Newgate*; 5,000 *l.* for assisting the *Levant* Com- " pany; 4,949 *l.* 7 *s.* 7 *d.* for making Compensation for certain Lands, &c. near *Chatham*; 1,906 *l.* 15 *s.* " for the Officers of the Board of Works, &c. for surveying the Damages occasioned by the Riots in " 1780; 14,452 *l.* 17 *s.* 3 *d.* issued to *Duncan Campbell*, for maintaining Convicts, &c.; 800 *l.* for new " paving certain Streets in *Westminster*; 46,444 *l.* 0 *s.* 11 *d.* to make good the Deficiency of a Fund for " paying Annuities granted by an Act 31 *Geo.* II.; 160,191 *l.* 8 *s.* 8 *d.* 1 *q.* to make good the Deficiency of " a Fund for paying Annuities granted by an Act 18 *Geo.* III.; 63,888 *l.* 8 *s.* 7 *d.* 2 *q.* to make good the " Deficiency of a Fund for paying Annuities granted by an Act 19 *Geo.* III.; 141,871 *l.* 7 *s.* 3 *d.* 3 *q.* to " make good the Deficiency of a Fund for paying Annuities granted in 20 *Geo.* III.; 138,682 *l.* 17 *s.* 4 *d.* " to make good the Deficiency of a Fund for paying Annuities granted in 22 *Geo.* III.; and 282,502 *l.* 8 *s.* " 2 *d.* to make good the Deficiency of the Grants for the Year 1782. The said Aids to be applied only " to the Uses before mentioned. Rules to be observed in the Application of the Half-pay. By an Act " 22 *Geo.* III. a Sum not exceeding 77,595 *l.* 19 *s.* 2 *d.* was appropriated to be paid to reduced Officers. " Overplus Monies, above satisfying said Officers, to be disposed of to Officers who were manned, &c. " in the late Wars, or to Officers Widows and Children, as his Majesty shall direct."

CAP.

CAP. LXXIX.

An Act for the further encouraging the Growth of Coffee and Cocoa Nuts, in his Majesty's Islands and Plantations in *America*.

Preamble. Recital of 10 Geo. I. cap. 10.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the tenth Year of the Reign of his Majesty King *George* the First (intituled, *An Act for repealing certain Duties therein mentioned, payable upon Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, Chocolate, and Cocoa Paste, imported; and for granting certain Inland Duties in lieu thereof; and for prohibiting the Importation of Chocolate ready-made, and Cocoa Paste; and for better ascertaining the Duties payable upon Coffee, Tea, and Cocoa Nuts, imported; and for granting Relief to* Robert Dalzell, *late Earl of* Carnwath), it was amongst other Things enacted and declared, That, in lieu of certain Duties, then payable by former Acts, an Inland Duty should be charged and imposed upon all Coffee to be sold in *Great Britain*, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, after the Rate of two Shillings *per* Pound Avoirdupois; and in that Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity, over and above all Customs, Subsidies, and Duties, which then remained payable to his Majesty for the same, upon the Importation thereof: And whereas by an Act, made in the Fifth Year of his late Majesty King *George* the Second (intituled, *An Act for encouraging the Growth of Coffee in his Majesty's Plantations in* America), after reciting there was great Reason to believe, that the Soil and Climate of the Island of *Jamaica*, and other *British* Plantations in *America*, were proper for the Growth of Coffee; and that great Quantities of that Commodity might be produced in the said Plantations, and from thence imported into this Kingdom, if Encouragement should be given for that Purpose, to the great Advantage of this Kingdom, and of the said Plantations; therefore, for the encouraging the Growth of Coffee in the said Plantations, and the Importation of the same into this Kingdom, it was enacted, That, from and after the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and thirty-five, all Coffee of the Growth or Product of any of the *British* Plantations in *America* should, in lieu of the said Inland Duties of two Shillings *per* Pound, pay an Inland Duty of one Shilling and six Pence, and no more, *per* Pound Weight Avoirdupois, and in that Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity; and that the Persons nominated and appointed, by virtue of the said therein and herein first mentioned Act, to manage and collect the said Inland Duty arising thereby, should, and were thereby impowered to take and receive the Sum of one Shilling and six Pence *per* Pound Weight, and no more, for all Coffee of the Growth and Product of the *British* Plantations: And whereas the lowering the Duty on Coffee, the Growth and Product of the *British* Islands and Plantations in *America*, would still more encourage the Growth of Coffee in the said Islands and Plantations, if the Duty on Coffee, the Growth and Produce of those Islands and Plantations, should be further lessened:' Now, therefore, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the fifth Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, all Coffee, of the Growth and Produce of any of the *British* Islands or Plantations in *America*, shall, in lieu of the said Inland Duty of one Shilling and six Pence *per* Pound Weight, pay an Inland Duty of six Pence *per* Pound Weight Avoirdupois, and in that Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity; and the Persons nominated and appointed, by virtue of the said herein first mentioned Act, to manage and collect the said Inland Duty to arise thereby, shall, and are hereby impowered to take and receive the Sum of six Pence *per* Pound Weight, and no more, for all Coffee, of the Growth and Produce of the said *British* Islands or Plantations above mentioned; any Thing in the said Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

5 Geo. II. cap. 24.

From Jan. 5, 1784, Coffee, the Produce of the British Islands, &c. in America, to pay an Inland Duty of 6d. per Pound, instead of 1s. 6d.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the said Duty of six Pence *per* Pound Weight Avoirdupois, shall be applicable to the Uses and Purposes contained and declared in the said Act of the tenth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King *George* the First; and all Officers employed in managing and collecting the same, and all Persons importing, selling, buying, or dealing in such Coffee, shall be subject to the Rules, Limitations, Restrictions, Forfeitures, and Penalties, to be prosecuted, received, and divided, in the Manner thereby prescribed and directed.

The said Duty to be applicable to the Uses mentioned in the Act 10 Geo. I.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Powers, Rules, Regulations, Authorities, Directions, Methods, Clauses, Penalties, Forfeitures, Matters, and Things, which, in and by the said Act made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty King *George* the Second, are provided, settled, or established, for managing, raising, levying, collecting, regulating, or recovering, adjudging, or ascertaining, the Duties thereby granted, shall be exercised, applied, used, and put in Execution, in and for the managing, raising, levying, collecting, mitigating, recovering, ascertaining, and paying, the said Duty upon Coffee, hereby imposed, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if all and every the said Powers, Rules, Regulations, Authorities, Directions, Methods, Clauses, Penalties, Matters, and Things, were particularly repeated and again enacted in the Body of this present Act.

All the Powers, Regulations, &c. for raising and recovering the Duties granted by Act 5 Geo. II. shall be applicable to this Act.

IV. Provided also, and it is hereby further enacted, That all Coffee, so to be brought from the said Islands or Plantations, shall be imported in such Packages, and in such Manner, and under such Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Forfeitures, as in and by an Act, made in the fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign (intituled, *An Act for the better securing, and further Improvement, of the Revenues of Customs, Excise, Inland and Salt Duties; and for encouraging the Linen Manufacture of the* Isle of Man; *and for allowing the Importation of several Goods, the Produce and Manufacture of the said Island, under certain Restrictions and Regulations)*, are provided and required.

Coffee imported from the said Islands, &c. to be in such Packages, and under such Regulations, as mentioned in Act 5 Geo. III. cap. 43.

'V. And whereas by an Act, made in the twenty first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for repealing the Duties payable upon Chocolate made in* Great Britain, *and for granting certain*

Recital of 21 Geo. III. cap. 55.

'tain Inland Duties upon Cocoa Nuts in lieu thereof; for the better and more effectual securing the Revenue of 'Excise, and of the Inland Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise, and for preventing 'Frauds therein; for the more punctual and ready Payment of the Allowances to be made to Brewers out of the 'additional Duties imposed on Malt; and for rectifying a Mistake in an Act made in this present Session of 'Parliament, with respect to the exempting of Candles from the additional Duty of five Pounds per Centum 'upon the Duties of Excise imposed by the said Act), it was enacted, That there should be answered and paid 'to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Cocoa Nuts then already, or which should 'thereafter be imported into this Kingdom, over and above all other Duties then already payable for the 'same at the Custom-house, an Inland Duty after the Rate of Eighteen-pence each Pound Weight Avoir-'dupois, and in that Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity, subject to the additional Impost of five 'Pounds *per Centum*, and of five Pounds *per Centum*, in the same Manner, and under the same Regulations, 'as the additional Duty of five Pounds *per Centum*, and five Pounds *per Centum*, are granted to his Majesty 'by two several Acts, the one made in the nineteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign (intituled, 'An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon the Produce of the several Duties under the Manage-'ment of the respective Commissioners of the Customs and Excise in Great Britain); and the other, made in the 'twenty-first Year of his present Majesty's Reign (intituled, An Act for granting to his Majesty an addi-'tional Duty upon the Produce of the several Duties under the Management of the respective Commissioners of 'Excise in Great Britain): And whereas the present high Duty upon Cocoa Nuts may operate to the 'Discouragement of the Planters:' Now, for encouraging the Growth of Cocoa Nuts in the said Islands and Plantations, and the Importation of the same into this Kingdom, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said fifth Day of *January*, all Cocoa Nuts of the Growth and Produce of any of the *British* Islands or Plantations in *America*, shall, in lieu of the said Duty of Eighteen-pence each Pound Weight Avoirdupois, chargeable by the said Act, pay an Inland Duty of Six-pence *per* Pound Weight Avoirdupois, and no more, for each Pound Weight Avoirdupois, and in that Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity; and the Persons nominated by virtue of the said recited Act of the twenty-first Year of his present Majesty, to manage and collect the said Duty of Eighteen-pence *per* Pound Weight Avoirdupois, shall, and are hereby impowered to take and receive the Sum of Six-pence *per* Pound Weight Avoirdupois, and no more, for all Cocoa Nuts of the Growth and Produce of the *British* Islands and Plantations above mentioned; any Thing in the said Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

19 Geo. III. cap. 25;

and 21 Geo. III. cap. 17.

From Jan. 5, 1784, Cocoa Nuts, the Produce of the British Islands, &c. in America, to pay an Inland Duty of 6d. per Pound, instead of 18. 6d.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the said Duty of Six-pence *per* Pound Weight Avoirdupois shall be applicable to the Uses and Purposes contained and declared in the said Act of the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty; and all Officers employed in managing and collecting the same, and all Persons importing, selling, buying, or dealing in, such Cocoa Nuts, shall be subject to the Rules, Limitations, Restrictions, Forfeitures, and Penalties, to be prosecuted, received, and divided, in the Manner thereby prescribed.

The said Duty to be applicable to the Purposes contained in the Act of 21 Geo. III.

From Jan. 5, 1784, no Cocoa Nuts to be put on Board any Vessel, in the British Islands, &c. in America, until the Planter thereof, &c. has made Oath that they are the Produce of his own Plantation; such Oath to be produced to the proper Officer before Entry of the Nuts, and another Oath to be taken.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said fifth Day of *January*, no Cocoa Nuts shall be suffered to be put on Board any Ship or Vessel in any of his Majesty's Islands or Plantations in *America*, until the Planter or Grower of such Cocoa Nuts, or his known Agent, shall make Oath or Affirmation in Writing, before two of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, in or near to the Place where the said Cocoa Nuts grew (which Oath or Affirmation such Justices are hereby impowered to administer), that the same is actually of the Growth and Produce of such Planter's or Grower's Plantation, lying in the District, Division, or Parish of within the Island or Colony of ; which Oath or Affirmation shall be produced to the Collector, Comptroller, and Naval Officer, or any of them, by the Person or Persons who shall enter or ship such Cocoa Nuts, before the Entry and shipping thereof for *Great Britain*; and such Person or Persons shall likewise make Oath or Affirmation before the said Officers, or any two of them, That the Cocoa Nuts then to be shipped are the very same Cocoa Nuts, and no other than what are mentioned in such Oath or Affirmation of the Planter or Grower, or his known Agent, as aforesaid; which Oath or Affirmation the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs, and Naval Officer, at the Port where the said Cocoa Nuts are to be loaded, or any two of them, are impowered to administer; and the said Collector and Comptroller, and Naval Officer, are hereby required to deliver a Certificate of such Affidavit or Affirmation, under their respective Hands and Seals, to the Commander or Master of such Ship or Vessel on board of which the said Cocoa Nuts are to be shipped; and the Master, or Person having Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall, before clearing his Ship or Vessel, also make Oath in like Manner, that he has received such Cocoa Nuts on board his Ship or Vessel, and that he has no more or other Cocoa Nuts on board his Ship or Vessel than such for which Proofs shall be made as aforesaid, and that he will not take or receive any more Cocoa Nuts on board before his Arrival in *Great Britain*, and making a Report of his Lading there; for which Affidavit or Affirmation and Certificate, the said Collector and Comptroller, or Naval Officer, shall receive, as a Fee or Reward, the Sum of five Shillings, and no more; and all Certificates of such Affidavits or Affirmations shall, by the Commander or Master of such Ship or Vessel importing such Cocoa Nuts into this Kingdom, be produced by such Master, or Person having Command of the Ship or Vessel, to the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs at the Port where such Ship shall unlade, at the Time of making his Report; and shall at the same Time deliver to such Collector and Comptroller a Certificate, under the Hands and Seals of the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs, and Naval Officer, of the Port or Place where such Cocoa Nuts shall have been shipped, or any two of them, testifying the particular Quantities of such Cocoa Nuts which shall be so laden, and of which such Proofs shall be made as aforesaid, specifying the Package or Packages in which the same is contained, with the particular Marks, Numbers, and Weights of each Package; and the said Master shall likewise make Oath, or, if he be one of the People called *Quakers*, solemnly affirm before them, that the Cocoa Nuts in the said Certificate or Certificates mentioned were truly taken on board, as in the said Certificate or Certificates is expressed; and that after his De-

Master of the Vessel also to be sworn.

Certificates of such Affidavits to be produced to the proper Officer at the Port of Importation.

parture from the Place or Places where such Coacoa Nuts, mentioned in such Certificate or Certificates, were laden, he did not take on board, or permit to be laden on board his said Ship or Vessel, either at Sea or elsewhere, any Parcel or Parcels of Cocoa Nuts, and that all the Cocoa Nuts on board his said Ship are mentioned and set forth in the said Certificate or Certificates; and, upon the Entry of such Cocoa Nuts at the Custom-house, and paying or securing the several Duties then due thereon, a Mark shall be set on every Parcel, denoting it to contain Cocoa Nuts of the Growth of the *British* Plantations, and where and by what Ship imported; and thereupon such Parcel or Parcels of Cocoa Nuts, so marked, shall be lodged in a Warehouse or Warehouses, pursuant to the Directions of the said Act, made in the tenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the First; and the Importer or Proprietor of any Parcel or Parcels of Cocoa Nuts, or any other Person who shall be employed by such Importer or Proprietor to make an Entry with the Receiver or Collector of the said Inland Duty, shall deliver to the said Receiver or Collector the said Certificate or Certificates of the Affidavit or Affirmation of the Growth of the said Cocoa Nuts in the *British* Plantations, made before the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs, and Naval Officer, together with the said Oath or Affirmation made, as aforesaid, by the Master of such Ship or Vessel at the Port where such Cocoa Nuts were taken on board, together with the Oath or Affirmation, or a Copy thereof, made by the Planter or Grower before two of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace there, in the Manner before directed; as also the said Certificate of the Package, Marks, and Numbers of the Cocoa Nuts, so laden on board; which said Certificate or Certificates, Oath or Affirmation, shall remain with the said Collector or Receiver of the said Inland Duty.

Upon Entry of such Nuts at the Custom-house, each Parcel shall be marked, to denote they are the Growth of the British Plantations, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Commander, or other Person having Charge of any Ship or Vessel, shall take in, or permit or suffer to be taken in, at any of his Majesty's said Islands or Plantations in *America*, or at Sea, or in any Creek, Harbour, or other Place in *America*, or shall land, or suffer or permit to be landed, out of any Ship or Vessel in any of the said Islands or Plantations, any Cocoa Nuts of the Growth or Produce of any foreign Country (except such Cocoa Nuts as shall be regularly exported from *Great Britain*), on Pain of forfeiting all such Cocoa Nuts, and the Sum of two hundred Pounds, and likewise shall suffer twelve Months Imprisonment; such Forfeiture to be sued for, recovered, and adjudged, in any Court of Record in any of his Majesty's Dominions in *Europe*, or in any of his Majesty's Islands or Plantations; and what shall be recovered in pursuance of this Act, in any Court of Record in any of his Majesty's Dominions in *Europe*, shall be paid, one Moiety to his Majesty, and the other Moiety to the Person or Persons who shall inform and sue for the same; and what shall be recovered in the said Islands or Plantations shall be divided, one Third to his Majesty, one Third to the Governor or Commander in Chief, and the other Third to the Person or Persons who shall inform or sue for the same.

Penalty on Commanders who shall take on board, or land, in America, &c. any Cocoa Nuts of foreign Growth. (Exception.)

Application of Penalties.

IX. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person shall falsely make any Oath or Affirmation, by this Act directed to be made, and thereof shall be legally convicted in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record in *Great Britain*, or in any of the Courts of Admiralty in any of the said Plantations where such Offence was committed, such Person or Persons, so guilty, shall forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds, and be imprisoned for the Space of twelve Months; and if any Person shall forge or counterfeit a Certificate of the said Oath or Affirmation, or shall publish such Certificate, knowing the same to be forged or counterfeited, and shall be legally convicted thereof in any of the Courts aforesaid, such Person shall forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds; and such Forfeiture shall be paid, one Moiety to his Majesty, and the other Moiety to the Person or Persons who shall inform and sue for the same, to be recovered and divided as is before directed and appointed.

Persons swearing falsely under this Act,

or forging a Certificate, &c.

shall forfeit 200l.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Duties by this Act imposed on Coffee and Cocoa Nuts, the Growth and Produce of *British* Islands and Plantations, shall be subject and liable to additional Duties or Imposts of five Pounds *per Centum*, five Pounds *per Centum*, and five Pounds *per Centum*, severally imposed by the Acts respectively made in the nineteenth, twenty-first, and twenty-second Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, upon the Produce and Amount thereof; and that such additional Duties or Imposts of five Pounds *per Centum*, five Pounds *per Centum*, and five Pounds *per Centum*, shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, in the same Manner, and under the same Rules and Regulations, Powers and Authorities, Ways, Means, and Methods, as the said additional Duties or Imposts are by the said Acts of the nineteenth, twenty-first, and twenty-second Years of his present Majesty's Reign, directed to be collected and paid.

The Duties by this Act imposed on Coffee and Cocoa Nuts, shall be liable to the additional 5 per Cents. granted by three Acts of 19, 21, and 22 Geo. III.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons, for any Matter or Thing by him or them done or executed by virtue of or in pursuance of this Act, such Action or Suit shall be commenced within three Months next after the Matter or Thing done, and shall be laid in the proper County; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act, and the special Matter, in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereon, and that the same was done in pursuance of and by Authority of this Act; and if afterwards a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their Action or Prosecution, or Judgment shall be given against him, her, or them, upon Demurrer or otherwise, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him or them, against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

Limitation of Actions.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

CAP. LXXX.

An Act for appointing Commissioners to enquire into the Losses and Services of all such Persons who have suffered in their Rights, Properties, and Professions, during the late unhappy Dissentions in *America*, in consequence of their Loyalty to his Majesty, and Attachment to the *British* Government.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS, during the late unhappy Dissentions in *America*, many of your Majesty's faithful Subjects have, in consequence of their Loyalty to your Majesty, and Attachment to the *British*

'Government, and their Obedience to your Majesty's Proclamation, and various other Proclamations 'and Manifestoes, issued by your Majesty's Commissioners, Generals, and Governors, suffered in their 'Rights, Properties, and Professions, insomuch that several well-deserving Persons are reduced from 'Affluence to Circumstances so straitened as to require the Aid of a temporary Support, which has been 'allotted to them by the Commissioners of the Treasury, by annual Allowances made, and occasional 'Assistance by Sums of Money given to them from the Revenues of your Majesty's Civil List, the Amount 'of which has hitherto been made good by Parliament; and your faithful Commons, not doubting but that 'your Majesty's most earnest Endeavours will be employed for procuring from the United States of *America* 'Restitution of, or Recompence for, the Estates and Effects of those who have thus unhappily suffered, and 'intending to give all due Aid and Assistance to those who may return to *America* for the Recovery of their 'former Possessions under the Provisional Articles, and to extend such Relief to others who may, by parti-'cular Circumstances, be deprived of that Advantage, as their respective Cases may require, and the Pub-'lick afford; to which End, it is necessary that a diligent and impartial Enquiry should be made into the 'Losses and Services of all such Persons as may, within the Time herein-after limited for that Purpose, 'claim or request such Aid or Relief as is hereby intended to be given:' We pray your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That *John Wilmot* Esquire, *Daniel Parker Coke* Esquire, Colonel *Robert Kingston*, Colonel *Thomas Dundas*, and *John Marsh* Esquire, shall be, and they are hereby constituted Commissioners for enquiring into the respective Losses and Services of all such Person and Persons who have suffered in their Rights, Properties, and Professions, during the late unhappy Dissentions in *America* in consequence of their Loyalty to his Majesty, and Attachment to the *British* Government.

Commissioners appointed for enquiring into the Losses and Services of the American Loyalists.

II. And be it further enacted, That any three Commissioners in this Act named, before they enter upon the Execution of the same, shall take an Oath before the Master of the Rolls for the Time being, or one of his Majesty's Justices of the Court of King's Bench, Common Pleas, or Barons of the Exchequer (which they, or either of them, are hereby authorized and required to administer), in the Form following; that is to say,

Commissioners to be sworn.

The Oath.

'I *A. B.* do swear, That, according to the best of my Skill and Knowledge, I will faithfully, impartially, 'and truly execute the several Powers and Trusts vested in me by an Act (intituled, "*An Act for "appointing Commissioners to enquire into the Losses and Services of all such Persons who have suffered in their "Rights, Properties, and Professions, during the late unhappy Dissentions in* America, *in consequence of their "Loyalty to his Majesty, and Attachment to the* British *Government*"), according to the Tenor and Purport 'of the said Act.'

And every other of the said Commissioners in this Act named, shall likewise take the same Oath, before the said three Commissioners, who are hereby authorized and required to administer the same, after they shall themselves have taken the said Oath as aforesaid.

Commissioners may examine Parties on Oath.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, and they are hereby authorised, impowered, and required, to examine, upon Oath (which Oath they, or any three or more of them, are hereby authorised to administer), all Persons whom the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall think fit to examine touching all such Matters and Things as shall be necessary for the Execution of the Powers vested in the said Commissioners by this Act; and all such Persons are hereby directed and required punctually to attend the said Commissioners at such Time or Place as they, or any three or more of them, shall appoint.

Commissioners to meet at the Office of the late Secretary for America.

IV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, are hereby authorised to meet and sit, from Time to Time, at the Office of the late Secretary of State for the *American* Department, with or without Adjournment, and to send their Precept or Precepts, under their Hands and Seals, for any Person or Persons whatsoever, and for such Books, Papers, Writings, or Records, as they shall judge necessary for their Information in the Execution of the Powers vested in the said Commissioners by this Act; and the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, are hereby authorised to appoint and employ such Clerks, Messengers, and Officers, as they shall think meet; which Clerks and Officers are hereby required faithfully to execute and perform the Trust in them severally and respectively reposed, without taking any Thing for such their Service, other than such Salary or Reward as the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall think fit to direct and appoint in that Behalf.

Their Powers.

Persons who deliver in fraudulent Claims, to be excluded from any Compensation.

V. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if it shall appear to the said Commissioners that any Person shall have delivered to them an Account or Claim beyond the real Loss, with an Intent to obtain more than a just Compensation, the said Commissioners shall, with all convenient Dispatch, report such Account or Claim, with the Evidence taken thereupon, to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, who are hereby authorised to make such further Enquiry upon the Case as they shall think proper; and if they, or any three of them, shall be of Opinion that such Account or Claim is fraudulent, then such Person shall be absolutely excluded from any Compensation or Provision whatsoever.

Persons wilfully giving false Evidence, to be liable to the Penalties of corrupt Perjury.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Person or Persons, upon Examination upon Oath before the said Commissioners respectively, as before mentioned, shall wilfully and corruptly give false Evidence, every such Person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be, and is and are hereby declared to be, subject and liable to such Pains and Penalties as, by any Law now in being, Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury are subject and liable to.

Limitation of the Time for receiving Claims.

VII. And be it further enacted, That no Claim or Request of any Person or Persons for Aid or Relief on Account of the Loss of any Property during the late Dissentions in *America*, shall be received after the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four.

VIII. And

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall, from Time to Time, at their Discretion, or as as often as they shall be thereunto required, and as soon as possible after the Determination of their Examinations and Proceedings by virtue of this Act, without any further Requisition, give an Account of their Proceedings, in Writing, to the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, and to his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the Time being.

Commissioners to give an Account of their Proceedings to the Treasury, and to the Secretaries of State.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, or Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, are hereby authorized and required to issue and cause to be paid all such Sums of Money, not exceeding two thousand Pounds, to such Person or Persons as the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall, by Writing under their Hands, desire or direct, out of any Part of the Publick Monies remaining in his Majesty's Exchequer; which Sum so issued and paid, shall be employed for the Payment of Clerks, Messengers, and other Officers, and in defraying all other necessary Charges in or about the Execution of the Powers of this Act, and in such Manner and in such Proportions, as shall be appointed by the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, by Writing under their Hands and Seals in that Behalf; the same to be accounted for by the Person or Persons to whom the same shall be issued and paid, according to the Course of his Majesty's Exchequer, without any Fee or other Charges to be taken on the passing of the said Accounts, other than such Sum as the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall appoint.

Treasury to pay 2,000l. to the Order of the Commissioners; to be employed in paying Clerks, Messengers, &c.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case of a Vacancy or Vacancies, by Death or Resignation of any one or more of the said Commissioners, during the Recess of Parliament, it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty to nominate and appoint such Person or Persons as he may think proper to supply such Vacancy or Vacancies; and that every Person so nominated and appointed shall be held and considered to be invested with all the same Powers as are delegated to the Commissioners appointed by this Act.

In case of Vacancy by Death, &c. of a Commissioner, during the Recess of Parliament, his Majesty may appoint another.

XI. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue in Force for two Years from the passing of this Act, and no longer.

Continuance of this Act.

CAP. LXXXI.

An Act for preventing the Exportation of Corn, Grain, or Meal, with a Bounty, during the Operation of two Acts passed in this present Session of Parliament for allowing the Importation of Corn.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS an Act passed in this present Session of Parliament (intituled, *An Act to permit the Importation of Wheat, Wheat Flour, Rye, Rye Flour, Barley, and all Sorts of Corn, Grain, and Meal, upon Payment of the Low Duties therein mentioned for a limited Time*); in which Act no Provision is made for preventing the Payment of a Bounty on the Exportation of Corn during the Subsistence of the said Act: And whereas it would be reasonable to suspend the Payment of the said Bounty during the Term specified in the said Act:' Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That no Bounty shall be paid on Corn, Grain, or Meal, exported from that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, on or before the twenty-fifth Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, nor on or before the twenty-fifth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*.

Recital of cap. 72 of the present Session.

No Bounty to be paid on Exportation of Corn from England, before Aug. 26, Sept. 26, 1783.

1783; nor from Scotland, before

'II. And whereas by another Act passed in this present Session of Parliament (intituled, *An Act to enable the Commissioners of Supply, of the several Counties therein mentioned, in that Part of* Great Britain *called* Scotland, *to assess and levy certain Sums for relieving such of the Inhabitants of the said Counties as have been reduced to Indigence by the Failure of the last Year's Crop of Corn; and to enable his Majesty, during the next Recess of Parliament, by and with the Advice of his Privy Council, to permit the Importation of Corn into the said Counties, for a limited Time, and in Ships or Vessels belonging to any State in Amity with his Majesty, navigated by foreign Seamen*), Power is given to his Majesty, by and with the Advice of his Privy Council, to allow the Importation of Corn, Grain, and Meal, into certain Counties, for four Months, to be computed from the third Day of *September* aforesaid: And whereas it is reasonable that the Bounty on Corn, exported from the said Counties, should be eventually suspended;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Bounty shall be paid on Corn exported from any of the said Counties, so long as his Majesty shall be pleased, by and with the Advice of his Privy Council, under the Authority of the said Act, to permit the Importation of Corn, Grain, and Meal, into the said Counties.

Recital of cap. 53. of the present Session.

No Bounty to be paid on Exportation of Corn from certain Counties in Scotland, during the Allowance of Importation.

CAP. LXXXII.

An Act for establishing certain Regulations in the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS it appears, from the Reports made by the Commissioners appointed to examine, take, and state the Publick Accounts of the Kingdom, that in the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, there are several useless, expensive, and unnecessary Offices; and that the Emoluments arising from other of the Offices in the said Receipt of Exchequer, are become excessive; and that the Mode of paying the Officers by Allowances, Fees, and Gratuities, is inconvenient both to the Publick and to Individuals:' For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled,

The Offices of the two Chamberlains, Tally Cutter, and Usher of the Exchequer, after the Death, &c.

assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the several Offices of the two Chamberlains, the Tally Cutter, and of the Usher of the Exchequer, shall, from and after the Death, Surrender, Forfeiture, or Removal, of the Possessors of such Offices respectively, and after the Death, Surrender, Forfeiture, or Removal, of the Persons respectively intitled thereto, after the Death, Surrender, Forfeiture, or Removal, of the present Possessors, be abolished.

of the present Possessors, and those entitled after them, to be abolished.

Upon the Death, &c. of the Chamberlains, an indented Cheque Receipt to be substituted instead of the Tally now used, &c.

II. And be it enacted, That, upon the Death, Surrender, Forfeiture, or Removal, of the two Chamberlains in the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, instead of the Tally now in use to denote the Receipt of Money at the said Receipt, there shall be substituted an indented Cheque Receipt of each Sum so received; which Receipt shall be made out by the Officer of the Auditor attending in the Tally Court, signed by him, and by the Officer of the Clerk of the Pells; and upon passing any Account of Money received, the Receipt shall be produced, together with the Account, and examined with the Counterfoil of the Cheque in the Office of the Auditor; and the Account shall be compared with the Entry in the Office of the Auditor, and with the Record in the Office of the Clerk of the Pells, and the Truth of the Account shall be certified by the Officers checking the same; and the Custody of one of the Keys to the Tellers Chests, the Standard Weights and Measures, and the Standard Pieces of Gold and Silver, shall be committed to the Auditor of the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer; any former Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Upon the Death, &c. of the present Usher, and of his Successor, such necessary Articles which have been provided by the Usher, shall be supplied by the presiding Officer in each Office.

III. And be it enacted, That, upon the Death, Surrender, Forfeiture, or Removal, of the Usher of the Exchequer, and upon the Death, Surrender, Forfeiture, or Removal, of the Person entitled to the said Office, after the Death, Surrender, Forfeiture, or Removal, of the present Possessor of the said Office, the Chief or Presiding Officer, in each respective Office in the said Receipt of Exchequer, shall supply his Office with all such necessary Articles as have been heretofore provided by the Usher of the said Receipt; and such Chief or presiding Officer shall be allowed such annual Sum of Money, for and in lieu of all such necessary Articles, so heretofore provided by the Usher of the said Receipt, as shall be appointed by the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury.

After the Determination of the Interest of the Tellers, the Office of Second Clerk to be abolished.

IV. And be it enacted, That, from and after the Determination of the Interest of each of the four Tellers in the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, the Office of Second Clerk to each respective Teller shall be, and the same is hereby abolished; and the Proportion of Fees, now belonging to such Second Clerks, shall be carried to, and made Part of, the Monies herein-after directed to be reserved for the Purposes in this Act mentioned.

After the Death, &c. of the present Auditor, Clerk of the Pells, &c. the Payment of Gratuities, Fees, &c. to the Officers shall cease.

Certain Sums to be paid them instead thereof.

V. And be it enacted, That from and after the Death, Surrender, Forfeiture, or Removal, of the present Auditor, of the present Clerk of the Pells, of any or either of the four Tellers, or two Chamberlains of the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, the Payment of all Salaries, Fees, Allowances, Perquisites, Gratuites, and Emoluments, to the said several Officers in the Receipt of the Exchequer, shall cease and be discontinued; and that in lieu and instead thereof, there shall be paid to the Auditor the Sum of four thousand Pounds *per Annum*; to the Chief Clerk of the Auditor, one thousand Pounds *per Annum*; to the Clerk of the Pells, three thousand Pounds *per Annum*; to the First Clerk to the Clerk of the Pells, eight hundred Pounds *per Annum*; to the First Clerk to the Clerk of the Pells, as Receiver of the Money arising from the Fees herein-after directed to be received, two hundred Pounds *per Annum*; to each of the four Tellers, two thousand seven hundred Pounds *per Annum*; to each of the First Clerks to the said four Tellers, one thousand Pounds *per Annum:* And the said Auditor, Clerk of the Pells, and four Tellers respectively, are hereby impowered to appoint such other Clerks and Officers, to assist in their respective Offices, as they shall judge necessary; and such Clerks and other Officers shall be paid such Salaries out of the Fees herein-after directed to be received for their Trouble and Attendance in the Offices aforesaid, as to the said Auditor, Clerk of the Pells, and four Tellers respectively, shall appear fit and proper; subject nevertheless to the Controul and Approbation of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being; which shall be accepted by them in lieu of all Fees, Allowances, Gratuities, and Emoluments, heretofore paid to, or received by them; and such Salaries as aforesaid shall be paid and payable out of the Fees herein-after directed to be received; and if any of the Officers aforesaid (except the Person or Persons herein-after directed to receive such Fees) shall receive or demand any Fees, Allowances, Gratuities, or Emoluments, every such Officer so offending, shall be adjudged to have forfeited his Office, and his Office is hereby declared to be forfeited accordingly; and being convicted thereof in due Form of Law, shall moreover be subject and liable to the Penalties inflicted by Law for Extortion.

After which, Officers receiving Fees (except, &c.) shall forfeit their Offices.

On Death, &c. of Tellers, or Chamberlains, how their Proportion of Fees shall be disposed of.

VI. And be it enacted, That upon the Death, Surrender, Forfeiture, or Removal, of any or either of the four Tellers or two Chamberlains of the said Receipt of Exchequer, the Proportion of Fees belonging to the respective Officer so dying, surrendering, forfeiting, or being removed, shall be carried to and made Part of the Monies arising from the Fees herein-after directed to be reserved for the Payment of the several Sums directed to be paid by this Act; and the Officer who shall succeed to the respective Office, so vacant by Death, Surrender, Forfeiture, or Removal as aforesaid, his respective Deputy and Clerks, shall be paid their respective Salaries, herein-before directed to be allowed to them respectively, out of such Monies so directed to be reserved as aforesaid.

Clause relative to the Tally Cutter and his Deputy.

VII. And be it enacted, That in case of the Death, Surrender, Forfeiture, or Removal, of the Tally Cutter, before the Death, Surrender, Forfeiture, or Removal, of the two Chamberlains, the said Office of Tally Cutter shall be discontinued, and the Duty of such Office shall be executed by the Deputy of such Tally Cutter, who shall be paid his Salary or Allowance out of the Monies so reserved as aforesaid, and the Fees and Gratuities now paid to and received by the Tally Cutter, shall be carried to and made

made Part of the Monies arising from the Fees herein-after directed to be reserved for the Payment of the several Sums directed to be paid by this Act.

VIII. And be it enacted, That all taxes, to which the Officers aforesaid are now subject, shall be paid out of the Monies arising by the Fees herein-after directed to be received. Taxes how to be paid.

IX. And be it enacted, That the same Fees and Gratuities that are now allowed and taken by the several and respective Officers aforesaid, shall still continue to be paid and received by the First Clerk to the Clerk of the Pells, who is hereby authorised and appointed to receive the same, or, in his Absence, by the next Senior Clerk in the Pell Office, who shall give such Security for duly accounting for the same, as shall be approved of by the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being; and a particular and distinct Account shall be kept thereof, and shall be accounted for to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, who are hereby required to direct the Surplus, if any shall remain after the Payment of the respective Sums herein-before directed to be paid, to be carried to the Account of the Monies applicable to the Uses of his Majesty's Civil Government, and to the Fund commonly called *The Sinking Fund*, in the Proportions following; that is to say, one third Part thereof to the Account of the Monies applicable to the Uses of his Majesty's Civil Government, and the remaining two third Parts thereof to the said Sinking Fund; but in Case the Fees, herein-before directed to be reserved for paying the several Sums directed by this Act to be paid thereout, shall not be sufficient to answer and pay the same, then, and in that Case, the same shall be paid and payable out of the Monies applicable to the Uses of his Majesty's Civil Government, and out of such of the Monies of the said Sinking Fund as are not directed to be applied by any Act or Acts of Parliament, in the Proportions herein-before mentioned. Fees to whom to be paid; and how to be applied.

X. And be it enacted, That the Houses at present appropriated for the Use of the Auditor, the four Tellers, and of the Usher of the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, shall, after the Death, Surrender, Forfeiture, or Removal, of the present Officers, or any or either of them, be no longer annexed to their respective Offices, but shall be vested in his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors. Houses appropriated for the Use of the Auditor, and other Officers, shall, after their Deaths, &c. be vested in his Majesty.

XI. And be it enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall not be lawful to grant any Office in the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, either in Possession or Reversion, in any other Manner than subject to the Directions of this Act. No Office in the Exchequer to be granted contrary to this Act.

CAP. LXXXIII.

An Act for granting Relief to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, by allowing further Time for the Payment of certain Sums due, and to become due to the Publick, and by advancing to the said Company, on the Terms therein mentioned, a certain Sum of Money to be raised by Loans or Exchequer Bills; and to enable the said Company to make a Dividend of four Pounds *per Centum* to the Proprietors at *Christmas*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three; and to regulate the future Payment of Debentures of Drawbacks on *East India* Goods.

'WHEREAS the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, stand indebted to his Majesty, for Customs on Goods imported, in sundry Sums of Money, amounting together to the Sum of six hundred forty-four thousand seven hundred forty-three Pounds, seventeen Shillings, and Two-pence, after making certain Deductions and Allowances, to which by Law the said Company are intitled, on due Payment of the said Customs on or before the respective Days on which the same become due; which said Customs became due at the several and respective Times herein-after mentioned; (that is to say,) The Sum of one hundred sixty-three thousand three hundred sixty-seven Pounds, twelve Shillings, and Four-pence, Part thereof, on the first Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one; the Sum of one hundred ninety-one thousand eight hundred sixty-eight Pounds, four Shillings, and Eight-pence, other Part thereof, on the twenty-third Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two; the Sum of fifteen thousand nine hundred thirty-one Pounds, and seventeen Shillings, other Part thereof, on the twenty-second Day of *February*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two; the Sum of two thousand one hundred and fifty Pounds, four Shillings, and Seven-pence, other Part thereof, on the twenty-third Day of *February*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two; the Sum of twenty-three thousand one hundred forty-eight Pounds, four Shillings, and Four-pence, other Part thereof, on the twenty-sixth Day of *February*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two; the Sum of forty-two thousand one hundred and five Pounds, six Shillings, and Ten-pence, other Part thereof, on the twentieth Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three; and the Sum of two hundred and six thousand one hundred seventy-two Pounds, seven Shillings, and Five-pence, Residue thereof, on the first Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three: And whereas the said United Company will become further indebted to his Majesty for other Customs on Goods, before the tenth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, in further Sums of Money, to the Amount of two hundred and seventy thousand Pounds, or thereabouts: And whereas, by Means of the said Customs, already due and hereafter to become due, not being paid at the respective Times the same became due or shall become due, as aforesaid, the said Company, besides losing the Benefit of the said Deductions and Allowances, are and will be liable to pay Interest for the same, at and after the Rate of six Pounds *per Centum per Annum*: And whereas, by an Act made in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for establishing an Agreement with the United Company of Merchants* Preamble. Recital of the Sums due from the Company to his Majesty. Recital of 21 Geo. III. cap. 65.

'*Merchants of* England *trading to the* East Indies, *for the Payment of the Sum of four hundred thousand Pounds, for the Use of the Publick, in full Discharge and Satisfaction of all Claims and Demands of the Publick from the Time the Bond Debt of the said Company was reduced to one million five hundred thousand Pounds, until the first Day of* March, *one thousand seven hundred and eighty one, in respect of the territorial Acquisitions and Revenues lately obtained in the* East Indies; *and also for securing to the Public in respect thereof, for a Term therein mentioned, a certain Part or Proportion of the clear Revenues and Profits of the said Company; and for granting to the said Company, for a further Term, the sole and exclusive Trade to and from the* East Indies, *and Limits therein mentioned; and for establishing certain Regulations for the better Management of the Affairs of the said Company, as well in* India *as in* Europe, *and the recruiting the Military Forces of the said Company)*, it was amongst other Things enacted, That the Sum of four hundred thousand Pounds should, by the said United Company, be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, at the Times and in the Proportions therein mentioned; the last of which Payments was of the Sum of one hundred thousand Pounds, and was to have been made on the first Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, for the Use of the Publick, as therein is mentioned; and in case the said United Company should make Failure in any of the said Payments, on or before the Days therein mentioned, then the Money whereof such Failure in Payment should be made, should be recovered to his Majesty's Use by such Action or Suit as therein is mentioned; and upon such Action or Suit there should be further recovered to his Majesty's Use, against the said United Company, Damages after the Rate of fifteen Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, for the respective Monies so unpaid contrary to the said Act, together with full Costs of Suit: And it was thereby further enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, for and during so long Time as the said United Company, under the Authority of that Act, should be intitled to the whole, sole, and exclusive Trade and Traffick in, to, and from the *East Indies*, and Places aforesaid, the whole clear Profits arising from the said Territorial Acquisitions and Revenues, after defraying the Charges and Expences attending the same, together with all the clear Revenues and Profits of the said Company, after providing for the current Payment of Interest, and other Outgoings, Charges, and Expences of the said Company, should from Time to Time be disposed of and applied in Manner therein and herein-after mentioned; (that is to say,) It should be lawful for the said United Company to set apart and retain, in the first Place, in each and every Year, such Sum as should be equal to eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, upon the Capital Stock of the said United Company of three millions two hundred thousand Pounds; and in case there should remain a Surplus of the said clear Revenues and Profits, above the said Sum of eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, so to be retained by the said United Company as aforesaid, three fourth Parts of such Surplus Profits should be set apart and applied for the Use of the Publick, and the remaining one fourth Part thereof should be reserved and retained by the said United Company for their own use: And it was thereby further enacted, That it should be lawful for the said United Company to apply such Money as they were therein before authorised to retain to themselves, and also other Money in the said Act mentioned, in the Payment of Dividends to the Proprietors of the Stock of the said United Company, not exceeding the Rate of twelve Pounds and ten Shillings *per Centum per Annum*, provided the Bond Debt of the said United Company did not at any such Time exceed one Million five hundred thousand Pounds; and provided that they did not increase the present Dividend of eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum* more than at the Rate of one Pound *per Centum* in each and every Year: And, in order to ascertain the yearly Net Profits arising from the said United Company's Trade and Revenues, it was further enacted, That the said United Company should cause to be made up yearly, for each and every Year, during the Term therein mentioned, with as much Accuracy as the Nature of the Case would admit, a Statement of the Profit and Loss upon the whole of the Trade and Revenues of the said United Company, together with a State of the Debts of the said United Company in *England*, from the first Day of *March* in every Year, to the first Day of *March* in each succeeding Year; which said Account was to be signed and delivered to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, as therein is mentioned: And whereas a Statement hath been duly made up of the Profit and Loss upon the Whole of the Trade and Revenues of the said United Company from the first Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty two, to the first Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three; whereby it appears, that the Net Profits of the said United Company in that Year did not amount to so much as a Dividend upon the Stock of the said United Company at the Rate of Eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, by the Sum of two hundred fifty-five thousand eight hundred and thirteen Pounds: And whereas the Payment of the said Sum of six hundred forty-four thousand seven hundred forty three Pounds, seventeen Shillings, and Two-pence, which became due for Customs at such several Times as herein-before are mentioned, and of the said Sum of one hundred thousand Pounds, which became due on the first Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, hath been postponed, and further Time allowed for the Payment thereof until the tenth Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, by the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, pursuant to Power to them for that Purpose given in and by an Act made in this present Session of Parliament (intituled, *An Act to discharge and indemnify the United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East Indies, *from all Damages, Interest, and Losses, in respect to their not making regular Payment of certain Sums due, and to become due, to the Publick, and to allow further Time for such Payment; and to enable the Company to borrow a certain Sum of Money; and to make a Dividend of four Pounds* per Centum *to the Proprietors at* Midsummer, *one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three)*; and by the same Act, in order to give a temporary Relief to the said United Company, in respect to their commercial Debts, it was enacted, That it should be lawful for the said United Company to borrow Money upon, and issue Bonds under their Common Seal, as the Affairs of the said Company might require, not exceeding the Sum of five hundred thousand Pounds beyond the Amount of the Company's then present Bond Debt: And whereas the issuing of such Bonds as aforesaid will increase the said

Recital of cap. 36, of the present Session.

'Company's

'Company's Bond Debt beyond the Sum of one Million five hundred thousand Pounds: And whereas, by 'Means of the Expences of the Wars and Hostilities in *India* and in *Europe*, the said Company is become 'much distressed in their Affairs at home; upon Consideration whereof, it is found necessary to grant 'further Relief to the said Company, by allowing further Time for the Payment of the said Debts, due and 'to become due to his Majesty, and by lending the said Company a further Sum of Money, as herein-after is 'mentioned; and it is fit and expedient that the said Company should be allowed to continue their present 'Dividend at *Christmas* next, at the Rate of eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*;' may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any three or more of them, to postpone and allow further Time for the Payment of the said Sum of six hundred forty-four thousand seven hundred forty-three Pounds, seventeen Shillings, and Two-pence, which became due for Customs at such several Times as herein-before are mentioned, and of the said Sum of one hundred thousand Pounds, which became due on the first Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, and to allow Time for Payment of such Sums as shall become due for Customs before the tenth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, or any Part or Parts of the said several Sums respectively, unto such Time or Times as they shall think fit, not exceeding forty Days next after the Commencement of the next Session of Parliament; and if the said United Company do and shall pay the said Sums respectively, at such Time or Times to which the said Payments, or any Part thereof respectively, shall be postponed as aforesaid, the same shall be accepted and received in like Manner as if the said Sums respectively had been paid on or before the several and respective Days on which the said Sums became due; and the said United Company, upon such Payment at such postponed Time or Times, shall be freed and discharged from all Damages, Interest, and Losses, which they became liable to by Means of not having made the said Payments respectively at the several Times on which the same became due; and shall be intitled unto, and have the same Discounts, Allowances, and Advantages, as if the said Sums respectively had been paid on or before the several and respective Days on which they became due; any Thing in the said recited Acts, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, in any wise notwithstanding.

Commissioners of the Treasury impowered to allow the Company further Time for Payment of the Sums due, and to become due, to his Majesty.

'II. And, in order to give further Relief to the said United Company in respect to their Debts, and the 'better to enable them to pay the same, we, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons 'of *Great Britain*, in Parliament assembled, do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted;' and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury now and for the Time being, or any three or more of them, or for the High Treasurer for the Time being, and he and they respectively are or is hereby authorised and impowered, at any Time or Times before the tenth Day of *October*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, by his or their Warrant or Warrants, to direct, or cause to be prepared and made, at the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, any Number of Exchequer Bills, for such Sum or Sums of Money as he or they shall think most proper and convenient, so as all the principal Sums to be contained in the Bills so to be made forth by virtue of this Act, do not exceed in the Whole the Sum of three hundred thousand Pounds exclusive of any Exchequer Bills that are or may be made forth by virtue of any other Act or Acts passed in this Session of Parliament, for the publick Service); and the said Exchequer Bills, so to be made forth in pursuance of this Act, shall bear an Interest not exceeding the Rate of four Pounds and fifteen Shillings *per Centum per Annum*, and proportionably for any greater or less Sum to be contained therein, to be payable to the Bearers thereof respectively; which said Exchequer Bills shall be made out in the like Manner, Form, and Order, and according to the same or like Rules and Directions, as in and by an Act of this present Session of Parliament (intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in* Great Britain, *for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three*), are enacted and prescribed concerning the Exchequer Bills authorised to be made forth in pursuance of the said Act; and the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury now or for the Time being, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, are or is hereby authorised and impowered to direct the said Exchequer Bills to be delivered to or to the Order of the Court of Directors of the said United Company, to be by them passed away and negociated for the Purpose of raising Money to pay the Debts, and to answer other the Occasions and Affairs of the said Company.

Commissioners of the Treasury impowered to make Exchequer Bills to the Amount of 300,000*l.*

to bear an Interest of 4*l.* 15*s.* per Cent. per Ann.

The Bills to be delivered to the Court of Directors, &c.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Clauses, Provisoes, Powers, Privileges, Advantages, Penalties, Forfeitures, and Disabilities, contained in the said last mentioned Act, relating to the Exchequer Bills authorised to be made out by the same Act (except such Clauses as do charge the same on the Duties granted by the same Act, and except such Clauses as limit the Rate of Interest to be paid for the Forbearance of the Money lent on the Credit of the said Act, and also except as herein-after is mentioned), shall be applied and extended to the Exchequer Bills to be made forth in pursuance of this Act, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same Exchequer Bills had been originally authorised by the said last mentioned Act, or as if the said several Clauses or Provisoes had been particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

All the Clauses, &c. relating to Exchequer Bills, in the Land Tax Act of this Session, (except, &c.) shall be applied to the Bills to be made in pursuance of this Act.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Exchequer Bill or Bills, to be made out by virtue of this Act, shall, after the same hath or have been issued at the Receipt of the Exchequer, be afterwards, at any Time before the sixth Day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, received, or pass or be current to any Receiver or Collector in *Great Britain* of the Customs, Excise, or any Revenue, Supply, Aid, or Tax whatsoever, due or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or at the Receipt of the Exchequer, from any such Receiver or Collector, or from any other Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, otherwise or on any other Account than for the Discharge and cancelling of such Bills, in case the same shall be in due Course or Order of Payment before the said

Exchequer Bills so issued not to be received again in Payment of any Taxes,

nor exchanged before April 6, 1786. Action not to lie for such Refusal.

fixth Day of *April*; nor shall any Receiver or Collector exchange, at any Time before the said fixth Day of *April*, for any Money of such Revenues, Aids, Taxes, or Supplies, in his Hands, any Exchequer Bill or Bills which shall have been issued as aforesaid by virtue of this Act; nor shall any Action be maintained against any such Receiver or Collector for neglecting or refusing to exchange any such Bill or Bills for ready Money, before the said fixth Day of *April*; any Thing in the said Act, made in this Session of Parliament (intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in* Great Britain, *for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three)*, or in this Act, contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Money so raised to be repaid out of the Monies to be paid into the Exchequer by the East India Company; and if sufficient Monies shall not be so paid in before April 6, 1786, to be charged on the next Parliamentary Aid; and collaterally on the Sinking Fund.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all such Exchequer Bills, together with the Interest, Premium, Rate, and Charges, incident to or attending the same, shall be, and are hereby charged and chargeable upon, and shall be repaid and borne by and out of the Monies to be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, in the Manner and at the Times herein-after directed and appointed; and in case such Monies, so to be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer, shall not be sufficient to satisfy and discharge all the principal Monies contained in such Exchequer Bills, together with all the Interest, Premium, Rate, and Charges, incident to and attending the same, and that shall incur and grow due thereupon before the said fixth Day of *April*, then, and in such Case, the said Exchequer Bills, or such Part thereof as shall remain unsatisfied and uncancelled, together with all the Interest due and to grow due thereupon, and all other Charges and Expences incurred, or to be incurred in respect of the same Exchequer Bills, shall be charged and chargeable upon, and payable out of, the first Aids or Supplies that shall or may be granted by Parliament, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six; and in case sufficient Aids or Supplies for that Purpose shall not be granted before the fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, then all the said Exchequer Bills, together with the Interest, Premium, Rate, and Charges, incident to or attending the same, shall be, and are hereby charged and chargeable upon such Monies as, at any Time or Times at or before the said fifth Day of *July*, shall be or remain in the Receipt of the Exchequer, of the Surpluses, Exceses, Overplus-monies, and other Revenues composing the Fund commonly called *The Sinking Fund* (except such Monies of the said Sinking Fund as are appropriated to any particular Use or Uses by any Act or Acts of Parliament in that Behalf); and such Monies of the said Sinking Fund shall and may be issued and applied, as soon as the same can be regularly stated and ascertained, for and towards paying off, cancelling, and discharging, such Exchequer Bills so remaining uncancelled and unpaid, together with the Interest, Premium, Rate, and Charges, until the Whole of them shall be paid off, cancelled, and discharged, or Money sufficient for that Purpose be kept and reserved in the Exchequer, to be payable on Demand to the respective Proprietors thereof.

Monies so issued out of the Sinking Fund, to be replaced out of the first Supplies.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That whatever Monies shall be so issued out of the said Surpluses, Exceses, Overplus-monies, and other Revenues composing the said Sinking Fund, shall, from Time to Time, be replaced by and out of the first Aids or Supplies to be then after granted in Parliament.

Bank authorised to advance the said Sum on the Credit of this Act; an Act 5 & 6 Gul. & Mariæ notwithstanding.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* to advance or lend to his Majesty, at the Receipt of the Exchequer, or to the said United Company, upon the Credit of the Exchequer Bills directed to be made forth by virtue of this Act, any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of three hundred thousand Pounds; any Thing in an Act, made in the fifth and fixth Years of the Reign of King *William* and Queen *Mary* (intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majesties several Rates and Duties upon Tonnage of Ships and Vessels, and upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for securing certain Recompences and Advantages in the said Act mentioned to such Persons as shall voluntarily advance the Sum of one million five hundred thousand Pounds, towards carrying on the War against* France), to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

'VIII. And whereas, in the present Circumstances of the *East India* Company, it will not be in their 'Power to provide for the Payment of the said Debts due to his Majesty, or for the Repayment of such Loan 'as aforesaid, and for again reducing their Bond Debt to one million five hundred thousand Pounds (which 'is expedient to be done), unless the Publick should agree to forego, for the present, all Participation in 'the Profits arising from the Territorial Acquisitions and Revenues lately obtained in the *East Indies*, in 'order that Provision may be made for such Payments as aforesaid;' be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That until the said Debts due to his Majesty shall be paid, the said Sum of three hundred thousand Pounds repaid, and the Bond Debt of the said Company be again reduced to one million five hundred thousand Pounds, the whole clear Profits arising from the said Territorial Acquisitions and Revenues, after defraying the Charges and Expences attending the same, together with all the clear Revenues and Profits of the said Company, after providing for the current Payments of Interest, and other Outgoings, Charges, and Expences, of the said Company, and for such Dividends to the Proprietors of the Stock of the said Company, as they shall be entitled or allowed to make, receive, and take, shall from Time to Time be disposed of and applied in Manner following; that is to say, In the first Place, in Diminution and Payment of the said Debts due to his Majesty, until the same shall be fully paid; and afterwards in Diminution and Payment of the said Sum of three hundred thousand Pounds, and Interest, and for defraying the Charges incurred in respect thereof; and then in reducing the Bond Debt of the said Company until the same shall be reduced to one Million five hundred thousand Pounds.

How the Profits arising from the Territorial Acquisitions and the Trade of the Company, shall be applied.

After the Debts due to his Majesty are paid, the Surplus Profits of the Company to be paid

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That after the said Debts due to his Majesty shall be paid, and until the said Sum of three hundred thousand Pounds shall have been repaid, the said United Company shall from Time to Time pay, or cause to be paid, into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, such Surplus of the clear Revenues and Profits of the said Company as is herein-before directed to be applied in such Payment; which said Payments shall be made as often as the said Company shall have

Money which can be appropriated for that Purpose; and the same shall be applied, in the first place, for answering and paying all such Interest, Premium, Rate, and Charges, as shall have grown due in respect of the Exchequer Bills made out, issued, and circulated, as aforesaid; and in the next place, as far as the same will extend, for paying off, cancelling, and discharging, all such of the said Exchequer Bills as shall then remain uncancelled. — into the Exchequer. Application thereof.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said United Company to set apart and apply, at *Christmas* next, so much Money as shall be equal to four Pounds *per Centum* on the Capital of three millions two hundred thousand Pounds, as and for a Dividend to the Proprietors of the Stock of the said Company for Half a Year, from the fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, to the fifth Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four. — Company impowered to pay 4 per Cent for the next half-yearly Dividend.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Deficiency of two hundred fifty-five thousand eight hundred and thirteen Pounds, appearing in the said annual Account made up to the first Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, shall be carried forward as a Charge in the Account of the present Year. — Deficiency of 255,813*l.* in the last annual Account to be carried forward as a Charge in this Year's Account.

'XII. And whereas sundry Drawbacks of Part of the Duties of Customs payable on *East India* Goods, 'are allowed on the Exportation of such Goods from this Kingdom, the Debentures for which Drawbacks 'are often paid to the *East India* Company as Cash, in Part of Payment of Goods sold at the Company's 'Sales: And whereas the said Debentures cannot be received and allowed, by the Officers of his Majesty's 'Customs, in Payment of any Duties of Customs other than the Customs due for the same Species of 'Goods for which the said Debentures are made, by reason whereof the said Company are often obliged to 'keep the said Debentures for a great Length of Time;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Debentures, for Payment of any Drawbacks of the Duties of Customs on *East India* Goods, shall at all Times be received from the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, by the Officers of his Majesty's Customs, in Payment of any Kind of Duties of Customs due from the said United Company on *East India* Goods, in like Manner as if such Debentures were paid in for Duties of Customs due on the same Kind of Goods therein mentioned and contained. — Clause relative to Payment of Debentures of Drawbacks on East India Goods.

CAP. LXXXIV.

An Act to enable his Majesty to raise a further Sum of Money by Loans or Exchequer Bills, to pay off and discharge the Debts due and owing on the Civil List.

'WHEREAS there was due and owing, on the fifth Day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and 'eighty-three, for the Expence of his Majesty's Civil Government, the Sum of fifty thousand five 'hundred and seventy-six Pounds, fourteen Shillings, and Three-pence Halfpenny: And whereas it is ex-'pedient that the said Sum of fifty thousand five hundred and seventy-six Pounds, fourteen Shillings, and 'Three-pence Halfpenny, should be paid and discharged with all possible Speed: And whereas it hath 'been resolved, That a further Sum, not exceeding thirty-five thousand Pounds, and also a further Sum, 'not exceeding twenty thousand Pounds, be raised, for paying off and discharging the Debts due and ow-'ing upon the Civil List on the said fifth Day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, now, 'to the End that no Want or Failure may happen or be made in such Grant, and the Application of the 'same, and for the better supplying the said Sums of thirty-five thousand Pounds, and twenty thousand 'Pounds, in the most effectual Manner for the Purposes aforesaid,' be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of the Treasury, by their Warrant or Warrants, to direct or cause to be prepared and made, at the Exchequer, any Number of Exchequer Bills, in the same Manner, Form, or Order, and according to the same or like Rules or Directions, as in and by an Act of this present Session of Parliament (intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in* Great Britain, *for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three*), are enacted and prescribed, concerning the Exchequer Bills to be made out in pursuance of the said Act; and to be made forth for such Sum or Sums of Money as they shall think most proper and convenient, so as all the principal Monies to be contained in the said Bills, to be made by virtue of this Act, do not exceed in the Whole the said Sums of thirty-five thousand Pounds, and twenty thousand Pounds. — Preamble; Commissioners of the Treasury impowered to raise 55,000*l.* by Exchequer Bills.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Clauses, Provisoes, Powers, Privileges, Advantages, Penalties, Forfeitures, and Disabilities, contained in the said last mentioned Act, relating to the Exchequer Bills authorised to be made by the same Act (except such Clauses as do charge the same on the Taxes granted by the same Act, and except such Clauses as limit the Rate of Interest to be paid for the Forbearance of Money lent on the Credit of the said Act), shall be applied and extended to the Exchequer Bills to be made in pursuance of this act, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the said Exchequer Bills had been originally authorised by the said last mentioned Act, or as if the said several Clauses or Provisoes had been particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this present Act; and the Commissioners of the Treasury are hereby authorised and impowered to cause the said Exchequer Bills to be made out as aforesaid, to be placed as so much Cash in the Chests of the respective Tellers of the Receipt of the Exchequer, and to direct the said Tellers to issue Money for the Purposes of this Act in lieu thereof. — The Clauses in the Land Tax Act relating to Bills, (except, &c.) extended to this Act.

III. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Exchequer Bills which shall be made in pursuance of this Act, and all the Charges and Expences incident to, or attending the same, in any Manner whatsoever, shall be charged and chargeable upon, and payable out of, the hereditary and temporary Revenues, and any other the Duties and Revenues which do or shall compose the Fund, commonly called — Money to be raised by this Act shall be charged on the Aggregate Fund.

The Aggregate Fund, or any of them (after paying, or reserving sufficient to pay, all such Sum and Sums of Money as have been directed by any former Act or Acts of Parliament to be paid out of the same, except the Payments directed thereout by the Acts of the first and seventeenth Years of his present Majesty's Reign), but with Preference to all other Payments which shall or may be hereafter charged upon or payable out of the said Fund.

£12,500 l. to be set apart, quarterly, out of the said Fund,

towards discharging the Exchequer Bills made by virtue of 22 Geo. III. cap. 82. and those made by virtue of this Act.

IV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall continue to be regularly set apart and applied, at the Receipt of the Exchequer, out of the said Duties and Revenues composing the said Fund, commonly called *The Aggregate Fund*, the Sum of twelve thousand five hundred Pounds on each and every quarterly Day of Payment in the Year; that is to say, the Sum of twelve thousand five hundred Pounds, on the tenth Day of *October*; twelve thousand five hundred Pounds, on the fifth Day of *January*; twelve thousand five hundred Pounds on the fifth Day of *April*; and twelve thousand five hundred Pounds, on the fifth Day of *July*; the first quarterly Payment to be applied and made on the tenth Day of *October*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, for and towards paying off, cancelling, and discharging the Exchequer Bills made out by virtue of an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament (intituled, *An Act for enabling his Majesty to discharge the Debt contracted upon his Civil List Revenues; and for preventing the same from being in Arrear for the future, by regulating the Mode of Payments out of the said Revenues, and by suppressing or regulating certain Offices therein mentioned, which are now paid out of the Revenues of the Civil List*); until the whole Sum of three hundred thousand Pounds, authorised to be raised by the said Act, and also the Sums of thirty-five thousand Pounds, and twenty thousand Pounds, to be raised in Manner aforesaid, with the Charges attending the same, shall be completely paid off, cancelled, and discharged; and the said Sum of twelve thousand five hundred Pounds, so to be set apart, issued, and paid each Quarter, for the Purposes aforesaid, shall be deemed, taken, and understood to be, in Diminution of the respective Annuities of eight hundred thousand Pounds, and of one hundred thousand Pounds, granted to his Majesty out of the said Duties and Revenues by the said Acts of the first and seventeenth Years of his present Majesty's Reign, for the Support of his Majesty's Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown of *Great Britain*; but in case of the Demise of his Majesty (whom God long preserve!) before the Whole of the said Exchequer Bills, amounting to three hundred and fifty-five thousand Pounds, be cancelled and discharged, then such of the said Bills as shall remain uncancelled, shall, from the Quarter Day next preceding such Demise, be charged and chargeable upon, and be paid and payable out of, the hereditary Revenues of the Crown.

CAP. LXXXV.

An Act for settling and securing a certain Annuity for the Use of the Right Honourable Sir *George Augustus Eliott*, Knight of the Most Honourable Order of the *Bath*, in consideration of the eminent Services performed by him to his Majesty and this Country.

Preamble.

'Most Gracious Sovereign,

'WHEREAS your Majesty, by your most gracious Message to your faithful Commons, has been 'pleased to signify your Desire of conferring some signal Mark of your Royal Favour upon the Right 'Honourable Sir *George Augustus Eliott*, Knight of the Most Honourable Order of the *Bath*, for the very 'distinguished and important Services performed by him to your Majesty and this Country, by his brave 'and gallant Defence of *Gibraltar*, and for that Purpose to grant to the said Sir *George Augustus Eliott*, for 'the Term of his Life, and for the Life of his Son, *Francis Augustus Eliott*, an Annuity of one thousand 'five hundred Pounds *per Annum*; but that it not being in your Majesty's Power to grant the same, or to 'settle the said Annuity beyond the Term of your Majesty's own Life, recommended it to the House to 'consider of a proper Method of enabling your Majesty to grant the said Annuity, and of settling and se-'curing the same in the most effectual Manner for the Benefit of the said Sir *George Augustus Eliott*: We, 'your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament assembled, 'duly considering your Majesty's most gracious Intention, do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it 'may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Sir *George Augustus Eliott*, his Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, shall have, receive, and enjoy, at the Receipt of the Exchequer, for and during the natural Lives of him, the said Sir *George Augustus Eliott*, and of his Son, *Francis Augustus Eliott*, for and during the natural Life of the longer Liver of them, one Annuity, or yearly Rent or Sum of one thousand five hundred Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, out of, and charged and chargeable upon, the Duties and Revenues which compose the Fund, commonly called *The Aggregate Fund*, and every or any of them (after paying, or reserving sufficient to pay, all such Sum and Sums of Money as have been directed by any former Act or Acts of Parliament to be paid out of the same; but with Preference to all other Payments which shall or may hereafter be charged upon or payable out of the said *Aggregate Fund*); which said Annuity, or yearly Rent or Sum, shall commence and take Effect from the thirteenth Day of *September*, which was in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two; the first Payment to be computed from the said thirteenth Day of *September*, which was in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, until the fifth Day of *July*, in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three; and from thenceforth shall be paid and payable at the four usual Days of Payment in the Year; that is to say, the tenth Day of *October*, the fifth Day of *January*, the fifth Day of *April*, and the fifth Day of *July*, in each and every Year, by even and equal Portions.

A Life Annuity of 1,500 l. per Annum, settled on Sir George Augustus Eliott, and his Son Francis Augustus Eliott;

to commence from Sept. 13, 1782, and to be paid quarterly.

The Annuity to be paid at the Exchequer, without Fees.

II. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury now being, and the High Treasurer and Under Treasurer

furer of the Exchequer, and Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, and they are hereby authorized and required, by Warrant under their Hands, to direct the Auditor of the Receipt of the Exchequer now and for the Time being, to make forth and pass Debentures, from Time to Time, for paying the said Annuity, or yearly Rent or Sum of one thousand five hundred Pounds, as the same shall from Time to Time become due and payable, without any Fees or Charges to be demanded or taken for paying the same, or any Part thereof; which said Warrant, and the Debentures to be made forth and passed thereupon, shall be a sufficient Authority to the several and respective Officers of the Receipt of the Exchequer now and for the Time being, for the Payment of the said Annuity, or yearly Rent or Sum of one thousand five hundred Pounds, to the said Sir *George Augustus Eliott*, his Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, at the respective quarterly Feast Days in this Act before appointed for Payment thereof, without any further or other Warrant to be sued for, had, or obtained, in that Behalf.

The Warrant for Payment of the Annuity not to be determinable upon the Demise of his Majesty, &c.

III. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That after signing of such Warrant, the same shall be good, valid, and effectual in Law, according to the Purport and true Meaning thereof, and of this Act, and shall not be determinable or revocable by or upon the Demise of his Majesty, (whom God long preserve!) or of any of his Heirs or Successors, or by or upon the Death or Removal of any of the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or the Lord High Treasurer, or by or upon the Determination of the Power, Office, or Offices of them, or any of them.

Commissioners of the Treasury, Chancellor of the Exchequer, &c. are to do all Things necessary for the Execution of this Act, without Fees.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of the Treasury now being, and the High Treasurer of the Treasury for the Time being, Chancellor and Under Treasurer, Chamberlains and Barons of the Exchequer, and all other the Officers and Ministers of the Court of Exchequer, and of the Receipt thereof, now and for the Time being, shall, and they are hereby authorised and strictly enjoined and required to do, without Fee or Reward, all such Acts, Matters, and Things, as are herein-before directed and required, or shall be necessary to be done and performed by them, or any or either of them, in order to render this Act, and the several Payments hereby directed, effectual.

The Receipt of Sir George Augustus Eliott, his Executors, &c. shall be a sufficient Discharge.

Annuity to be Tax-free.

How the Annuity may be recovered.

V. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Acquittance or Acquittances, Receipt or Receipts, of the said Sir *George Augustus Eliott*, his Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, or of such other Person or Persons as shall be intituled or authorized to receive the said Annuity, or yearly Rent or Sum, or any Part thereof, shall be a good and sufficient Discharge for the Payment thereof, without any further or other Warrant to be sued for or obtained in that Behalf; and that the said Annuity, or yearly Rent or Sum, and every Part thereof, shall be free and clear from all Taxes, Impositions, and other publick Charges whatsoever: And in case any of the Officers of the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer shall refuse or neglect to pay the said Annuity, or yearly Rent or Sum, or any Part thereof, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, or to do any Act necessary to enable the said Sir *George Augustus Eliott*, his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, to receive the same, then the said Sir *George Augustus Eliott*, his Executors, Administrators or Assigns, may from Time to Time sue, prosecute, and implead such Officers, or any of them, their Executors and Administrators, by Bill, Plaint, or Action of Debt, and shall or may recover Judgements, and sue out Executions thereupon, against such Officers respectively, their Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, for so much of such Sum or Sums of Money then due and owing upon the said Annuity, yearly Rent or Sum, or any Part thereof, as shall have been in the Hands of the Officer or Officers of the Receipt of the Exchequer at the Time or Times when Demands shall have been legally made of the Payment of the said Annuity, yearly Rent or Sum, or any Part thereof, as aforesaid, or for the Refusal or Neglect to do any Act necessary to be done by such Officer or Officers, to enable the said Sir *George Augustus Eliott*, his Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, to receive the same.

CAP. LXXXVI.

An Act for settling and securing a certain Annuity on *George* Lord *Rodney*, and the two next Persons to whom the Barony of *Rodney* shall descend, in consideration of the eminent Services performed by the said *George* Lord *Rodney* to his Majesty and the Publick.

'Most Gracious Sovereign,

Preamble.

'WHEREAS your Majesty, by your most gracious Message to your most faithful Commons, has been pleased to declare, That your Majesty having taken into your Royal Consideration the many 'eminent and signal Services performed by *George Brydges Rodney* Lord *Rodney*, Vice Admiral of *England*, 'and one of the Admirals of the White, his Conduct in the *West Indies* in three several Engagements, in 'the Months of *April* and *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, with a superior *French* Fleet, 'under the Command of the Count *de Guichen*; and his great and glorious Victories over the *Spanish* 'Fleet, on the sixteenth Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty, on his Voyage to the 'Relief of the Garrison of *Gibraltar*; and over the *French* Fleet in the *West Indies*, on the twelfth Day 'of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two; not only highly honourable to himself, but 'greatly beneficial to your Majesty's Kingdoms; your Majesty was desirous to bestow some considerable 'and lasting Mark of your Royal Favour, as a Testimony of your Majesty's Approbation for the said 'Services; and for this Purpose to give and grant unto the said *George Brydges Rodney* Lord *Rodney*, 'and to the two next succeeding Heirs Male of the Body of the said *George Brydges Rodney* Lord *Rodney*, 'to whom the Title of Lord *Rodney* shall descend, for and during their Lives, a neat Annuity of two 'thousand Pounds *per Annum*; but your Majesty, not having it in your Power to grant an Annuity to 'that Amount, or to extend the Effect of the said Grant beyond the Term of your Majesty's own Life, 'recommended it to your faithful Commons, to consider of a proper Method of enabling your Majesty to

'grant

'grant the same, and of extending, securing, and settling, such Annuity to the said *George Brydges Rodney* 'Lord *Rodney*, and to the two next Persons on whom the Title of Lord *Rodney* shall descend, in such Man- 'ner as should be thought most effectual for the Benefit of the said *George Brydges Rodney* Lord *Rodney*, and 'his Family: We your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Par- 'liament assembled, duly considering your Majesty's most gracious Intention, do most humbly beseech 'your Majesty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That one Annuity, or yearly Rent or Sum of two thousand Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, shall be issuing and payable out of, and charged and chargeable upon, the Duties and Revenues which compose the Fund, commonly called *The Aggregate Fund*, and every or any of them (after paying, or reserving sufficient to pay, all such Sum and Sums of Money as have been directed by any former Act or Acts of Parliament to be paid out of the same, but with Preference to all other Payments which shall or may hereafter be charged upon, or payable out of, the said Aggregate Fund); and the same shall from Time to Time be paid quarterly free and clear of all Taxes and Deductions whatsoever, in Manner and Form following; (that is to say,) To *George Brydges Rodney* now Lord *Rodney*, for and during the natural Life of the said *George Brydges Rodney* Lord *Rodney*, and from and after his Decease, unto the two next succeeding Heirs Male of the Body of the said *George Brydges Rodney* Lord *Rodney*, on whom the said Title, Honour, and Dignity of Lord *Rodney* shall descend, for and during their natural Lives; which said Annuity, or yearly Rent or Sum, shall commence and take Effect from the twelfth Day of *April*, which was in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two; the first Payment to be computed from the said twelfth Day of *April*, which was in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, until the fifth Day of *July*, in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three; and from thenceforth shall be paid and payable at the four usual Days of Payment in the Year; that is to say, the tenth Day of *October*, the fifth Day of *January*, the fifth Day of *April*, and the fifth Day of *July*, in each and every Year, by even and equal Portions.

A Life Annuity of 2000*l.* per Annum settled on Lord Rodney, and the two next succeeding Heirs to his Title.

to commence from April 12, 1782, and to be paid quarterly.

II. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury now being, and the High Treasurer and Under Treasurer of the Exchequer, and Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, and they are hereby authorised and required, by Warrant under their Hands, to direct the Auditor of the Receipt of the Exchequer, now and for the Time being, to make forth and pass Debentures, from Time to Time, for paying the said Annuity or yearly Rent or Sum of two thousand Pounds, in Manner as aforesaid, and as the same shall, from Time to Time, become due and payable, without any Fees or Charges to be demanded or taken for paying the same, or any Part thereof; which said Warrant, and the Debentures to be set forth, and passed thereupon, shall be a sufficient Authority to the several and respective Officers of the Receipt of the Exchequer, now and for the Time being, for the Payment of the said Annuity, or yearly Rent or Sum, to the said *George Brydges Rodney* Lord *Rodney*, and the two next succeeding Heirs Male of the Body of the said *George Brydges Rodney* Lord *Rodney*, at the respective quarterly Feast Days in this Act before appointed for Payment thereof, without any further or other Warrant to be sued for, had, or obtained, in that Behalf.

The Annuity to be paid at the Exchequer, without Fees.

III. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That after signing of such Warrant, the same shall be good, valid, and effectual in Law, according to the Purport and true Meaning thereof, and of this Act, and shall not be determinable or revocable by or upon the Demise of his Majesty (whom God long preserve!) or of any of his Heirs or Successors, or by or upon the Death or Removal of any of the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or the Lord High Treasurer, or by or upon the Determination of the Power, Office or Offices of them, or any of them.

The Warrant for Payment of the Annuity not to be determinable upon the Demise of his Majesty, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of the Treasury now being, and the High Treasurer of the Treasury for the Time being, Chancellor and Under Treasurer, Chamberlains and Barons of the Exchequer, and all other the Officers and Ministers of the Court of Exchequer, and of the Receipt thereof, now and for the Time being, shall, and they are hereby authorised and strictly enjoined and required to do, without Fee or Reward, all such Acts, Matters, and Things, as are herein-before directed and required, or shall be necessary to be done and performed by them, or any or either of them, in order to render this Act, and the several Payments hereby directed, effectual.

Commissioners of the Treasury, Chancellor of the Exchequer, &c. are to do all Things necessary for the Execution of this Act, without Fees.

V. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Acquittance or Acquittances, Receipt or Receipts, of the said *George Brydges Rodney* Lord *Rodney*, and the two next succeeding Heirs Male of the Body of the said *George Brydges Rodney* Lord *Rodney*, on whom the said Title shall descend, shall be a good and sufficient Discharge for the Payment of the said Annuity or yearly Sum, without any further or other Warrant to be sued for or obtained in that Behalf; and that the said Annuity, or yearly Rent or Sum, and every Part thereof, shall be free and clear from all Taxes, Impositions, and other Charges whatsoever: And in case any of the Officers of the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer shall refuse or neglect to pay the said Annuity, or yearly Rent or Sum, or any Part thereof, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, or to do any Act necessary to enable the said *George Brydges Rodney* Lord *Rodney*, and the two next succeeding Heirs Male of the Body of the said *George Brydges Rodney* Lord *Rodney*, on whom the said Title, Honour, and Dignity of Lord *Rodney* shall descend, to receive the same, then the said *George Brydges Rodney* Lord *Rodney*, and the two next succeeding Heirs Male of the Body of the said *George Brydges Rodney* Lord *Rodney*, on whom the said Title shall descend, may, from Time to Time, sue, prosecute, and implead such Officers, or any of them, their Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, by Bill, Plaint, or Action of Debt, and shall and may recover Judgements, and sue out Executions thereupon, against such Officers respectively, their Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, for so much of such Sum or Sums of Money, then due and owing upon the said Annuity, yearly Rent or Sum, or any Part thereof, as shall have been in the Hands of the Officer or Officers of the Receipt of the Exchequer, at the Time or Times when Demands shall have been legally

The Receipt of Lord Rodney, and his Successors, shall be a sufficient Discharge.

Annuity to be Tax-free.

How the Annuity may be recovered.

legally made of the Payment of the said Annuity, yearly Rent or Sum, or any Part thereof as aforesaid, or for the Refusal or Neglect to do any Act necessary to be done by such Officer or Officers respectively.

Annuity not to be aliened or incumbered for a longer Term than during the Life of the Possessor.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Annuity, yearly Rent or Sum of two thousand Pounds, shall be, and the same is by this Act vested in the said *George Brydges Rodney* Lord *Rodney*, and the two next succeeding Heirs Male of the Body of the said *George Brydges Rodney* Lord *Rodney*, to whom the said Title, Honour, and Dignity of Lord *Rodney* shall descend; and the same, or any Part thereof, shall not at any Time or Times hereafter be aliened, conveyed, disposed, charged, or incumbered, by the said *George Brydges Rodney* Lord *Rodney*, or by either of the two next succeeding Heirs Male of the Body of the said *George Brydges Rodney* Lord *Rodney*, on whom the said Title shall descend, for any greater or larger Estate, or Time, than during the natural Life of the Person so aliening, conveying, disposing, charging, or incumbering the same, or so as to prevent the same from descending to the next or succeeding Heir Male of the Body of the said *George Brydges Rodney* Lord *Rodney*, to whom the said Title of Lord *Rodney* shall descend, according to the Limitation aforesaid.

CAP. LXXXVII.

An Act for vesting certain Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in Trustees, for the further securing his Majesty's Docks, Ships, and Stores, at *Portsmouth*; and for the more safe and convenient carrying on of his Majesty's Gunpowder Works and Mills, near the Town of *Faversham*.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS, for the further and better securing his Majesty's Docks, Ships of War, and Stores, 'it is highly necessary to erect and raise additional Fortifications, at or near the Town of *Gosport*, 'in the County of *Southampton*; and in order thereunto to purchase the several Lands, Tenements, and 'Hereditaments, herein-after mentioned, in the County of *Southampton*, Part of which said Lands, by his 'Majesty's Order, by and with the Consent and Approbation of the several Owners and Proprietors there- 'of respectively, have been taken possession of by the principal Officers of his Majesty's Ordnance, or En- 'gineers, or other Officers acting under their Authority, for his Majesty's Use: And whereas certain 'Works and Buildings, Part of and belonging to his Majesty's Gunpowder Mills, near the Town of *Faver-* '*sham*, in the County of *Kent*, were some Time since accidentally blown up and destroyed, and the Inhabitants 'of the said Town were thereby greatly alarmed, and many of the Houses in the said Town damaged; and 'to prevent such Alarms and Damages in future, it was thought expedient, by the principal Officers of his 'Majesty's Ordnance, to erect other Works and Buildings (instead of the Works and Buildings so blown 'up and destroyed) on a Site more remote from the said Town: And whereas the several Messuages, Lands, 'Tenements, and Hereditaments, herein-after mentioned, situate, lying, and being in the several Parishes 'of *Luddenham*, *Preston*, *Faversham*, and *Davington*, in the said County of *Kent*, are fit and convenient 'for the Purpose aforesaid, and Part of such Lands, by his Majesty's Order, by and with the Consent 'and Approbation of the several Owners and Proprietors thereof respectively, have been taken possession 'of by the said principal Officers of his Majesty's Ordnance, or Engineers, or other Officers acting 'under their Authority, for his Majesty's Use: And whereas it is highly necessary to purchase the 'whole of the said Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in the said Counties of *South-* '*ampton* and *Kent*, herein-after particularly described, some of which are or may be the Estates of Infants, 'Femes-covert, Ecclesiastical Corporations, or other Persons who by Law are disabled to make any Con- 'tracts or Conveyances; in all which Cases, as likewise when any Proprietors, designing to obstruct the 'publick Service, or to make any unreasonable Gain to themselves, insist on extravagant Rates, it will be 'necessary to have Recourse to the same Methods that have been taken in Cases of the like Nature: To the 'End therefore that the true and real Value of the said Estates may be ascertained, and the Owners and 'Proprietors thereof may have a just and reasonable Satisfaction for the same;' be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all that Piece or Parcel of Land, lying and being in the Parish of *Alverstoke*, containing by Admeasurement six Acres, three Roods, and twelve Perches, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, being the Property of, or belonging to *Samuel Marshall* Esquire, and *Thomas Geary* Esquire, and all Tenements and Hereditaments to the same belonging or appertaining, abutting on the South on *Stokes Bay*, on the West partly on Land of the said *Samuel Marshall* and *Thomas Geary*, partly on Land belonging to *Henry Abrahams*, and partly on other Land of the said *Samuel Marshall* and *Thomas Geary*, on the North partly on other Land belonging to the said *Henry Abrahams*, and partly on other Land belonging to the said *Samuel Marshall* and *Thomas Geary*, on the East partly on Land belonging to *Alexander Charley*, partly on other Land belonging to the said *Samuel Marshall* and *Thomas Geary*, and partly on Land belonging to *Hyde Matthews*; and also all that Piece or Parcel of Land, lying and being in the said Parish of *Alverstoke*, containing by Admeasurement four Acres, three Roods, and thirty-nine Perches, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, being the Property of or belonging to the said *Samuel Marshall* and *Thomas Geary*, and all Tenements and Hereditaments to the same belonging or appertaining, abutting on the North on Land belonging to the said *Henry Abrahams*, on the East on the Piece or Parcel of Land of the said *Samuel Marshall* and *Thomas Geary* above described, on the South on *Stokes Bay Marsh*, and on the West on Land belonging to the said *Henry Abrahams*; and also all that Piece or Parcel of Land, lying and being in the said Parish of *Alverstoke*, containing by Admeasurement three Acres, three Roods, and thirty-six Perches, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, being the Property of or belonging to the said *Henry Abrahams*, and all Tenements and Hereditaments to the same belonging or appertaining, abutting on the North on Land belonging to the said *Samuel Marshall* and *Thomas Geary*, on the East and South on the Lands of the said *Samuel Marshall* and *Thomas Geary*, above described,

Certain Pieces of Land, and Tenements thereunto belonging, in the Parish of Alverstoke;

on

on the West partly on other Lands of the said *Henry Abrahams*, and partly on the Lane leading from *Privet* to the Bay; and also that Piece or Parcel of Land, lying and being in the said Parish of *Alverstoke*, containing by Admeasurement three Acres, two Roods, and thirty-seven Perches, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, being the Property of or belonging to the said *Samuel Marshall* and *Thomas Geary*, and all Tenements and Hereditaments to the same belonging or appertaining, abutting on the North on Land belonging to the said *Henry Abrahams*, on the East on the Land of the said *Samuel Marshall* and *Thomas Geary*, first above described, on the South on the Land of the said *Henry Abrahams*, last above described, and on the West on the said Road leading from *Privet* to the Bay; and also all that Piece or Parcel of Land, lying and being in the said Parish of *Alverstoke*, containing by Admeasurement six Acres, one Rood, and twenty-nine Perches, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, being the Property of or belonging to the said *Henry Abrahams*, and all Tenements and Hereditaments to the same belonging or appertaining, abutting on the North on Land belonging to the said *Samuel Marshall* and *Thomas Geary*, on the East on other Land belonging to the said *Samuel Marshall* and *Thomas Geary*, and on Land belonging to the said *Alexander Charley*, and on the West by the said Road leading from *Privet* to the Bay; and also all that Piece or Parcel of Land, lying and being in the said Parish of *Alverstoke*, containing by Admeasurement six Acres, three Roods, and twenty-four Perches, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, being the Property of or belonging to the said *Samuel Marshall* and *Thomas Geary*, and all Tenements and Hereditaments to the same belonging or appertaining, abutting on the North on Land belonging to on the East on land belonging to on the South on the Land of the said *Henry Abrahams*, last above described, and on the West by the said Road leading from *Privet* to the Bay; and also all that Piece or Parcel of Land, lying and being in the said Parish of *Alverstoke*, containing by Admeasurement three Acres and Sixteen Perches, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, being the Property of or belonging to the said *Samuel Marshall* and *Thomas Geary*, and all Tenements and Hereditaments to the same belonging or appertaining, abutting on the North partly on the Land last above described, belonging to the said *Samuel Marshall* and *Thomas Geary*, on the East on Land belonging to the said *Hyde Mathis*, on the South on Land belonging to the said *Alexander Charley*, and on the West on the Land of the said *Henry Abrahams*, above fifthly described; and also all that Piece or Parcel of Land, lying and being in the said Parish of *Alverstoke*, containing by Admeasurement four Acres, two Roods, and twenty-two Perches, or thereabouts, be the same more less, being the Property of or belonging to the said *Alexander Charley*, and all Tenements and Hereditaments to the same belonging or appertaining, abutting on the North on the Land belonging to the said *Samuel Marshall* and *Thomas Geary*, last above described, on the East on the Land belonging to the said *Hyde Mathis*, on the South on other Land belonging to the said *Samuel Marshall* and *Thomas Geary*, and on the West partly on the Lands of the said *Henry Abrahams*, fifthly above described, and partly on the Land of the said *Samuel Marshall* and *Thomas Geary*, first above described; and also all that Piece or Parcel of Land, lying and being in the said Parish of *Alverstoke*, containing by Admeasurement three Acres, one Rood, and eighteen Perches, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, being the Property of or belonging to the said *Samuel Marshall* and *Thomas Geary*, and all Tenements and Hereditaments to the same belonging or appertaining, abutting on the North on the Land of the said *Alexander Charley*, last above described, on the East and South on Land of the said *Hyde Mathis*, and on the West and South on the Land of the said *Samuel Marshall* and *Thomas Geary*, first above described; and also all that Piece or Parcel of Land, lying and being in the said Parish of *Alverstoke*, containing by Admeasurement ten Acres, one Rood, and eleven Perches, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, being Part of two Fields the Property of or belonging to the said *Hyde Mathis*, and all Tenements and Hereditaments to the same belonging or appertaining, abutting on the North partly on the Land of the said *Samuel Marshall* and *Thomas Geary*, last above described, and partly on other Land belonging to the said *Hyde Mathis*, on the South on *Stoke's Bay Marsh*, on the West on the Land belonging to the said *Samuel Marshall* and *Thomas Geary*, first above described, and on the East by the remaining Part of the said two Fields of the said *Hyde Mathis*; and also all those two Pieces or Parcels of Land, lying and being in the said Parish of *Alverstoke*, containing together by Admeasurement six Acres, two Roods, and thirteen Perches, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, being the Property of or belonging to the said *Henry Abrahams*, and all Tenements and Hereditaments to the same belonging or appertaining, abutting on the West and North on the aforesaid Lane leading from *Privet* to the Bay, on the South on *Stoke's Bay Marsh*, on the East partly on the Land belonging to the said *Henry Abrahams*, thirdly above described, and partly on the Land belonging to the said *Samuel Marshall* and *Thomas Geary*, secondly above described; and also all that Piece or Parcel of Land, lying and being in the said Parish of *Alverstoke*, containing by Admeasurement one Acre, one Rood, and thirty-six Perches, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, being the Property of or belonging to the said *Samuel Marshall* and *Thomas Geary*, and all Tenements and Hereditaments to the same belonging or appertaining, abutting on the North on Land belonging to the said *Henry Abrahams*, and on the West on Land also belonging to the said *Henry Abrahams*, called *Gomer Common*, and on the East and South on the said Lane leading from *Privet* to the Bay; and also all that Piece or Parcel of Land, lying and being in the said Parish of *Alverstoke*, containing by Admeasurement one Acre and twenty-three Perches, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, being the Property of or belonging to the said *Henry Abrahams*, and all Tenements and Hereditaments to the same belonging or appertaining, abutting on the North on Land belonging to the said *Henry Abrahams*, and on the West on Land belonging to the said *Henry Abrahams*, called *Gomer Common*, on the East on the said Lane leading from *Privet* to the Bay, and on the South on the Land belonging to the said *Samuel Marshall* and *Thomas Geary*, last above described; and also all those four Pieces or Parcels of Land, lying and being in the said Parish of *Alverstoke*, containing together by Admeasurement twenty-six Acres, three Roods, and fourteen Perches, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, being two Commons, the one called *Gomer Common*, and the other *The Little Common*, and two Meadows and Coppice adjoining, being the Property of or belonging to the said *Henry Abrahams*, and all Tenements and Hereditaments to the same belonging or appertaining, abutting on the West on a Piece of Water or Morass called *Gomer Pond*, on the South partly on the said Water or Morass and a Bridge over

the *Rife* or River there, and partly on the said Road leading from *Privet* to the Bay, on the East partly on the Land of the said *Henry Abrahams* last above described, partly on the Land of the said *Samuel Marshall* and *Thomas Geary* above twelfthly described, and partly on the said Road leading from *Privet* to the Bay, and on the North on Land belonging to ; and also all that Piece or Parcel of Arable Land, lying and being in the Parish of *Luddenham* aforesaid, containing by Admeasurement fourteen Acres and seventeen Perches, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, being the Property of or belonging to *Edward Wilks*, now in the Occupation of *Simon Cresswell*, and all Tenements and Hereditaments to the same belonging or appertaining, abutting on the West on certain Lands belonging to his Majesty, on the North-east and East on Land belonging to *Benjamin Hatley Foote* Esquire, on the South-east and South on the Road leading to *Ham* Marshes, and on the South-west and West on his Majesty's Road leading to the New Magazine; and also all that Piece or Parcel of Pasture Land, lying and being in the said Parish of *Luddenham*, containing by Admeasurement four Acres, three Roods, and fourteen Perches, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, being the Property of or belonging to the said *Benjamin Hatley Foote*, now in the Occupation of *John Simmons*, and all Tenements and Hereditaments to the same belonging or appertaining, abutting on the North-west on the said Lands belonging to his Majesty, and on Marshes belonging to the said *Benjamin Hatley Foote*, and now in the Occupation of *John Simmons*, on the East on the said Marshes, on the South-east on the said Road leading to *Ham* Marshes, and on the South-west by the Arable Land before described belonging to the said *Edward Wilks*; and also all those several Pieces or Parcels of Marsh Land, lying and being in the Parishes of *Luddenham* and *Preston* aforesaid, containing by Admeasurement thirty-four Acres and twenty-one Perches, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, being the Property of or belonging to the said *Benjamin Hatley Foote*, now in the Occupation of the said *John Simmons* and *Charles Chapman*, and all Tenements and Hereditaments to the same belonging or appertaining, abutting on the North on the Sea Wall, on the North-east and East on Marsh Lands in the Occupation of the said *John Simmons*, on the South-east on the said Road leading to *Ham* Marshes, and on the South, South-west, West, and North-west, on the Pasture Lands before described belonging to the said *Benjamin Hatley Foote*, on Lands belonging to his Majesty, and on the Sea Wall aforesaid; and also all those Salt Lands, lying and being in the said Parish of *Luddenham*, containing by Admeasurement six Acres, three Roods, and thirty-four Perches, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, being the Property of or belonging to the said *Benjamin Hatley Foote*, now in the Occupation of the said *Charles Chapman*, and all Tenements and Hereditaments to the same belonging or appertaining, abutting on the North on *Ore* Creek, on the North-east on Salt Lands in the Occupation of the said *Charles Chapman* and the Sea Wall, on the South on Salt Lands belonging to his Majesty, and on the South-west and West on *Ore* Creek aforesaid; and also all that Piece or Parcel of Glebe Land, lying and being in the Parish of *Faversham* aforesaid, containing by Admeasurement one Acre and thirteen Perches, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, being the Property of or belonging to the Vicar of *Faversham*, and now in the Occupation of the principal Officers of his Majesty's Ordnance, and all Tenements and Hereditaments to the same belonging or appertaining (through which said Land a Carriage Road leads to the Storekeeper's House and Upper Works), abutting on the North and North-east on Premises belonging to his Majesty, on the East on Premises belonging to Mistress *Gilbert*, on the South-east, South, and South-west, on the publick Road leading from *Faversham* to *Ospringe*, and on the West and North-west on Premises belonging to his Majesty; and also all that Piece or Parcel of Pasture Land lying and being in the Parish of *Davington* aforesaid, containing, by Admeasurement one Rood and twenty Perches, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, being the Property of or belonging to *William Sherwin*, now in the Occupation of the said principal Officers of his Majesty's Ordnance, and all Tenements and Hereditaments to the same belonging or appertaining, abutting on the North and North-east on Lands belonging to Lady *Twisden*, on the East and South-east on Lands in the Occupation of the said principal Officers of his Majesty's Ordnance, and *Bartholomew Bennett*, on the South and South-west on Premises belonging to his Majesty, and on the West and North-west on Land belonging to the said Lady *Twisden*; and also all that Piece or Parcel of coarse Pasture Land, lying and being in the said Parish of *Davington*, containing by Admeasurement one Rood and fourteen Perches, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, being the Property of or belonging to the said *William Sherwin*, now in the Occupation of the said principal Officers of his Majesty's Ordnance, and *Bartholomew Bennett*, and all Tenements and Hereditaments to the same belonging or appertaining (through which said Land a Foot Way leads from the Lower to the Upper Works), abutting on the North and North-east on the public Road leading from *Faversham* aforesaid to *Davington* aforesaid, on the East, South-east, South, and South-west, on Lands belonging to his Majesty, and on the West and North-west on Lands in the Occupation of the said principal Officers of his Majesty's Ordnance; and also all that Piece or Parcel of Pasture Land, lying and being in the said Parish of *Faversham*, containing by Admeasurement one Rood and twenty-seven Perches, or thereabouts, be the same more or less, being the Property of or belonging to the Dean and Chapter of *Canterbury*, now in the Occupation of the said principal Officers of his Majesty's Ordnance, and *Robert Cockerrell*, and all Tenements and Hereditaments to the same belonging or appertaining (through which said Land a Footway leads from *Faversham* to *Davington*), abutting on the North, North-east, East, South-east, and South, on *Faversham Creek*, and on the South-west, West, and North-west, on Premises belonging to his Majesty; shall be, and are hereby vested and settled and declared to be in the actual Possession and Seisin of the Right Honourable *Charles Wolfran Cornwall*, *Jervoise Clerk Jervoise* Esquire, *Robert Thistlethwaite* Esquire, the Honourable *Charles Marsham*, and *Filmer Honeywood* Esquire, their Heirs and Assigns for ever, in Trust nevertheless for such Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, Ecclesiastical or Civil, as at, or immediately before, the Time of making this Act are or were the several and respective Owners thereof, according to their several Estates and Interests, in Possession, Reversion, Remainder, or otherwise, until such Estates and Interests shall be respectively adjudged and determined, or Possession thereof taken by the principal Officers of his Majesty's Ordnance, or Engineers, or other Officers acting under their Authority, which they are hereby impowered to do whenever

and certain other Pieces of Land, and Tenements thereunto belonging, in the Parishes of Luddenham and Preston;

and a certain Piece of Land, and Tenements thereunto belonging, in the Parish of Faversham;

and certain other Pieces of Land, and Tenements thereunto belonging, in the Parish of Davington;

and also a Piece of Pasture Land, situate in the Parish of Faversham;

vested in Trustees.

it shall be found necessary for his Majesty's Service, and until the Purchase Monies for the same, together with Interest from the Time of Possession having been or being taken, after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum* for one Year, for the Sum that shall be assessed as the true Value thereof, shall be paid.

Reasonable Compensation to be made to the Proprietors out of the next Parliamentary Aids.

II. And be it further enacted, That such Compensation and Satisfaction as shall be agreed upon, or shall be found by the Verdict of a Jury, shall be made out of the next Aids to be granted in Parliament, for and in respect of the said Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments hereby vested, or such of them as have been or shall be taken possession of by the principal Officers of his Majesty's Ordnance, or Engineers, or other Officers acting under their Authority, for his Majesty's Use, to all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, Ecclesiastical and Civil.

His Majesty impowered, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal, to appoint Commissioners to determine Claims to the said Lands, &c. How they are to proceed.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, for the better ascertaining the several Owners and Proprietors of the said Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, vested by, and to be purchased in pursuance of, this Act, and the respective Titles and Claims of such Owners and Proprietors thereto, it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty, by one or more Commission or Commissions, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, to authorise and appoint any Number of Persons to be Commissioners, to hear and determine all Titles and Claims that shall or may be made to the said Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, or to any Part or Parcel thereof; which Commissioners so to be appointed, or any five or more of them, are hereby authorised and required, and shall and may in a summary Manner proceed, act, and determine, by and upon the Testimony of Witnesses upon Oath (which Oath they, or any five or more of them, are hereby impowered to administer), Inspection, and Examination of Deeds, Writings, and Records; or, if requested by the Parties interested, by the Inquest of twelve good and lawful Men, to be impannelled and sworn in Manner herein-after mentioned and directed, or by all or any of the said Ways, or otherwise, according to their Discretion, all and all Manner of Rights, Estates, and Interests, and all Controversies, Debates, and Questions, which shall happen or arise between any Person or Persons whomsoever, or any other Matter or Thing relating to any of the Premises, or any Part thereof, and shall have Power to send for any Person or Persons, and oblige them to produce their Deeds or Writings, upon Oath, relating to any of the same Premises; and also shall and may, by Agreement with the respective Person or Persons that shall be determined to be the Owners and Proprietors of the said Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, vested by and to be purchased in pursuance of this Act, or by the said Inquest of the said twelve good and lawful Men to be impannelled and sworn, enquire, proceed, act, and determine, touching and concerning the true and real Value of the said Premises, or any Part or Parcel thereof; and the said Commissioners so to be appointed, or any five or more of them, are hereby required to cause all their Judgments and Decrees to be entered fairly in Books, which Judgments and Decrees shall expressly mention and specify the respective House or Houses, or other Messuages or Tenements, Number of Acres or Parcels of Land, with their several Abuttals and Boundaries, together with the Name or Names of all and every Person or Persons interested respectively in the same, and the respective Sum or Sums that shall be so agreed for or assessed by the said Jury to be paid for the same respectively; which Judgments and Decrees shall be fairly ingrossed on Parchment, and certified to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, and to the King's Remembrancer in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer; and such Judgments and Decrees, made as aforesaid, shall be final, and shall continue all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, Ecclesiastical and Civil, their Heirs, Successors, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns respectively, notwithstanding any Disability or Incapacity whatsoever, any Law, Statute, or Custom, or other Matter or Thing whatsoever, to the contrary notwithstanding; Copies of which said Judgments and Decrees shall be laid forthwith before both Houses of Parliament, that full Compensation and Satisfaction may be made to the several Owners and Proprietors of the said Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments.

Judgments and Decrees of Commissioners to be entered in Books, &c.

Copies thereof to be laid before both Houses of Parliament.

Commissioners to issue their Warrants to Sheriffs to summon Juries;

who are to enquire into the Value of Lands, &c.

Penalty on Sheriffs or their Officers making Default;

and also on Jurors.

IV. And be it further enacted, That, for the better carrying the said Commission or Commissions by virtue of this present Act to be issued into Execution, the said Commissioners so to be appointed, or any five or more of them, shall and lawfully may, and are hereby authorized and required to issue forth their Warrant or Warrants under their Hands and Seals, to be directed to the respective Sheriffs of the Counties of *Southampton* and *Kent*, thereby commanding them to impannel, summon, and return, before the said Commissioners, at such Time and Place as shall be appointed in such Warrant or Warrants, twenty-four good and lawful men, substantial Gentlemen, and Freeholders of the said Counties of *Southampton* and *Kent*, respectively, qualified to serve upon Juries at the Assizes, who, upon their Oaths (which Oaths the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, are hereby impowered to administer), shall enquire into, and by their Verdict ascertain and assess, the true and real Value of such Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, and of the respective Estates and Interests therein; and the said Sheriffs respectively are hereby required to impannel, summon, and return such Jury as aforesaid, and at the Return of such Warrant or Warrants, to attend the said Commissioners with his or their Bailiffs or Officers, to prove, if necessary, upon Oath (which Oath the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, are hereby impowered to administer), the summoning of the Jurors so to be impannelled and returned respectively: And in case the said Sheriffs, or either of them, and his or their Bailiffs or Officers, shall neglect or refuse, being duly served with such Warrant or Warrants fourteen Days or more before the Return thereof, to impannel, summon, and return such Jury, or shall not attend the said Commissioners with his and their Bailiffs or Officers, at the Return of such Warrant or Warrants as aforesaid; then, and in either of the said Cases, the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, are hereby authorised and required to impose a Fine upon such Sheriffs, Bailiffs, and Officers, or either of them, so making Default, not exceeding twenty Pounds, nor less than ten Pounds, for any one Offence; and if any Person so to be impannelled, summoned, and returned, shall not appear at the Return of such Warrant or Warrants, or appearing, shall refuse to be sworn for the Purposes aforesaid, or being sworn, shall depart without the Licence of the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, before the Verdict is given, or shall not give his Verdict, or in any other Manner neglect his Duty in the Premises; in every such Case, the said Commissioners then assembled or met, or any five

five or more of them, may, and are hereby impowered to set a Fine upon such Person so offending, and not having lawful Excuse to be allowed by the said Commissioners then sitting, or the major Part of them, not exceeding the Sum of ten Pounds, upon any one Person, for any Offence; all which Fines the said Commissioners are hereby authorized and required to estreat into his Majesty's Court of Exchequer, to be levied to the Use of his Majesty.

In case a sufficient Jury shall not appear upon Return of the Warrant, Commissioners may adjourn the Inquest, and issue their Warrant for summoning other Jurors in Room of Defaulters.

V. And be it further enacted, That in case a sufficient Jury shall not appear, upon the Return of the said Warrant or Warrants, to take the Inquest, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners by virtue of this Act to be appointed, or any five or more of them, from Time to Time to adjourn the Inquest to any future Day, not exceeding fourteen Days, nor less than four Days, from the Adjournment thereof, and to issue out their Warrant or Warrants for impannelling, summoning, and returning an equal Number of Jurors to those so making Default, who, together with the Jurors before returned by the said Sheriffs respectively, upon such second Warrant or Warrants, or upon any future Warrant or Warrants, Adjournment or Adjournments, which the said Commissioners by virtue of this Act to be appointed, or any five or more of them, are hereby authorised to make from Time to Time, until a sufficient Jury can be had, shall enquire as aforesaid.

Commissioners, after the Inquest shall be taken, may adjourn, &c.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That twelve good and lawful Men shall be sufficient to take the Inquest aforesaid; and that in case twelve or more shall appear upon the Return of the said Warrant or Warrants, then and in such Case the said Commissioners, by virtue of this Act to be appointed, shall proceed to take the said Inquest, and after the Inquest shall be taken may adjourn to some future Day for making their Judgments and Decrees thereon.

Commissioners to give Notice previous to their respective Meetings.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners, by virtue of this Act to be appointed, or any five or more of them, shall cause Notice to be given in Writing of the Days appointed for the Meeting of such Jurors as aforesaid, fourteen Days at least before every such Meeting; which Notices shall be affixed at the Gates of his Majesty's Dock at *Portsmouth*, and on the Doors of the respective Parish Churches of *Alverstoke*, *Luddenham*, *Faversham*, *Preston*, and *Davington*, and shall likewise cause the same to be published in the *London Gazette*; and if any Person or Persons shall not appear pursuant to such Notice, or shall refuse to shew his or their Deeds or Writings relating to the Premises, that then the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, and also the said Jury, shall proceed and determine, upon the best Information they can then procure or obtain, to make such Inquests, Judgements, and Decrees, as herein-before directed; and all such Judgements and Decrees, being entered and certified as aforesaid, shall be final and conclusive.

How they are to proceed if Owners make Default in appearing, &c.

On Payment of the Sums assessed by Jury, &c. Trustees to be deemed seised of the Premises for the Use of his Majesty.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That immediately from and after the Time that Payment shall be made of the Sum and Sums of Money so to be agreed for or assessed by the said Jury, and decreed and adjudged by the said Commissioners to be by virtue of this present Act appointed, or any five or more of them, to the Owners and Proprietors of the said Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, vested by and to be purchased in pursuance of this Act, or to any or either of them, the Trustees herein last before-mentioned shall be deemed and adjudged to stand seised of such Part and Parcel of the said Premises as shall be so paid for, to and for the use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for ever, freed and discharged of and from all and all Manner of Right, Title, Claim, and Demand whatsoever, that can or may be made by any Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, Ecclesiastical or Civil.

Pumps, Wells, &c. to be free.

IX. And be it further enacted, That all Pumps, Wells, and Springs for Water, comprized in any Part of the Premises herein-before mentioned, shall be free and open to all Person and Persons, for such Right or Interest therein as they or any of them may respectively have to make use of the same, and to take the Water therefrom; any Thing herein before contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding

Officers of Ordnance within 30 Days after Meeting of next Session, in a written Declaration to specify the particular vested Lands, &c. which will be wanted for the Purposes aforesaid: And all the Lands not so specified shall be revested in the former Proprietors.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said principal Officers of his Majesty's Ordnance shall, and they are hereby required, within thirty Days after the Meeting of the next Session of Parliament, to make a Declaration in Writing, signed by them, or any three of them, wherein shall be specified the particular Parts or Parcels of the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, hereby vested, which shall be wanted for the Purposes aforesaid; and of such Declaration, on or before the Time aforesaid, to give or leave Notice in Writing to or at the most usual Place or Places of Abode of the several Owners or Proprietors thereof respectively; and such or the like Notice shall also be affixed on the Dock Gates at *Portsmouth*, and on the Church Doors of the several Parishes wherein the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, to be comprised or mentioned in such Notice, shall respectively lie; and that all and singular the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, hereby vested in Trustees for the Purposes aforesaid, whereof no such Declaration shall be made and Notice given as aforesaid, shall be, and the same are hereby declared to be, from and after the said thirty Days after the Meeting of the next Session of Parliament, revested in the several Owners and Proprietors thereof respectively, for such Estates and Interests as they respectively had therein before the passing of this Act; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Lands to be purchased in pursuance of this Act, shall be liable to the usual Tithes and Taxes:

XI. Provided also, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Lands vested by, and to be purchased in pursuance of this Act, which were before the passing of this Act liable to and charged with Tithes, Land Tax, Poor, and other Rates, in the respective Parishes where such Lands respectively lie, shall, from the Time the same were or shall be taken possession of as aforesaid, stand and be subject and liable to and chargeable with the Payment of Tithes, Land Tax, and all other Parish Taxes and Rates, in proportion with other Lands and Premises in such respective Parishes charged and chargeable therewith; and that the said Lands and Premises so to be charged and chargeable with such Tithes, Taxes, and Rates, shall, as to so much thereof as shall not be otherwise demised or occupied by any particular Person or Persons, stand and be charged to, and in the Name of, and paid by, the Storekeeper of his Majesty's Ordnance for the Time being, at the Place or Places where such Lands respectively lie; and that such Storekeeper paying the same shall be repaid and allowed such Sum and Sums of Money as such Storekeeper shall so pay, by the Treasurer or Paymaster of his Majesty's Ordnance for the Time being, on Demand thereof, who

To be paid by the Storekeeper of the Ordnance.

shall be allowed the same in his Accounts; and that in case such Storekeeper, so charged and chargeable therewith, shall neglect or refuse to pay any such Tithes, Taxes, or Rates, so to be made on him as aforesaid when demanded, that then, and in every such Case, the Sum or Sums so due and claimed for such Tithes, and so to be assessed and charged on such Storekeeper, in respect of such Lands and Premises, shall and may be levied on such Storekeeper, by such Ways and Means, and in such Manner, as upon any other Occupier of Lands liable to the Payment of any such Tithes, Tax, or Rate; any Law, Statute, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Commissioners not liable to certain Penalties.

XII. And be it further enacted, That no Commissioner, who shall be employed in the Execution of this Act, shall be liable, for or by reason of such Execution, to any of the Penalties mentioned in the Act of the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, Chapter the second; nor the first of *William* and *Mary*, Chapter the eighth; nor the thirteenth and fourteenth of *William* the Third, Chapter the sixth; nor the first of *George* the First, Chapter the thirteenth.

Commissioners not disqualified from being Members of Parliament.

XIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That such Commissioners as his Majesty shall nominate for the Purposes in this Act, or any of them, shall not by reason thereof in any sort be disabled or disqualified from sitting in the House of Commons, or their Election thereby become void, any Law or Statute to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

CAP. LXXXVIII.

An Act to extend the Provisions of an Act (intituled, *An Act to amend and make more effectual the Laws relating to Rogues, Vagabonds, and other idle and disorderly Persons, and to Houses of Correction*) to certain Cases not therein mentioned.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS divers ill-disposed Persons are frequently apprehended, having upon them Implements for Housebreaking, or offensive Weapons, or are found in or upon Houses, Warehouses, Stables or Outhouses, Areas of Houses, Coachhouses, inclosed Yards or Gardens belonging to Houses, with Intent to commit Felonies; and although their evil Purposes are thereby manifested, the Power of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace to demand of them Sureties for their good Behaviour, hath not been of sufficient Effect to prevent them from carrying their evil Purposes into Execution;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if any Person or Persons shall, after the first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, be apprehended having upon him, her, or them, any Picklock Key, Crow, Jack, Bit, or other Implement, with an Intent feloniously to break and enter into any Dwelling-house, Warehouse Coach-house, Stable, or Outhouse; or shall have upon him, her, or them, any Pistol, Hanger, Cutlass, Bludgeon, or other offensive Weapon, with Intent feloniously to assault any Person or Persons; or shall be found in or upon any Dwelling-house, Warehouse, Coach-house, Stable, or Outhouse, or in any inclosed Yard or Garden, or Area belonging to any House, with an Intent to steal any Goods or Chattels; every such Person or Persons shall be deemed a Rogue and Vagabond, within the Intent and Meaning of the Statute made in the seventeenth Year of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act to amend and make more effectual the Laws relating to Rogues, Vagabonds, and other idle and disorderly Persons, and to Houses of Correction.*

After August 1, 1783, every Person apprehended having any Implement for Housebreaking, or any offensive Weapon, with felonious Intent, shall be deemed a Rogue, &c. within the Meaning of 17 Geo. II. cap. 5.

CAP. LXXXIX.

An Act for better Paving, Cleansing, and Lighting, the Parish of *Saint Clement Danes*, in the County of *Middlesex*, and certain Places adjoining thereto; and for removing and preventing Nuisances and Annoyances therein.

CAP. XC.

An Act for better Paving, Cleansing, and Lighting, the Parish of *Saint Martin in the Fields*, within the Liberty of *Westminster*, and certain Places adjoining thereto; and for removing and preventing Nuisances and Annoyances therein.

CAP. XCI.

An Act for paving and regulating *Church Lane*, in and near the Parishes of *Saint Mary Whitechapel*, and *Saint George* in the County of *Middlesex*, and several other Streets, Avenues, and Places, within the same Parish of *Saint Mary Whitechapel*, and preventing Annoyances therein; and for enabling the Inhabitants of the said Parish of *Saint Mary Whitechapel*, to raise Money to defray the Expences incurred in repairing the Parish Church.

CAP. XCII.

An Act for making and maintaining a Navigable Canal from a Place near *Rider's Green*, in the County of *Stafford*, to *Broadwater* Fire Engine, and six Collateral Cuts from the same, to several Coal Mines; and also a Navigable Canal from or near the Town of *Birmingham*, to join the *Coventry* Canal at or near *Fazeley*, in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the said County of *Stafford*, with a Collateral Cut to the lower Part of the said Town of *Birmingham*.

Preamble. Act 8 Geo. III.

'WHEREAS an Act was passed in the eighth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, for making and maintaining a navigable Cut or Canal from *Birmingham* to *Bilstone*, and from thence to *Autherley*, there to communicate with the Canal then making between the Rivers *Severn* and *Trent*; and

Act 9 Geo. III.

'for making Collateral Cuts up to several Coal Mines: And whereas an Act was passed in the ninth Year 'of his said present Majesty's Reign, to rectify a Mistake in the said first-mentioned Act, and to explain 'and amend the same: And whereas the said Canal hath long since been completed from certain Parts 'of the Town of *Birmingham* to *Autherley*, as also the said Collateral Cuts in the said first Act particularly 'mentioned: And whereas there are several other Tracts of Land near to the said Canal and Collateral 'Cuts, wherein there are large and valuable Mines of Coal and Iron-stone: And whereas the extending 'one of the present Collateral Cuts of the said Canal, from a Place near *Rider's Green* to *Broadwater* Fire 'Engine; also, the extending of the said Canal from or near the Town of *Birmingham*, in the County 'of *Warwick*, to join the *Coventry* Canal at or near *Fazeley*, in the Parish of *Tamworth*, in the County 'of *Stafford*, with a Collateral Cut to the lower Part of the said Town of *Birmingham*, may induce the 'Proprietors of the *Oxford* and *Coventry* Canals to finish and complete the same, and thereby open a Com- 'munication between the said Mines and the *Coventry* and *Oxford* Canals, as also between the Counties of '*Bucks*, *Oxford*, *Northampton*, and *Warwick*, and the Ports of *Bristol*, *Liverpool*, and *Hull*, and the inter- 'mediate Towns; and may be of Benefit and Advantage to those Counties, and tend to the Encou- 'ragement of Commercial Intercourse: And whereas the several Persons herein-after particularly named 'are willing and desirous, at their own proper Costs and Charges, to make and maintain such two 'Extensions of Canal, and also Collateral Cuts up to the said other Tracts of Lands, and to the lower 'Part of the said Town of *Birmingham*: But the same cannot be effected without the Aid and Authority 'of Parliament: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted,' &c.

"Proprietors appointed; who are incorporated by the Name of *The Company of Proprietors of the* Birmingham "*and* Fazeley *Canal Navigation*. Usual Powers given. Surveys to be taken, and Maps and Book of Reference "to be authenticated, and allowed in Evidence. Cuts and Canals to be made pursuant to the Plan. Land- "owners omitted in the Book of Reference, not to obstruct making the Canals and Cuts. Clause to "rectify a Mistake in the Plan in the Course of a Collateral Branch of the Canal. The Works to be begun "and carried on with as much Expedition as may be, and to be begun at *Birmingham* and *Fazeley* at the "same Time. The Company to expend 20,000*l.* annually in carrying on the Works. A Junction with "the *Oxford*, *Coventry*, and Grand Trunk Canals, to be promoted. Agreement entered into by former "Subscribers confirmed. No Works to be erected nearer to *Pipe Hall* and *Middleton Hall*, than 500 "Yards. Towing Paths in the Parish of *Middleton* to be made on the East Side of the Canal. Bridges to "be made opposite *Snake Bank Gate* and *Meadow Lane*. Power given to take Water from Mines within "1000 Yards of the Canals, *&c.* Clause to oblige the Proprietors of Fire Engines to lift their Water into "the Canals and Collateral Cuts. The Company of Proprietors restrained from making any Reservoir "on certain Lands; and the Width of the Canal limited through the same. Clause for taking Water "out of the Canal to supply Engines, and returning it. Water not to be taken from the Canal without "Notice. Disputes to be settled by the Commissioners. Clause to prevent the Company of Proprietors "of the old *Birmingham* Canal from drawing the Water from the *Wolverhampton Level* below the Depth of "three Feet. Clause relative to *Broadwaters*. Company not to take Water, which shall be raised from "Mines belonging to Lord *Dudley* and Mr. *Hoo*, until they shall have used it, if they think proper. "Clauses for securing the Water which supplies certain Mills and Forges; and for preserving Mr. "*Jervoise*'s Water, in the Parish of *West Bromwich*. Company to keep the Water in the Canal, upon the "low Level between *Rider's Green* and the Mines, of such Heighth as to carry Boats with the like Burthen "as upon the high Level. Owners of Mines to make Railways. The Banks of the Water-courses to "be kept sufficiently Water-tight. Mine-owners may make Side Cuts across Roads, first making a tem- "porary Road, *&c.* Water raised from Mines not to be taken unless the Produce of the Mines be carried "on some Part of the Canals or Cuts. Bodies Politick, *&c.* impowered to sell and convey. The "Proprietors to purchase a Bit of Land of Dr. *Petit*'s Trustees. Clause for taking down Buildings in "*Birmingham*. Proprietors to purchase Sir *Thomas Gooch*'s Property in *Park-street* and *Digbeth-street* "within a limited Time. *Thimble Mill* and *Blue Gate Streams* to be turned under the Canal. The Water "belonging to *Plant's Mill* not to be diminished. Commissioners appointed to settle Differences. In what "Cases Juries to be impanelled. Jurors may be challenged. Sheriff, *&c.* making Default, to forfeit a Sum "not exceeding 5*l.* Persons requesting Juries, to enter into Bonds to prosecute. Notice of Injury to be given "to the Company of Proprietors before Complaint is made to Commissioners. Upon Payment, or Tender "of Monies, Company of Proprietors to enter to make Canals and Cuts. Verdicts, *&c.* to be recorded, "and Lands to become vested in the Company. Proprietors to be taxed for Lands and Buildings in the "same Proportions as adjoining Lands and Buildings. Purchase Monies to be laid out to the same "Uses. Commissioners to settle Proportion of Money to be paid to Persons interested. If Cess and "Damages be not paid within four Months, the same may be levied by Distress. Commissioners to enter "Proceedings in a Book, and appoint a Clerk. Clause to prevent destroying the Works. Proprietors "may raise 80,000*l.* Capital among themselves, to carry on the Works; to be divided into Shares. No "Person to have more than 15 Shares. Money to be raised to be divided into 500 Shares, at 100*l.* each. "Additional Sum of 30,000*l.* may be raised if necessary. Interest to be paid to Subscribers out of the "Money raised whilst the Works are carrying on. Subscribers to have a Vote for every Share. General "Assemblies to be held for chusing a Committee. Committee to be under Controul of General Assembly. "General Assemblies to consist of 250 Shares. Proprietors neglecting to answer Calls, to forfeit their "Shares. Subscriber forfeiting his Share shall have personal Notice, and the Forfeiture must be declared "at a General Assembly. General Assemblies may make Bye-laws. On Death of Subscribers before "Shares completed, Executors allowed to contribute. Shares may be disposed of. After a Call, no "Share to be sold, till the Money is paid. Clerk to be appointed for the Company, and his Office. "Books to be kept by the Committee. Commissioners impowered to take Rates for Tonnage and Wharf-

"age.

" age. The following Rates to be taken: For all Coal, Coak, and Iron-ſtone, which ſhall be conveyed " from any of the Mines within the Liberty of *Bilſton*, or any other Part of the Pariſh of *Wolverhampton*, " and the Pariſhes of *Sedgeley*, *Tipton*, *Wedneſbury*, and *Weſt Bromwich*, or elſewhere, and which ſhall paſs " through the Locks from the Lower Level into the preſent *Birmingham* Canal, after the Rate of Four- " pence *per* Ton, by Way of Lock Dues, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſs Quantity than a " Ton: For all Coals, Coak, and Iron-ſtone, which ſhall be conveyed upon any Part of the ſaid intended " Canal, between a certain Bridge on the *Birmingham* Canal, called *Farmer's Bridge*, and *Fazeley*, and not " paſſing into the *Coventry* Canal, the Sum of one Penny Halfpenny *per* Ton *per* Mile, and ſo in Propor- " tion for any greater or leſs Quantity than a Ton, and any greater or leſs Diſtance than a Mile: For all " Coals, Coak, and Iron-ſtone, which ſhall be conveyed from *Farmer's Bridge*, to the Termination of the " intended Canal, near *Fazeley*, and paſſing into the *Coventry* Canal, the Sum of Ten-pence *per* Ton: " For all Coals, Coak, and Iron-ſtone, which ſhall be conveyed from *Farmer's Bridge*, and be delivered " at any Part of the Canal, between *Farmer's Bridge* and the Termination of the Collateral Cut in the " Land of Sir *Thomas Gooch*, after the Rate of three Farthings *per* Ton, by way of Lock Dues: For all " Timber, Stone, and other Goods, which ſhall be conveyed upon any Part of the ſaid Canals and Colla- " teral Cuts (except Coal and Iron-ſtone) one Penny Halfpenny *per* Ton *per* Mile: For all Coals, Coak, " and Iron-ſtone, conveyed upon the ſaid Collateral Branches, and not entering into or paſſing any of " the Locks to be made between the preſent Canal and the Lower Level, one Penny Halfpenny *per* Ton " *per* Mile. Wharfage to be taken in certain Caſes. Company of Proprietors may alter the Rates from " Time to Time. Maſters of Boats, *&c.* to give an Account in Writing to the Collectors, of Goods on " Board. Collectors may weigh Goods. Navigation to be free, on Payment of Rates. No Boat under " 20 Tons to paſs through any Lock, without the Conſent of the Company. Veſſels with leſs Weight of " Lading than 20 Tons may paſs Locks, if not Water ſufficient for 20 Tons. Owners and Occupiers of " Lands may uſe Pleaſure and other Boats on the Canal; but not to carry Goods or Paſſengers for Hire. " Drains to be made for the Lands adjoining. Towing Paths to be ſeparated from the adjoining Lands. " In caſe of Failure, Commiſſioners to do it. In caſe of Company's neglecting to repair Works, Land- " owners to do it. Coals, *&c.* found in digging the Canal may be taken by the Proprietors of Land. " Clauſe for allowing the working of Mines under the Canals and Cuts; and for diſcovering when ſuch Mines " are working. Mines to be got by the Owners, unleſs the Company make Satisfaction. Owners, *&c.* may " make Cuts into the Canals and Collateral Cuts, through their own Lands. Owners of Land may erect " Bridges, *&c.* Company reſtrained from erecting or taking down Buildings, *&c.*; except the Tenements " in *Church ſtreet*, *Digbeth-ſtreet*, *Park-ſtreet*, and at *The Salutation*. Land-owners may erect Warehouſes, " *&c.* on their own Land; but, if not done within twelve Months after Notice, the Company may build. " Wharfage to be taken by Lords and Land-owners. Cranes to be erected on the Wharfs and Quays. " Boat-maſters or Owners made anſwerable for Damage done by the Crew, *&c.* Proper Places to " be made for Boats to turn or lie in. Veſſels lying ſo as to obſtruct the Navigation to be removed. " Perſons over-loading, and obſtructing the Paſſage of the Canal, *&c.* to forfeit five Pounds. Penalty " on throwing Ballaſt, *&c* into the Canals or Cuts. Clauſe reſpecting Perſons injuring Lock Gates, *&c.* " Regulations for Veſſels paſſing the Locks. Canals or Collateral Cuts not to be under the Power of Commiſ- " ſioners of Sewers. Remedy for Satisfaction to be made in groſs, or by annual Rent. Rights of Lords of " Manors preſerved. Perſons on board having Nets, *&c.* and not qualified, forfeit 5*l.* New Commiſſioners to " be choſen in Room of thoſe who die, or refuſe to act. Quarter Seſſion impowered to nominate Commiſſion- " ers, in caſe the Survivors neglect, or a ſufficient Number cannot be found in the Neighbourhood. " Clauſe reſpecting the Qualification of Commiſſioners. Commiſſioners acting not being qualified, to forfeit " 50*l.* Commiſſioners may act as Juſtices. Commiſſioners to give fourteen Days Notice of their Meet- " ings, and to hold Meetings when requeſted. Special Meetings to be held for aſcertaining Damages. " No Meeting to be held but within five Miles of the Canals or Collateral Cuts. The Right, *&c.* of " Lands, in caſe the Canals or Collateral Cuts ſhall not be completed in ten Years, or ſhall be diſ- " uſed, to be reconveyed to the former Owners. Clauſes for the Payment of the Expences of this Act, " and for Repayment of the Expences of the Perſons who applied for the *Bilſton* Canal Bill. Subſcribers " neglecting to pay their Subſcriptions, they may be ſued. Penalties and Forfeitures how to be recovered " and applied. Writings to be without Stamps. Proceedings not to be quaſhed for Want of Form. " Perſons aggrieved by any Irregularity in Diſtreſs, to recover only the Special Damage. Perſons aggrieved " may appeal to the Quarter Seſſions."

THE

Statutes at Large,

Anno vicesimo quarto GEORGII III. Regis,

Being the FOURTH Session of the

FIFTEENTH Parliament of GREAT BRITAIN,

And the FIRST Session of the

SIXTEENTH Parliament of GREAT BRITAIN.

VOL. XIV. Part IV.

A

TABLE

OF THE

Public and Private Statutes,

CONTAINING

The TITLES of the ACTS of the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of GEORGE III.

PUBLIC ACTS.

Anno 24 *Georgii* III. Seſſ. 1.

1. AN Act for continuing and granting to his Majeſty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four.
2. An Act to continue, for a limited Time, an Act made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for preventing certain Inſtruments from being required from Ships belonging to the United States of* America; *and to give to his Majeſty, for a limited Time, certain Powers for the better carrying on Trade and Commerce between the Subjects of his Majeſty's Dominions, and the Inhabitants of the ſaid United States.*
3. An Act to continue ſo much of an Act made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, as allows further Time for the Payment of certain Sums due, and to become due to the Public, from the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *Eaſt Indies*.
4. An Act for granting an Aid to his Majeſty by a Land Tax, to be raiſed in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four.
5. An Act to enable the Company of Proprietors of the *Borrowſtownneſs* Navigable Cut or Canal, more effectually to complete and maintain the ſame.
6. An Act for eſtabliſhing certain Regulations concerning the Portage and Conveyance of Letters and Packets by the Poſt between *Great Britain* and *Ireland*.
7. An Act to explain and amend an Act, made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for repealing an Act, made in the twenty-ſecond Year of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, "An Act for charging a Stamp-duty upon Inland Bills of Exchange, Promiſſory Notes, or other Notes, "payable otherwiſe than upon Demand;" and for granting new Stamp-duties on Bills of Exchange, Promiſſory and other Notes; and alſo Stamp-duties on Receipts*; and for indemnifying all Perſons who have written or ſigned any Bill of Exchange, Promiſſory or other Note, or any Receipt, not ſtamped according to Law.
8. An Act for the more eaſy and ſpeedy Recovery of Small Debts within the Town and Port of *Dover*, and the Pariſhes of *Charlton*, *Buckland*, *River*, *Ewell*, *Lydden*, *Coldred*, *Eaſt Langdon*, *Weſt Langdon*, *Ringwould*, *Saint Margaret's At Cliff*, *Whitfield* otherwiſe *Beausfield*, *Guſton*, *Hougham* otherwiſe *Huffham*, *Caple le Fern*, and *Alkham*, and alſo the Liberty of *Dover Caſtle*, in the County of *Kent*.
9. An Act to enlarge the Powers of an Act made in the thirtieth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for draining and preſerving certain Marſh and Fen Lands, and Low Grounds, in the Pariſh of* Wiggenhall Saint Mary Magdalen, *in the County of* Norfolk.
10. An Act for appointing Commiſſioners to put in Execution an Act of this Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to his Majeſty by a Land Tax, to be raiſed in* Great Britain, *for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four*; together with thoſe named in two former Acts for appointing Commiſſioners of the Land Tax, and with thoſe named in an Act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to his Majeſty by a Land Tax, to be raiſed in* Great Britain, *for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three.*
11. An Act for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.

12. An Act to authoriſe the Removal of Priſoners in certain Caſes; and to amend the Laws reſpecting the Tranſportation of Offenders.
13. An Act for defraying the Charge of the Militia in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England* for one Year, beginning the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four; and for leſſening the Number of Deputy Lieutenants and Juſtices of the Peace to act in the Execution of the Laws relating to the Militia.
14. An Act to continue the Proviſions of an Act of the twenty-third of his preſent Majeſty, *for granting a Bounty upon the Exportation of* Britiſh *and* Iriſh *Buckrams and Tillettings*, Britiſh *and* Iriſh *Linens*, Britiſh *Callicoes and Cottons, or Cotton mixed with Linen, printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed in* Great Britain, for a limited Time.
15. An Act for further continuing, for a limited Time, an Act made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for preventing certain Inſtruments from being required from Ships belonging to the United States of* America; *and to give to his Majeſty, for a limited Time, certain Powers for the better carrying on Trade and Commerce between the Subjects of his Majeſty's Dominions, and the Inhabitants of the ſaid United States.*
16. An Act for allowing further Time for Inrollment of Deeds and Wills made by Papiſts, and for Relief of Proteſtant Purchaſers.
17. An Act for the Regulation of his Majeſty's Marine Forces while on Shore.
18. An Act for regulating, and rendering more effectual, the Exaction of the Statute-work within the Shire of *Edinburgh*; and for authoriſing the Truſtees for putting in Execution ſeveral Acts for repairing the High Roads in the County of *Edinburgh*, to borrow, upon the Credit of the Tolls ariſing within the Diſtrict of *Laſwade*, a further Sum of Money, to be applied for Payment of certain Sums borrowed on the Perſonal Security of the ſaid Truſtees; and for further repairing the Roads within the ſaid Diſtrict.
19. An Act for ſettling the Rates of the Carriage of Paſſengers and Goods for Hire to and from the *Iſle of Wight*.
20. An Act for the Appointment of an additional Overſeer, for the better Government of the Poor of the Pariſh of *Bradford*, in the County of *Wilts*.
21. An Act for building a Bridge over the River *Ouſe*, at *Newhaven*, in the County of *Suſſex*.
22. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, paſſed in the fourth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing and widening the Road from* Shillingford, *in the County of* Oxford, *through* Wallingford *and* Pangborne, *to* Reading, *in the County of* Berks; *and for building a Bridge over the River* Thames, *at or near* Shillingford Ferry.
23. An Act to continue and enlarge the Term and Powers of an Act made in the third Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for repairing, widening, and keeping in Repair, the Road from* Kirkby Kendall, *in the County of* Weſtmorland, *to* Kirkby Ireleth, *in the County of* Lancaſter.
24. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the fourth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing and widening the Road from* Bramcote Odd Houſe, *in the County of* Nottingham, *to* The Croſs Poſt *upon* Smalley Common, *in the County of* Derby; *and from* Ilkeſton *to the Towns of* Heanor *and* Shipley, *in the ſaid County of* Derby; *and from* Trowell, *in the County of* Nottingham, *to the Town of* Nottingham; except ſo far as relates to the Road leading from *Ilkeſton* to the Town of *Shipley*.
25. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act of the third Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing the Roads from* Lemsford Mill, *through* Welwyn *and* Stevenage, *and by* Cory's Mill *to* Hitchin, *and from* Welwyn, *through* Codicot *to* Hitchin, *in the County of* Hertford.
26. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, paſſed in the fifth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing and widening the Roads from the South End of* Newton Abbott *to the Paſſage Way in* Kingſwear, *oppoſite* Clifton Dartmouth Hardneſs; *and from the End of a Lane leading out of the Turnpike Road between* Newton Abbott *and* Totnes, *towards* Abbott's Kerſwell *to* Five Lanes; *and from* Langver's Barn *to the ſaid Turnpike Road between* Newton Abbott *and* Totnes; *and from* Galmpton Warborough *to* Monk's Bridge *and* Brixham Quay; *and from* Langver's Barn *to the North End of* Paington Town, *all in the County of* Devon.
27. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the ſecond Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing and widening the Road from the* Loſtwithiel *Turnpike Road, in the Pariſh of* Creed, *in the County of* Cornwall, *through* Tregony, *to* Ruan Lanehorne; *and from* Dennis Water *to Three hundred Yards on the South Side of* Trethim Mill, *in the Pariſh of* Saint Juſt, *in the ſaid County*.
28. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, paſſed in the ſecond Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for amending, widening, and keeping in Repair, the Road from* Caſtle-Street, *at the End of the Town of* Hinckley, *to* Lutterworth Town's End; *and from or near the Guide Poſt at* Walcot Town's End, *in the County of* Leiceſter, *to the Eighty Mile Stone in* Welford Field, *in the County of* Northampton.
29. An Act for continuing the Term and Powers of two Acts, made in the ſixteenth and twenty-ſecond Years of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, *for repairing the High Road from* Boroughbridge, *in the County of* York, *to* Catherick, *in the ſame County*; *and from thence to* Piers-Bridge, *on the River* Tees.
30. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, paſſed in the ſecond Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for amending and widening the Road from the Turnpike Road at or near the Town of* Swindon, *to the North End or Side of the Town of* Marlborough; *and from the ſaid Town of* Marlborough *to the Village of* Everley, *in the County of* Wilts.
31. An Act for continuing the Term, and altering and enlarging the Powers, of an Act of the third Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing, widening, and keeping in Repair, ſeveral Roads leading from the Town of* Barnſtaple, *in the County of* Devon.
32. An Act to continue and enlarge the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the ſecond Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for repairing and widening the Road from* Coſham, *in the County of* Southampton, *to the City of* Chicheſter.
33. An Act for continuing the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the third Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing the Road from the Fourteen Mile Stone, in the Pariſh of* Mothvey, *to* Tavern Spite, *in the County of* Carmarthen; and for repairing, amending, and keeping in Repair, ſeveral other Roads within the ſaid County.

34. An

34. An Act for continuing and amending an Act of the fourth Year of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing and widening the Roads from* Spalding High Bridge, *to the Market Place in* Donington; *and from the Tenth Mile Stone in the Pariſh of* Goſbertown, *to the Eighth Mile Stone in the Pariſh of* Wigtoft, *in the County of* Lincoln.

PRIVATE ACTS.

Anno 24 Georgii III. Seſſ. 1.

1. AN Act for naturalizing *John Chriſtian Splitgerber* and *Sebaſtian Fridag*.
2. An Act for naturalizing *Michael Peter Touray*.
3. An Act for dividing and incloſing ſeveral Commons and Waſte Grounds within the Pariſh of *Morley*, in the County of *Derby*.
4. An Act to enable the Honourable *Richard Lumley*, and his Heirs Male, to take and uſe the Surname and Arms of *Savile*, purſuant to the Will of Sir *George Savile* Baronet, deceaſed.
5. An Act to diſſolve the Marriage of *Walter Niſbet* Eſquire, with *Anne Blomberg*, his now Wife, and to enable him to marry again, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.
6. An Act for naturalizing *Auguſtus Everard Brande*.
7. An Act for naturalizing *Detlev Bonaventura Eicke* and *John Henry Hecker*.
8. An Act to enable his Majeſty to grant the Inheritance of a certain Piece or Parcel of Land, in or near the Pariſh of *Peterſham*, formerly Part of the Park there called *Richmond Park* or *New Park*, in the County of *Surrey*, to *Caroline*, Baroneſs of *Greenwich*, and her Heirs, for a full and valuable Conſideration.
9. An Act for veſting Part of the Eſtates of *Charles* late Duke of *Bolton*, deceaſed, deviſed and ſettled by his Will, in Truſtees, diſcharged of the Uſes and Limitations limited, created, and expreſſed in the ſaid Will, for the Purpoſe of more effectually carrying into Execution a Decree and certain Orders of the High Court of Chancery for Sale of the ſame Eſtate, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.
10. An Act for eſtabliſhing and confirming an Agreement made between the Lord Biſhop of *Norwich* and *Jacob Preſton* Eſquire, for the Exchange of certain Eſtates in the County of *Norfolk*.
11. An Act to enable *William Hunt Grubbe* Eſquire, and *Walter Hunt Grubbe* Gentleman, and, after their ſeveral Deaths, the Guardians of their reſpective Iſſue, to make Leaſes of their ſettled Eſtates in the County of *Wilts*, and in the City of *Briſtol*.
12. An Act for dividing and incloſing a certain Moor, or Common, within the Manor of *Leyburn*, and Pariſh of *Wenſley*, in the North Riding of the County of *York*.
13. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Common Fields, Common Downs, Common Woods, Waſte Lands, and other Commonable Places in the Pariſh of *Andevor*, in the County of *Southampton*.
14. An Act to enable *David Edward Lewes* Eſquire, to take, uſe, and bear the Surname and Arms of *Lloyd*, purſuant to the Will of *Richard Lloyd*, late of *Wern Newith*, in the County of *Cardigan*, Eſquire, deceaſed.

PUBLIC ACTS.

Anno 24 Georgii III. Seſſ. 2.

1. AN Act for further continuing, for a limited Time, an Act made in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for preventing certain Inſtruments from being required from Ships belonging to the United States of* America; *and to give to his Majeſty, for a limited Time, certain Powers for the better carrying on Trade and Commerce between the Subjects of his Majeſty's Dominions, and the Inhabitants of the ſaid United States*.
2. An Act to impower the *Eaſt India* Company to make a Dividend to the Proprietors of *Eaſt India* Stock, at *Midſummer* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four.
3. An Act for more effectually preventing Frauds and Abuſes committed by Perſons employed in the Manufactures of combing Wool, Worſted Yarn, and Goods made from Worſted, in the County of *Suffolk*.
4. An Act for incorporating the Company of Proprietors of a Canal Navigation authoriſed by an Act, paſſed in the eighth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty King *George* the Third, to be made from *Birmingham* to *Bilſtone* and *Autherley*, with the Company of Proprietors of a Canal Navigation authoriſed by an Act, paſſed in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, to be made from *Birmingham* to *Fazeley*; and for conſolidating their Shares; and amending the ſaid laſt-mentioned Act.
5. An Act for enlarging the Market Place, and regulating the Markets within the Town of *Sheffield*, in the Weſt Riding of the County of *York*; and for widening and rendering more ſafe and commodious ſeveral Streets adjoining or leading into the ſaid Market Place; and for taking down the preſent Slaughter Houſes within the ſaid Town, and erecting others in a more proper Situation.
6. An Act to enable ſuch Officers, Mariners, and Soldiers, as have been in the Land or Sea Service, or in the Marines, or in the Militia, or any Corps of Fencible Men, ſince the ſecond Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, to exerciſe Trades.
7. An Act for explaining certain Acts of the Parliament of *Scotland* concerning Manufactories; and for extinguiſhing the Claims made by the Proprietors of the two Manufactories, called *The Rope and Sope Manufactories of* Glaſgow, to certain Exemptions from Cuſtoms and Duties, and for making Compenſation in lieu thereof.
8. An Act for eſtabliſhing certain Regulations concerning the Portage and Conveyance of Letters and Packets by the Poſt between *Great Britain* and *Ireland*.
9. An Act to authoriſe the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in *England* and *Scotland* to cancel Bonds, given for the High Duties on certain Parcels of Corn imported into *Great Britain*, on certain Conditions therein mentioned.
10. An Act for raiſing a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for eſtabliſhing a Lottery.
11. An Act for laying additional Duties upon Candles (except Wax and Spermaceti Candles), and for more effectually ſecuring the Duties upon Candles.
12. An Act to enable the Governor and Company of the Bank of *Scotland* further to encreaſe the Capital Stock of the ſaid Company.
13. An Act for appointing and enabling Commiſſioners further to examine, take, and ſtate the public Accounts of the Kingdom.
14. An Act to enable the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Treaſury to compound a Debt due to the Crown from *Francis Dixon* Eſquire, deceaſed, and his Sureties; and for veſting his Eſtates in Truſtees; and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.
15. An Act for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor belonging to ſeveral Pariſhes within the Town of *Shrewſbury* and the Liberties thereof, in the County of *Salop*.

16. An Act to discontinue the Petty Custom on Aliens Goods imported into *Great Britain*, and the Duty of One *per Centum* on Goods exported to, or imported from, the *Mediterranean Seas* in unqualified Ships; and for repealing so much of an Act passed in the fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty as enacts, that no Part of the Old Subsidy shall be drawn back upon Goods exported to the *British* Colonies or Plantations in *America*.
17. An Act for amending and rendering more effectual an Act of the twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor of the Borough of* Dunheved *otherwise* Launceston, *and Parish of* Saint Mary Magdalen, *in the County of* Cornwall; and for vesting the Aftermowth of certain Common Lands within the Borough, in Trustees, for the Purposes therein mentioned.
18. An Act for laying additional Duties upon Paper, Pasteboards, Millboards, and Scaleboards; and for explaining certain Doubts respecting the Duties imposed by an Act made in the twenty-first Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for repealing the present Duties upon Paper, Pasteboards, Millboards, and Scaleboards, made in* Great Britain; *and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof.*
19. An Act to revive and continue an Act made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, *for encouraging the Manufacture of Leather, by lowering the Duty payable upon the Importation of Oak Bark, when the Price of such Bark shall exceed a certain Rate, for a limited Time*; and for extending several Acts of Parliament relative to the Manufacture of Leather, to that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*.
20. An Act for altering and amending an Act of the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for appointing Wardens and Assay Masters, for assaying wrought Plate in the Towns of* Sheffield *and* Birmingham, so far as relates to the said Town of *Sheffield*.
21. An Act for the Preservation and Encouragement of the Hat Manufactory within this Realm, by preventing the Exportation of *British* Hare Skins, *British* Hare Wool, and *British* Coney Wool, and all undressed or untawed *British* Coney Skins, and for preventing any of the said Skins from being stained or dyed; and for the Importation of Goats Hair into this Kingdom Duty-free.
22. An Act for enabling Sir *Ashton Lever* to dispose of his Museum, as now exhibited at *Leicester House*, by way of Chance.
23. An Act for further continuing, for a limited Time, an Act made in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for preventing certain Instruments from being required from Ships belonging to the United States of* America; *and to give to his Majesty, for a limited Time, certain Powers for the better carrying on Trade and Commerce between the Subjects of his Majesty's Dominions, and the Inhabitants of the said United States.*
24. An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Rates and Duties upon Bricks and Tiles made in *Great Britain*; and for laying additional Duties on Bricks and Tiles imported into the same.
25. An Act for the better Regulation and Management of the Affairs of the *East India* Company, and of the *British* Possessions in *India*; and for establishing a Court of Judicature for the more speedy and effectual Trial of Persons accused of Offences committed in the *East Indies*.
26. An Act to repeal so much of two Acts, made in the tenth and fifteenth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, as authorises the Speaker of the House of Commons to issue his Warrant to the Clerk of the Crown for making out Writs for the Election of Members to serve in Parliament, in the Manner therein mentioned; and for substituting other Provisions for the like Purposes.
27. An Act for laying an additional Duty on Hackney Coaches; and for explaining and amending several Acts of Parliament relating to Hackney Coaches.
28. An Act for authorising the Treasurer of the Navy to pay to the Officers and Men belonging to his Majesty's Ship *Santa Margaretta*, the like Bounty for taking the *French* Frigate called *L'Amazone*, as is allowed to the Officers and Men on board any of his Majesty's Ships of War, taking or destroying Ships of War belonging to the Enemy.
29. An Act for vesting certain Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in Trustees, for better securing his Majesty's Docks, Ships, and Stores at *Portsmouth* and *Plymouth*; and also for revesting certain Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in the Counties of *Southampton*, *Cornwall*, and *Devon*, in the former Proprietors thereof; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
30. An Act for granting to his Majesty an additional Duty upon Licences for retailing Beer, Ale, and other exciseable Liquors.
31. An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Duties on Horses kept for the Purpose of Riding, and on Horses used in drawing certain Carriages, in respect whereof any Duty of Excise is made payable.
32. An Act to postpone the Payment of the Sum of two Millions, advanced by the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, towards the Supply for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one.
33. An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four.
34. An Act for the Relief of the *East India* Company with respect to the Payment of certain Sums due to the Public, and to the Acceptance of certain Bills drawn upon the said Company, and for regulating the Dividends to be made by the said Company.
35. An Act to impower the Bishop of *London* for the Time being, or any other Bishop to be by him appointed, to admit to the Order of Deacon or Priest, Persons being Subjects or Citizens of Countries out of his Majesty's Dominions, without requiring them to take the Oath of Allegiance as appointed by Law.
36. An Act for repealing the present Duties upon Wax Candles made in *Great Britain*; and for granting in lieu thereof other Duties upon Wax Candles made in *Great Britain*, and upon Wax imported, and upon Licences to make or sell Wax Candles in *Great Britain*.
37. An Act for granting to his Majesty certain additional Rates of Postage for Conveyance of Letters and Packets, by the Post, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*; for preventing Frauds in the Revenue, carried on by the Conveyance of certain Goods in Letters and Packets; and for further preventing Frauds and Abuses in relation to the sending and receiving of Letters and Packets free from Postage.
38. An Act for repealing the several Duties on Tea, and for granting to his Majesty other Duties in lieu thereof; and also several Duties on inhabited Houses; and upon the Importation of Cocoa Nuts and Coffee; and for repealing the Inland Duties of Excise thereon.
39. An Act for granting Annuities to satisfy certain Navy, Victualling, and Transport Bills, and Ordnance Debentures.
40. An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties

on Linens printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed in *Great Britain*; and for granting certain Duties on Cotton Stuffs bleached or dried in *Great Britain*; and on Licences for bleaching or dying the ſame; and upon the Importation of Stuffs made of, or mixed with Cotton, not painted, printed, ſtained, or dyed in Foreign Parts.

41. An Act for laying certain Duties upon Licences to be taken out by the Makers of, and Dealers in, exciſeable Commodities therein mentioned.

42. An Act to explain, amend, and render more effectual, an Act made in the thirtieth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual Puniſhment of Perſons who ſhall attain, or attempt to attain Poſſeſſion of Goods or Money, by falſe or untrue Pretences; for preventing the unlawful pawning of Goods; for the eaſy Redemption of Goods pawned; and for preventing Gaming in Public Houſes, by Journeymen Labourers, Servants, and Apprentices*, ſo far as the ſame relates to the preventing the unlawful pawning of Goods; and for the eaſy Redemption of Goods pawned.

43. An Act for granting to his Majeſty certain Duties on Certificates iſſued with reſpect to the killing of Game.

44. An Act for granting to his Majeſty a certain Sum of Money out of the Sinking Fund; and for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four; for appropriating the Monies ariſing by the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, and alſo by a Land Tax, granted to his Majeſty by two Acts made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament; and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Seſſion of Parliament.

45. An Act to extend the Powers of an Act made in the twenty-third Year of his preſent Majeſty, for giving his Majeſty certain Powers for the better carrying on Trade and Commerce between the Subjects of his Majeſty's Dominions and the Inhabitants of the United States of *America*, to the Trade and Commerce of this Kingdom, with the *Britiſh* Colonies and Plantations in *America*, with reſpect to certain Articles therein mentioned.

46. An Act to diſcontinue, for a limited Time, the Payment of the Duties upon Low Wines and Spirits for Home Conſumption, and for granting and ſecuring the due Payment of other Duties in lieu thereof; and for the better Regulation of the making and vending *Britiſh* Spirits, as well for Home Conſumption as for Exportation; and for deſtroying all Home-made and Foreign Spirits, after the Condemnation thereof; and for veſting in his Majeſty the Duties of Exciſe within the Lands of *Ferentoſh*, in the County of *Inverneſs*; and for diſcontinuing, for a limited Time, certain Impoſts and Duties upon Rum and Spirits imported from the *Weſt Indies*.

47. An Act for the more effectual Prevention of Smuggling in this Kingdom.

48. An Act for better ſecuring the Duties on Starch and Sope.

49. An Act for granting additional Duties upon Raw and Thrown Silk imported into *Great Britain*, and upon Lead exported from *Great Britain* into Parts beyond the Seas; and for allowing a Drawback upon the Exportation of Silks, and Stuffs mixed with Silk.

50. An Act to revive and continue ſeveral Laws, relating to the allowing the Exportation of certain Quantities of Wheat, and other Articles, to his Majeſty's Sugar Colonies in *America*; and to the allowing a Drawback of the Duties on Rum ſhipped as Stores, to be conſumed on board Merchant Ships on their Voyages; and to extend the Proviſions of an Act of the Twenty-third Year of His preſent Majeſty, relative to the Removal of Wine in Caſks, to Wine removed in Bottles and other Packages.

51. An Act for granting to his Majeſty certain Duties on Licences, to be taken out by Perſons vending Hats by Retail; and alſo certain Duties on Hats ſold under ſuch Licences; and for laying additional Duties on all Hats and Caps imported into this Kingdom.

52. An Act for raiſing a further Sum of Money, by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four.

53. An Act for granting to His Majeſty certain Duties on all Gold and Silver Plate imported, and alſo certain Duties on all Gold and Silver wrought Plate made in *Great Britain*.

54. An Act to explain and amend an Act, made in the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of the Reign of King *William* the Third, intituled, *An Act to enable Juſtices of Peace to build and repair Gaols, in their reſpective Counties*; and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

55. An Act to explain and amend an Act, made in the twenty-ſecond Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for the amending and rendering more effectual the Laws in being relative to Houſes of Correction*.

56. An Act for the effectual Tranſportation of Felons and other Offenders; and to authorize the Removal of Priſoners in certain Caſes; and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

57. An Act to enable his Majeſty to grant to the Heirs of the former Proprietors, upon certain Terms and Conditions, the forfeited Eſtates in *Scotland*, which were put under the Management of a Board of Truſtees by an Act paſſed in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Second; and to repeal the ſaid Act.

58. An Act to indemnify ſuch Perſons as have omitted to qualify themſelves for Offices and Employments, and to indemnify Juſtices of the Peace, or others, who have omitted to regiſter or deliver in their Qualifications within the Time limited by Law, and for giving further Time for thoſe Purpoſes; and to indemnify Members and Officers in Cities, Corporations, and Borough Towns, whoſe Admiſſions have been omitted to be ſtamped according to Law, or having been ſtamped, have been loſt or miſlaid; and for allowing them Time to provide Admiſſions duly ſtamped; and to give further Time to ſuch Perſons as have omitted to make and file Affidavits of the Execution of Indentures of Clerks to Attornies and Solicitors, or to pay the Duties on the Indentures and Contracts of Clerks, Apprentices, or Servants.

59. An Act for extending, amending, and altering the Powers of an Act made in the eighth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for making and maintaining a Navigable Cut or Canal from the Firth or River of* Forth, *at or near the Mouth of the River of* Carron, *in the County of* Stirling, *to the Firth or River of* Clyde, *at or near a Place called* Dalmuir Burnfoot, *in the County of* Dumbarton; *and alſo a Collateral Cut from the ſame to the City of* Glaſgow; *and for making a navigable Cut or Canal of Communication from the Port and Harbour of* Borrowſtowneſs, *to join the ſaid Canal at or near the Place where it will fall into the Firth of* Forth.

60. An Act for raiſing Money to diſcharge Debts contracted on account of the Poor within the Pariſh of *Chriſt Church*, in the County of *Middleſex*; for repairing and enlarging the preſent Workhouſe of the ſaid Pariſh; and for further regulating the Manner of rating to the Poor, appointing Overſeers, and preſerving all Accounts relating

ing to the Offices of Churchwarden and Overſeer of the Poor, and Treaſurer of the ſame Pariſh.

61. An Act for amending ſeveral Roads leading from *Woodſtock*, through *Kiddington* and *Enſtone*, to *Rolwright Lane*; and from *Enſtone Bridge* to *Kiddington* aforeſaid, in the County of *Oxford*.

62. An Act for enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, made in the fifth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for repairing and widening the Road from* Alford *to* Boſton, *and from thence to* Cowbridge, *in the County of* Lincoln.

63. An Act to amend and render more effectual ſo much of two Acts, made in the ſecond and twelfth Years of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for repairing, widening, and altering ſeveral Roads leading from* Taviſtock *to* Plymouth, *and other Places in the County of* Devon, *and for repairing and widening the Road from the Guildhall, in* Taviſtock *aforeſaid, through* Mathew-ſtreet, *and* Lower Brook-ſtreet, *to* Cherrybrook, *and to* Dunna Bridge Pound, *and from the* Callington *Turnpike Road to* Morwelham *and* New Quay, *in the ſaid County*, as relates to the Roads leading from the Lower Market Houſe, in *Taviſtock* aforeſaid, to *Old Town Gate*, in *Plymouth* aforeſaid, and from *Manadon Gate*, to the *Old Pound*, near *Plymouth Dock*.

64. An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of an Act paſſed in the third Year of his preſent Majeſty King *George* the Third, *for amending and widening ſeveral Roads leading from or near the North End of the Town and Borough of* Totnes *in the County of* Devon.

65. An Act for completing, widening, and keeping in Repair, the Road from *Rowd Ford*, through the *Devizes* Market Place, to *Sheppard's Shord*; and from the Eaſt End of *Devizes* to the Top of *Red Hone*, in the County of *Wilts*; and for changing and altering Part of the ſaid Road.

66. An Act for amending, widening, and keeping in Repair, the Roads leading from the Meeting Houſe in the Pariſh of *Llanegwad*, to the Lime Kilns in the Pariſh of *Llanddarog*; and from *Dan-yr-Alt* in the ſaid Pariſh of *Llanegwad*, to *Pont-y-Berem* in the Pariſh of *Llangendeirne*, in the County of *Carmarthen*.

67. An Act for repairing and widening the Road from the Shambles in the Borough of *Plymouth*, in the County of *Devon*, through *Frankfort Gate*, to *Stonehouſe Bridge*; and from the Weſt End of the ſaid Bridge to the Inner Barrier Gate next the Playhouſe, in the Pariſh of *Stoke Damarel*, in the ſaid County; for lighting, watching, and watering the ſaid Road; and for regulating the Stands and Fares of Carriages uſing the ſame.

68. An Act for repealing an Act, made in the twenty-ſixth Year of the Reign of King *George* the Second, for repairing and widening certain Roads leading to and from the Towns of *Salford*, *Warrington*, *Bolton*, and *Wigan*, and to certain Places called *The Broad Oak*, in *Worſley*, and *Duxbury Stocks*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaſter*; for making more effectual Proviſion for repairing and widening the ſaid Roads; and alſo for making, altering, and widening the Road from a Place called *South Sea*, in *Pendlebury*, to *Agecroft Bridge*, and from thence through *Hilton Lane*, to *Dauſon Lane End*; and alſo from *Agecroft Bridge*, over *Kerſal Moor*, to *Singleton Brook*, in the ſaid County.

69. An Act to continue the Term, and alter and enlarge the Powers, of an Act, made in the ſeventh Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for amending, repairing, and widening ſeveral Roads in the Counties of* Radnor *and* Hereford; and for repairing and widening ſeveral other Roads in the ſaid Counties.

70. An Act for reviving, continuing, and enlarging the Term and Powers of an Act, paſſed in the ſecond Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for repairing and widening the Roads from* Kirkby Steven High Lane Head, *in the County of* Weſtmorland, *through* Seobergh, *to* Greeta Bridge, *in the County Palatine of* Lancaſter; *and from* Bracken Bar Gate, *near* Aſkrigg, *in the County of* York, *through* Sedbergh, *to* Kirkby Kendal; *and alſo the Road from the* Four Lane Ends *in* Marthwaite, *to the Turnpike Road on* Grayrigg Hauſe, *leading from* Appleby *to* Kirkby Kendal, *in the ſaid County of* Weſtmorland.

PRIVATE ACTS.

Anno 24 Georgii III. Seſſ. 2.

1. AN Act for veſting Part of the Eſtates late of the Right Honourable *Edward* Earl of *Derby*, deceaſed, in the ſeveral Counties of *Warwick*, *Cheſter*, and *Cambridge*, in the Right Honourable *Edward* the preſent Earl of *Derby*, in Fee Simple, and for ſettling an Eſtate of the ſaid preſent Earl of *Derby* in the County of *Lancaſter*, of greater Value, in lieu thereof, and in Exchange for the ſame.

2. An Act for eſtabliſhing and confirming a certain Exchange, agreed upon between the Lord Biſhop of *Saint David's*, Rector of the Pariſh and Pariſh Church of *Betteſford*, in the County of *Glouceſter*, and *Thomas Edwards Freeman* Eſquire, of certain Grounds and other Hereditaments within the ſaid Pariſh.

3. An Act for impowering the Truſtees of the Will of *John Okill*, deceaſed, to ſell certain Leaſehold Eſtates in *Liverpool*, in the County of *Lancaſter*, in Preference to his Eſtates of Inheritance, for Payment of his Debts and Legacies, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

4. An Act for veſting certain Parts of the ſettled Eſtates late of Sir *Robert Sutton* Knight, deceaſed, ſituate in the County of *Lincoln*, in Sir *Richard Sutton* Baronet, his Heirs and Aſſigns; and for veſting certain Lands and Hereditaments, the Eſtate of the ſaid Sir *Richard Sutton*, ſituate in *Bleazby* and *Southwell*, in the County of *Nottingham*, in Lieu thereof, to the ſame Uſes.

5. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing the Open Fields, Undivided Incloſures, Commons, and Waſte Grounds, within the Manor and Lordſhip of *Longnor*, in the Pariſh of *Allſtonfield*, in the County of *Stafford*.

6. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Commons and Waſte Lands within the Pariſh of *Blagdon*, in the County of *Somerſet*.

7. An Act for dividing and incloſing the ſeveral Open Fields, Meadows, Commons, and Waſte Grounds, within the Manors and Lordſhips of *Hextrope with Balby*, and *Long Sandall*, in the Soke of *Doncaſter*, in the Weſt Riding of the County of *York*.

8. An Act for naturalizing *John Joſeph Mary Poulain*.

9. An Act for dividing and incloſing certain Open and Common Fields, Meadows, and Commons, or Waſte Lands, within the Pariſh of *Lower Brailes*, in the County of *Warwick*.

10. An Act for confirming and eſtabliſhing an Exchange agreed upon between the Reverend *James Dalton*, Rector of the Pariſh of *Stanmore*, in the County of *Middleſex*, and *George Drummond* Eſquire, of certain Lands within the ſaid Pariſh.

11. An Act to explain and amend a Power veſted in *John Dalton* Eſquire, to grant Leaſes, ſo far as it concerns certain

certain Lands and Hereditaments within the Town or Precincts of *Lancaſter*, called *The Fryerage*, and for the other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

12. An Act for veſting the Eſtate or *Dalziell*, lying in the County of *Lanerk*, in *James Hamilton* Eſquire, and others, in Fee Tail, under the Conditions and Limitations within mentioned; and for veſting in the ſaid *James Hamilton*, his Heirs and Aſſigns, in Fee Simple, the Eſtate of *Roſehall*, lying in the ſame County, in lieu thereof.

13. An Act for veſting Part of the Eſtate of *John Talbot* Eſquire, deceaſed, in the County of *Wilts*, intailed by his Will, in Truſtees, to be ſold, and for applying the Monies ariſing by ſuch Sale in diſcharging the Incumbrances affecting the ſame.

14. An Act for replacing the Sum of five thouſand five hundred Pounds, raiſed by Sale of ſix thouſand two hundred and ſix Pounds four Shillings, Three *per Centum* Conſolidated Annuities, Part of ſeventeen thouſand Pounds, like Annuities, mentioned in the Marriage Settlement of *John Dalrymple* Eſquire, and *Eleanor* his Wife, and applied in the Purchaſe of certain Freehold, Leaſehold, and Copyhold Eſtates, in the County of *Southampton*; and for veſting ſuch Eſtates in *Edward Morant* Eſquire.

15. An Act to enable the Truſtees named in the Will of *Samuel Egerton* Eſquire, deceaſed, to make Leaſes of certain Parts of the Eſtates thereby deviſed; and for veſting Part of the Timber on certain other Parts of the deviſed Eſtates in Truſtees, to be ſold for the Purpoſes therein mentioned.

16. An Act for dividing and allotting Part of the Town Fields, and the Whole of the Town Green, of *Ebrington*, in the Pariſh of *Warden*, in the County of *Northumberland*.

17. An Act for dividing and incloſing certain Commons, Waſte Lands, and Commonable Places, within the Manor and Pariſh of *Dudley*, in the County of *Worceſter*.

18. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Commons, Waſte Lands, Commonable Woods, and Commonable Places, within the Manor and Pariſh of *Kingſwinford*, in the County of *Stafford*.

19. An Act for dividing and incloſing a large Tract of Common or Waſte Ground, called *Loxley Chace*, lying Part within the Manor of *Sheffield*, and Part within the Manor of *Wadſley*, and alſo certain other Commons or Waſte Grounds, and certain Common Fields and Meſne Incloſures within the ſaid Manor of *Wadſley*, all within the Pariſh of *Ecclesfield*, in the Weſt Riding of the County of *York*.

20. An Act for dividing and incloſing the Commons and Waſte Grounds within the Manor and Townſhip of *Ecclesfield*, and the ſeveral Soakes or Diſtricts of *Southey* and *Grenoſirth*, within the Pariſh of *Ecclesfield*, in the Weſt Riding of the County of *York*.

21. An Act for naturalizing *Emanuel Goodhart*.

22. An Act to enable the Truſtees of the Eſtates deviſed by the Will of the late Sir *William Rowley*, to apply Part of the Truſt Monies in rebuilding the Manſion Houſe called *Tendring Hall*, and Offices, in the County of *Suffolk*.

23. An Act for inveſting the Eſtates late of *Thomas Barlow* Eſquire, deceaſed, in the County of *Lancaſter*, in Truſtees to be ſold, to raiſe Money to be applied, under the Direction of the Court of Chancery, in Payment of the Debts, Annuities, Incumbrances, and Legacies charged upon and affecting the ſame Eſtates, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

24. An Act for dividing, allotting, and incloſing the Open Fields, Meadows, Paſtures, Commons, and Commonable Places, in *Tugby*, in the County of *Leiceſter*.

25. An Act for dividing, incloſing, and improving the Common Arable Fields, Common Paſtures, and Commons or Waſte Grounds, within the Townſhip of *Lockton*, in the Pariſh of *Middleton*, in the North Riding of the County of *York*.

26. An Act for dividing and incloſing the ſeveral Open Fields, Parcels of Common Fen, and other Commonable Lands and Waſte Grounds, within the Pariſh of *Frampton*, in the Parts of *Holand*, in the County of *Lincoln*, and alſo certain Plots of Land called *The Reaches*, *Marſh*, and *Holmes's*, in and near to the ſaid Pariſh of *Frampton*.

27. An Act for veſting Part of the ſettled Eſtates of the Reverend *John Dewes* Clerk, in the Counties of *Hants*, *Surrey*, and *Devon*, in Truſtees, to be ſold, and for laying out the Money ariſing by ſuch Sale in the Purchaſe of other Lands and Hereditaments, to be ſettled, in lieu thereof, to the ſame Uſes.

28. An Act to impower *Margaret Bowes* Spinſter, Lieutenant Colonel *Thomas Thoroton*, and *Anne* his Wife, and the Reverend *Robert Croft*, and *Elizabeth* his Wife, to grant Leaſes of their ſettled Eſtates in the County of *Northumberland*, and County Palatine of *Durham*; and for veſting certain Parts of the ſame Eſtates in Truſtees, to be ſold, and for laying out the Purchaſe Money in other Eſtates, to be ſettled to the ſame Uſes.

29. An Act for veſting Part of the ſeveral Eſtates of *Richard Whitworth* Eſquire, in the County of *Stafford*, in Truſtees, to be exchanged for Part of his unſettled Eſtates in the ſame County, of greater Value.

THE STATUTES at Large, &c.

Anno Regni GEORGII III. vicesimo quarto.

'AT the Parliament begun and holden at *Westminster*, the thirty-first Day of *October*, *Anno Domini* one thousand seven hundred and eighty, in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord *GEORGE* the Third, by the Grace of God, of *Great Britain*, *France*, and *Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, &c.

'And from thence continued, by several Prorogations, to the eleventh Day of *November*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three; being the fourth Session of the fifteenth Parliament of *Great Britain*.'

CAP. I.

An Act for continuing and granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four.

CAP. II.

An Act to continue, for a limited Time, an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for preventing certain Instruments from being required from Ships belonging to the United States of* America; *and to give to his Majesty, for a limited Time, certain Powers for the better carrying on Trade and Commerce between the Subjects of his Majesty's Dominions, and the Inhabitants of the said United States.*

[Continued to *April* 20, 1784.]

CAP. III.

An Act to continue so much of an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, as allows further Time for the Payment of certain Sums due, and to become due to the Publick, from the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*.

'WHEREAS by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting Relief to the United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East Indies, *by allowing further Time for the Payment of certain Sums due, and to become due to the Publick, and by advancing to the said Company, on the Terms therein mentioned, a certain Sum of Money to be raised by Loans or Exchequer Bills; and to enable the said Company to make a Dividend of four Pounds* per Centum *to the Proprietors, at* Christmas *one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three; and to regulate the future Payment of Debentures of Drawbacks on* East India *Goods*; it is, among other Things, enacted, That it should and might be lawful to and for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any three or more of them, to postpone and allow further Time for the Payment of the Sum of six hundred forty-four thousand seven hundred forty-three Pounds seventeen Shillings and Two-pence, which became due for Customs at the several Times in the said Act mentioned; and of the Sum of one hundred thousand Pounds, which became due on the first Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one; and to allow Time for Payment of such Sums as should become due for Customs before the tenth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, or any Part or Parts of the said several Sums respectively, unto such Time or Times as they should think fit, not exceeding forty Days next after the Commencement of the then next Session of Parliament: And whereas it is expedient that such Power should be continued for a further Time:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any three or more of them, to postpone and allow further Time for the Payment of the said Sum of six hundred forty-

Preamble. 23 Geo. III. Cap. 83, recited.

Commissioners of the Treasury may allow the Company fur-

ther Time for the Payment of their Debts due to the Publick,

forty-four thousand seven hundred forty-three Pounds seventeen Shillings and Two-pence, which became due for Customs at the several Times in the said Act mentioned, and of the said Sum of one hundred thousand Pounds, which became due on the first Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty one, and to allow Time for Payment of such Sums as shall become due for Customs before the tenth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, or any Part or Parts of the said several Sums respectively, unto such Time or Times as they shall think fit, not beyond the first Day of *May*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four; and if the said United Company do and shall pay the said Sums respectively at such Time or Times to which the said Payments, or any Part thereof respectively, shall be postponed as aforesaid, the same shall be accepted and received in like Manner as if the said Sums respectively had been paid on or before the several and respective Days on which the said Sums became due; and the said United Company, upon such Payment at such postponed Time or Times, shall be freed and discharged from all Damages, Interest, and Losses, which they became liable to by Means of not having made the said Payments respectively at the several Times on which the same became due, and shall be intitled unto, and have the same Discounts, Allowances, and Advantages, as if the said Sums respectively had been paid on or before the several and respective Days on which they became due; any Thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament in anywise notwithstanding.

CAP. IV.

An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four. 4 *s.*

CAP. V.

An Act to enable the Company of Proprietors of the *Borrowstownness* Navigable Cut or Canal, more effectually to complete and maintain the same.

CAP. VI.

An Act for establishing certain Regulations concerning the Portage and Conveyance of Letters and Packets by the Post between *Great Britain* and *Ireland*.

Preamble. Recital of 4 Geo. III. Cap. 24.

'WHEREAS by an Act made in the fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, '*An Act for preventing Frauds and Abuses in relation to the sending and receiving of Letters and* '*Packets free from the Duty of Postage*, it is, amongst other Things, enacted, That no Letters or Packets 'sent by the Post, to or from any Place whatsoever, shall be exempted from paying the Duty of Postage, 'except such Letters and Packets as are therein excepted: And whereas a Post-office in the Kingdom of '*Ireland* is intended to be established, independent of that of *Great Britain*, in which Case it will be 'necessary that proper Regulations be made for carrying on the Correspondence by Post, between *Great* '*Britain* and *Ireland*, and that no Letters or Packets (except in the Cases herein-after to be mentioned) 'should pass free of Postage from the one Kingdom to the other:' For which Purpose, may it please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, immediately from and after the Establishment of a General Post-office in *Ireland*, by the Authority of the Parliament of that Kingdom, so much of the said Act, made in the fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as relates to Letters and Packets, printed Votes, Proceedings in Parliament, and printed Newspapers, passing by the Post free from the Duty of Postage, from *Great Britain* to *Ireland*, and from *Ireland* to *Great Britain*, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Part of the recited Act repealed from the Establishment of a General Post-office by the Irish Parliament.

'II. And whereas the Conveyance of Letters and Packets from *Great Britain* to *Ireland*, and from '*Ireland* to *Great Britain*, is intended to be defrayed at the Expence of the Revenue of *Great Bri-* '*tain*,' be it therefore further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall deprive, or be construed to deprive, the Postmaster-general for the Time being, and his Deputies, of the Postage and Conveyance of Letters and Packets from *Great Britain* to *Ireland*, and from *Ireland* to *Great Britain*, or prevent the said Postmaster-general, and his Deputies, from demanding, having, receiving, and taking, for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the Rates by any Act or Acts of Parliament payable for the same.

Not to deprive the Postmaster-general of the Postage to and from Ireland.

Certain additional Rates allowed to the Postmaster-general, to be accounted for to the Post-office in Ireland.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty's Postmaster-general, and his Deputies, and he and they are hereby required to demand and receive, for the Port and Conveyance of all Letters and Packets for *Great Britain*, carried by the Post within any Part of *Ireland*, in Addition to the Rates of Postage hereby reserved, such further Rates of Postage as shall, upon the Establishment of a Post-office in *Ireland*, be charged for Conveyance of Letters and Packets therein, by any Act or Acts to be hereafter made by the Parliament of that Kingdom; and that his Majesty's Postmaster-general shall, and he is hereby authorised and required to account for and pay to the Revenue of the Post-office of *Ireland*, quarterly, such Postage so to accrue within the Kingdom of *Ireland*, and to be received within that of *Great Britain*.

A temporary Allowance to be made to the Post-office in Ireland,

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, until the General Post-office of *Ireland* shall have established Packet Boats for the Port and Conveyance of Letters and Packets from *Ireland* to *Great Britain*, there shall be allowed in Account, from the General Letter-office or Post-office in *Great Britain*, to the Revenue of the Post-office in *Ireland*, a Sum not exceeding four thousand Pounds *per Annum*,

num, by quarterly Payments, in lieu as well of the Profits of the said Packets, as in Compensation for other Purposes.

General Post-office in Ireland to be conveyed to the Postmaster-general there.

V. And be it it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Postmaster-general of *Great Britain*, and all and every other Person and Persons in whom the Buildings erected in *Dublin*, and known by the Name of *The General Post-office in Ireland*, are or shall be vested, shall, and he and they are hereby severally authorised and required, so soon as a Post-office shall be established in *Ireland*, by Authority of the Parliament of that Kingdom, to assign over and convey to the Postmaster-general of *Ireland* for the Time being, for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, without any Consideration being paid for the same, all and singular the said Buildings, and all Right, Title, and Interest whatsoever, in and to the same.

Postmaster-general may authorise certain Persons to send and receive printed Votes &c. to and from Ireland.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty's Postmaster-general for the Time being to authorise certain Persons to send and receive printed Votes, Proceedings in Parliament, and printed Newspapers, by the Post, to and from *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, at the Rate of one Penny only for each printed Vote and Proceeding in Parliament, and each printed Newspaper, over and above the printed Price thereon, to be carried to the Revenue of the Post-office of *Great Britain*; and all printed Votes and Proceedings in Parliament, and printed Newspapers, so sent and received, shall be free from any other Rate of Postage whatsoever.

Any Person may send printed Votes, &c. by the Post, for 1 d. each, provided the Packets are open at each End.

VII. Provided, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person whatsoever to send any printed Votes, Proceedings in Parliament, and printed Newspapers, by the Post, to and from *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, at the Rate of one Penny only for the Carriage of each printed Vote and Proceeding in Parliament, and each printed Newspaper; such printed Votes, Proceedings, and printed Newspapers, when so sent, to be open at both Ends; the Penny required to be paid for the Carriage of the same to be paid when the said printed Votes, Proceedings in Parliament, and printed Newspapers, shall be put into the Post-office; which printed Votes, Proceedings in Parliament, and printed Newspapers, shall be marked *Post paid*, and the Money received thereon shall be carried to the Revenue of the Post-office of *Great Britain*.

CAP. VII.

An Act to explain and amend an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for repealing an Act, made in the twenty-second Year of his present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for charging a Stamp-duty upon Inland Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, or "other Notes, payable otherwise than upon Demand;" and for granting new Stamp-duties on Bills of Exchange, Promissory and other Notes; and also Stamp-duties on Receipts*; and for indemnifying all Persons who have written or signed any Bill of Exchange, Promissory or other Note, or any Receipt, not stamped according to Law.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament (intituled, *An Act for repealing an Act, made in the twenty-second Year of his present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for charging a "Stamp-duty upon Inland Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, or other Notes, payable otherwise than upon "Demand;" and for granting new Stamp duties on Bills of Exchange, Promissory and other Notes; and also Stamp-duties on Receipts)*; it was enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, there should be raised, levied, collected, and paid, throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the several Rates and Duties following; (that is to say,) For every Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which any Foreign or Inland Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, or other Note, Draft, or Order, should be ingrossed, written or printed, where the Sum expressed therein, or made payable thereby, should not amount to the Sum of fifty Pounds, there should be charged a Stamp-duty of Six-pence; and for every Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which any Foreign or Inland Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, or other Note, Draft, or Order, should be ingrossed, written, or printed, where the Sum expressed therein, or made payable thereby, should amount to the Sum of fifty Pounds, or upwards, there should be charged a Stamp-duty of one Shilling: And it was enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, there should be raised, levied, collected, and paid, throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, the several Rates and Duties following; (that is to say,) For every Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which any Receipt or other Discharge given upon the Payment of Money, amounting to two Pounds, and not amounting to the Sum of twenty Pounds, should be ingrossed, written, or printed, there should be charged a Stamp-duty of Two-pence; and for every Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which any Receipt or other Discharge given upon the Payment of Money, amounting to the Sum of twenty Pounds, and upwards, should be ingrossed, written, or printed, there should be charged a Stamp-duty of Four-pence: And it was further enacted by the said Act, That all Powers, Provisions, Articles, Clauses, Distributions of Penalties, and Forfeitures, and all other Matters and Things prescribed and appointed by any former Act or Acts of Parliament, relating to the Stamp-duties on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, should be of full Force and Effect with relation to the Duties thereby imposed, and should be applied and put in Execution for the raising, levying, collecting, and securing the said new Duties thereby imposed, according to the true Intent and Meaning of the said Act, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had severally and respectively been thereby enacted, with relation to the said new Duties thereby imposed:

'And whereas by ſeveral of the Laws now in Force, relating to the Stamp-duties on Vellum, Parchment, 'and Paper, it was enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhould ingroſs or write, or cauſe to be in-'groſſed or written, upon any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, any of the Matters or Things for which the 'ſaid Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, is thereby charged to pay any Duty, before ſuch Time as the ſaid 'Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, ſhall be marked or ſtamped as aforeſaid, or upon which there ſhall not 'be ſome Mark or Stamp reſembling the ſame; or ſhould ingroſs or write, or cauſe to be ingroſſed or 'written, any Matter or Thing upon any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, that ſhould be marked or 'ſtamped for any lower Duty than the Duty by ſuch Acts payable for what ſhould be ſo ingroſſed 'or written, ſuch Perſon ſo offending ſhould, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of five Pounds; 'and by other of the ſaid Laws the Penalty and Forfeiture impoſed on ſuch Offence is ten Pounds: And 'whereas Doubts have ariſen, whether the ſaid recited Act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament extends any 'or either, and which of the Penalties preſcribed by the ſaid former Acts of Parliament, to Bills of Ex-'change, Promiſſory and other Notes, and Receipts or other Diſcharges given for the Payment of Money, 'on Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, not properly ſtamped:' For Remedy whereof, and to obviate ſuch Doubts, may it pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, all and every Perſon or Perſons who ſhall write or ſign, or cauſe to be written or ſigned, any Bill of Exchange, Promiſſory or other Note, or any Receipt or other Diſcharge given for the Payment of Money, liable to any Stamp-duty charged by the ſaid recited Act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, upon any Piece of Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, without the ſame being firſt duly ſtamped as in and by the ſaid Act is directed, or upon which there ſhall not be ſome Stamp or Mark reſembling the ſame, he, ſhe, or they ſhall, for every ſuch Bill of Exchange, Promiſſory or other Note, or any ſuch Receipt or other Diſcharge, ſo written or ſigned, forfeit and pay the Sum of five Pounds, to be recovered and applied as in and by the ſaid recited Act is directed, or in Manner herein-after mentioned.

No Perſon, after March 25, 1784, to write or ſign any Bill of Exchange, Promiſſory Note, or Receipt, liable to any Stamp-duty by the Act of laſt Seſſion, except on ſtamped Paper, &c. on Penalty of 5*l*.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon ſhall be liable to any Proſecution for having written or ſigned, or cauſed to be written or ſigned, previous to the Commencement of this Act, any Bill of Exchange, Promiſſory or other Note, or any Receipt or other Diſcharge for the Payment of Money, upon any Piece of Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, not duly ſtamped according to the Directions contained in the ſaid recited Act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament.

All Perſons indemnified for having ſigned ſuch Receipts, &c. on unſtamped Paper, before the Commencement of this Act.

'III. And whereas Drafts or Orders for the Payment of Money on Demand upon any Banker, or 'Perſon or Perſons acting as a Banker, reſiding or tranſacting the Buſineſs of a Banker within ten Miles 'of the Place of Abode of the Perſon or Perſons drawing ſuch Draft or Order, are exempted by the ſaid 'herein-before recited Act from the Payment of the Stamp-duty thereby impoſed: And whereas it might 'tend to prevent Evaſions, if ſuch Exemption was confined to Drafts or Orders made payable to the 'Bearer;' be it therefore further enacted, That all Drafts or Orders, for the Payment of Money on Demand, upon any Banker, Perſon or Perſons acting as Bankers, which are not drawn payable to the Bearer, ſhall be, and the ſame are hereby declared to be liable to and charged with the Stamp-duties by the ſaid herein-before recited Act impoſed upon Foreign or Inland Bills of Exchange, Promiſſory Notes, or other Notes, Drafts, or Orders; the herein-before recited Exemption in the ſaid Act to the contrary thereof notwithſtanding.

Drafts on Bankers, not payable to the Bearer, to be liable to the ſame Duties as Bills of Exchange, &c.

'IV. And whereas it was not the Intention of the ſaid recited Act to ſubject to any Stamp-duty any 'Note, Draft, or Order, which may be legally given for any Sum not amounting to forty Shillings;' therefore be it enacted, That no Stamp-duty ſhall be required for or on account of any Draft, Order, or Note, which may legally be given, wherein the Sum expreſſed or made payable does not amount to the Sum of forty Shillings.

Notes, &c. under 40s. not liable to any Duty.

'V. And whereas, by the ſaid herein-before recited Act, the Duty thereby granted on Receipts is 'directed to be paid by the Perſon requiring the ſame (except as therein is excepted), and a Penalty is 'by this Act impoſed on any Perſon who ſhall give a Receipt on any Parchment, Vellum, or Paper, not 'properly ſtamped as by the ſaid Act is directed: And whereas it would be a great Convenience to Traders 'and others to furniſh the Receipt properly ſtamped, if they were allowed to make a Charge thereof;' be it therefore enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons required to give any Receipt, to provide the Paper ſtamped and marked as by the ſaid recited Act is directed; and ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall and may add the Value of the Stamp to the Debit of the Account of the Perſon requiring the ſame, or to the Demand, for the Diſcharge of which the ſaid Receipt was required; which ſaid Charge ſo made ſhall be allowed to be good and valid in any Court of Law or Equity.

Perſons required to give a Receipt may provide the Stamp, and charge the Value thereof.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act, or in the herein-before recited Act contained, ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to charge or impoſe any Stamp-duty upon any Receipt given or to be given for the Conſideration for the Purchaſe of any Share in any Publick Stock or Fund, or in the Stocks of the Corporations of the Bank of *England*, *Eaſt India* Company, or *South Sea* Company, or for the Dividends paid or payable on ſuch Shares of the ſaid Stocks.

Receipts for the Purchaſe Money in any Publick Fund, or for Dividends thereof, not liable to the Duty; nor thoſe for Drawbacks, &c.

VII. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That nothing in this Act, or in the before-recited Act of the laſt Seſſion, ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to charge any Receipt given or required to be given for any Money payable by Law to any Merchants for Drawbacks or Bounties upon the Exportation of any Goods or Merchandizes from this Kingdom, nor to any Certificates of over Entry of any Duties of Cuſtoms, nor to any Portage Bills allowed to Maſters of Ships or Veſſels for making a juſt and true Report of their Cargo at the Cuſtom-houſe; any Thing in this Act, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

No Bill of Exchange, Note, or Receipt, to be ſtamped after written or ſigned, unleſs upon Payment of 10l.

VIII. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted, That no Bill of Exchange, Promiſſory or other Note, Receipt or other Diſcharge given for the Payment of Money, required to be ſtamped by the ſaid recited Act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, ſhall be permitted to be ſtamped at any Time after the ſame ſhall have been written or ſigned, unleſs upon Payment of the Sum of ten Pounds; and the proper Officer and Officers are hereby enjoined and required, upon Payment of the Duty, and the ſaid Sum of ten Pounds, unto him or them, to give a Receipt for the ſame, and to mark or ſtamp ſuch Bill of Exchange, Promiſſory Note, Receipt or other Diſcharge given for the Payment of Money, with the Mark or Stamp required by the ſaid herein-before recited Act.

Any neighbouring Juſtice may determine Offences againſt this Act.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Juſtice of the Peace reſiding near the Place where the Offence ſhall be committed, to hear and determine any Offence againſt this Act, or the ſaid recited Act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, which ſubjects the Offender to the Penalty of five Pounds for writing or ſigning, or cauſing to be written or ſigned, any Bill of Exchange, Promiſſory or other Note, or any Receipt or other Diſcharge given upon the Payment of Money, without the ſame being firſt duly ſtamped; which ſaid Juſtice of the Peace is hereby authorized and required, upon any Information exhibited, or Complaint made, in that Behalf, to ſummon the Party accuſed, and alſo the Witneſſes on either Side, and to examine into the Matter of Fact; and upon due Proof made thereof, either by the voluntary Confeſſion of the Party, or by the Oath of one or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes, to give Judgement or Sentence for the Penalty or Forfeiture as in and by this Act is directed, and to award and iſſue out his Warrant under his Hand and Seal, for the levying the ſaid Penalty of five Pounds ſo adjudged on the Goods of the Offender; and to cauſe Sale to be made thereof, in caſe they ſhall not be redeemed within ſix Days, rendering to the Party the Overplus (if any); and where the Goods of ſuch Offender cannot be found ſufficient to anſwer the Penalty, to commit ſuch Offender to Priſon, there to remain for the Space of three Months, unleſs ſuch pecuniary Penalty ſhall be ſooner paid and ſatisfied: And if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall find himſelf or themſelves aggrieved by the Judgement of any ſuch Juſtice, then he or they ſhall and may, upon giving Security to the Amount of the Value of ſuch Penalty and Forfeiture, together with ſuch Coſts as ſhall be awarded in caſe ſuch Judgement ſhall be affirmed, appeal to the Juſtices of the Peace at the next General Quarter Seſſions for the County, Riding, or Place, which ſhall happen after fourteen Days next after ſuch Conviction ſhall have been made, and of which Appeal reaſonable Notice ſhall be given, who are hereby impowered to ſummon and examine Witneſſes upon Oath, and finally to hear and determine the ſame: And in caſe the Judgement of ſuch Juſtice ſhall be affirmed, it ſhall be lawful for ſuch Juſtices to award the Perſon or Perſons to pay ſuch Coſts occaſioned by ſuch Appeal, as to them ſhall ſeem meet. Provided nevertheleſs, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Juſtice, where he ſhall ſee Cauſe, to mitigate and leſſen any ſuch Penalties as he ſhall think fit (reaſonable Coſts and Charges of the Officers and Informers, as well in making the Diſcovery as in proſecuting the ſame, being always allowed, over and above ſuch Mitigation), and ſo as ſuch Mitigation do not reduce the Penalties to leſs than a Moiety of the Penalties incurred, over and above the ſaid Coſts and Charges; any Thing contained in this Act, or any other Act of Parliament, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Penalties may be levied by Diſtreſs.

On Failure of Diſtreſs, Offender to be committed.

Perſons aggrieved may (on giving proper Security) appeal to the Quarter Seſſions, whoſe Determination ſhall be final.

Juſtice may mitigate Penalties.

Penalty on Perſons ſummoned as Witneſſes who ſhall neglect to appear.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall be ſummoned as a Witneſs or Witneſſes, to give Evidence before ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices, touching any of the Matters relative to this Act, or to the herein-before recited Act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, and ſhall neglect or refuſe to appear at the Time and Place to be for that Purpoſe appointed (his or her reaſonable Expences being firſt paid or tendered), without a reaſonable Excuſe for ſuch Neglect or Refuſal, to be allowed of by ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, or appearing, ſhall refuſe to be examined on Oath, and give Evidence before ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace before whom the Proſecution ſhall be depending, that then every ſuch Perſon ſhall forfeit, for every ſuch Offence, the Sum of forty Shillings, to be levied and paid in ſuch Manner, and by ſuch Means, as is herein directed as to other Penalties, without a reaſonable Excuſe for ſuch Refuſal, to be allowed of by ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace.

Penalties and Forfeitures how to be applied.

XI. And be it further enacted, That all Forfeitures and Penalties mentioned in this Act (the neceſſary Charges for the Recovery thereof being firſt deducted) ſhall be divided and diſtributed, one Moiety thereof to the Receiver General of his Majeſty's Stamp-duties (or ſome Perſon authoriſed by him to receive the ſame), for the Uſe of his Majeſty, and the other Moiety to the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall inform and ſue for the ſame.

Complaints, &c. under this Act, to be made within a Year after the Offence.

XII. Provided alſo, and be it enacted, That no Perſon or Perſons ſhall be liable to be convicted before any Juſtice of Peace for any Offence committed againſt this Act, or an Act, intituled *An Act for repealing an Act, made in the twenty-ſecond Year of his preſent Majeſty, intituled,* "*An Act for charging a Stamp-duty upon Inland Bills of Exchange, Promiſſory Notes, or other Notes, payable otherwiſe than upon Demand;*" *and for granting new Stamp-duties on Bills of Exchange, Promiſſory and other Notes, and alſo Stamp-duties on Receipts*; unleſs Complaint or Information ſhall be made or exhibited againſt ſuch Perſon or Perſons within one Year after ſuch Offence committed.

CAP.

CAP. VIII.

Act Act for the more easy and speedy Recovery of Small Debts within the Town and Port of *Dovor*, and the Parishes of *Charlton*, *Buckland*, *River*, *Ewell*, *Lydden*, *Coldred*, *East Langdon*, *West Langdon*, *Ringwould*, *Saint Margaret's At Cliff*, *Whitfield* otherwise *Beausfield*, *Guston*, *Hougham* otherwise *Huffham*, *Caple le Fern*, *and Alkham*, and also the Liberty of *Dovor Castle*, in the County of *Kent*.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS the Town and Port of *Dovor*, and the adjacent Parishes of *Charlton*, *Buckland*, *River*, *Ewell*, *Lydden*, *Coldred*, *East Langdon*, *West Langdon*, *Ringwould*, *Saint Margaret's At Cliff*, *Whitfield* otherwise *Beausfield*, *Guston*, *Hougham* otherwise *Huffham*, *Caple le Fern*, and *Alkham*, and the Liberty of *Dovor Castle*, in the County of *Kent*, are very populous; and there is a commodious Harbour belonging to the said Town and Port, by Means whereof a considerable Trade is carried on within the said Town and Port, and the several Parishes and Liberty aforesaid: And whereas many Persons within the Limits before mentioned contract Small Debts, and frequently refuse (although well able) to pay the same, presuming on the Discouragements their Creditors lie under, from the great Expence they are unavoidably put to, and the Delay they meet with, in suing for such Debts: And, if a more easy and speedy Method of recovering Small Debts within the Limits aforesaid was established, it would tend to promote Industry, and support useful Credit therein:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That *James Hammond* Esquire, the present Mayor of the said Town and Port; *Michael Russel*, *John Latham*, *Thomas Bateman Lane*, *Edmund Barham*, *Henry Jelly*, *James Gunman*, *Phineas Stringer*, and *James Walker*, Esquires, Jurats and Justices of the Peace of and for the said Town and Port; the present Members who serve in Parliament for the said Town and Port; the present Recorder or Steward of the said Town and Port; *Edward Lamper*, *Robert Kennett*, *John Jeken*, *Thomas Boyton*, *John Smithett*, *John Ridley*, *Robert Broadley*, *Thomas Styles*, *William Starr*, *John Pilcher*, *William Cowley*, *Jegon Wellard*, *Samuel Walton*, *William Walker*, *Robert Thompson*, *Thomas Gibbon Boykett*, *Robert Finnis*, *Brook Sampson*, *William King*, *John Mitchell*, *Thomas King*, *Thomas Wood*, *William Reynolds*, *Mathew Kennett*, *Thomas Walker*, and *John Ratcliff*, Common Council Men of the said Town and Port; and the Mayor, Jurats, and Common Council Men, the two Members who serve in Parliament, and the Recorder or Steward of and for the said Town and Port, for the Time being; and also *Thomas Solly*, *George Hannam*, *James Lamb*, *John Barber*, *John Wickes Bradbridge*, *George Finch*, *Thomas Back*, *William Wood* the younger, *Edward Bowles*, *Thomas Elve*, *Thomas Gilbee*, *James Willis*, *Thomas Harrison*, *John Dray*, *Samuel Latham*, *John Thomas*, *Thomas Mantle*, *Thomas Andrews*, *Thomas Huntley*, *William Webb*, *Benjamin Glandfield*, *William Pierce*, *George Morrison*, *Richard Witherden*, and *William Beecham*, being Inhabitants, Householders, and resident within the said Town and Port, and their Successors, to be elected in Manner herein-after mentioned, are hereby appointed Commissioners to hear and finally determine all Causes for the Recovery of all Debts contracted within the said Town and Port of *Dovor*, and the several Parishes before mentioned, and also the said Liberty of *Dovor Castle*, above the Sum of two Shillings, and under the Sum of forty Shillings; and the said Commissioners shall be, and are hereby constituted a Court of Justice, by the Name and Style of *The Court of Requests in the Town and Port of* Dovor; and if any Person herein-before appointed a Commissioner (except the Mayor, Jurats, and Common Council Men, and also the two Members who serve in Parliament, and the Recorder or Steward of and for the said Town and Port, for the Time being), or any Person who shall hereafter be chosen and appointed a Commissioner in pursuance of this Act, shall die, or be chosen one of the Common Council Men of the said Town and Port, or shall cease to be a Householder, or remove out of the said Town and Port, or shall refuse or neglect to act as a Commissioner for the Space of one whole Year (such Death, Removal, Refusal, or Neglect, being declared at a Meeting of the said Commissioners), then, and in every such Case, the surviving or remaining Commissioners shall, and are hereby required, at a Meeting to be appointed within three Calendar Months next after such Vacancy shall be declared as aforesaid, elect one other fit and proper Person, being an Inhabitant, Householder, and resident within the said Town and Port, to be a Commissioner in the Room and Stead of the Commissioner dying, being chosen one of the Common Council Men of the said Town and Port, ceasing to be a Householder, or removing out of the said Town and Port, or refusing or neglecting to act as aforesaid; and every Person who shall be so appointed a Commissioner is hereby vested with the same Power and Authority, in all Respects, to act in the Execution of this Act, as if he had been originally named and appointed a Commissioner in and by this Act.

Commissioners appointed.

Style of the Court.

On Death, &c. of Commissioners, new ones to be appointed.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Person (except the Mayor, Jurats, and Common Council Men, and the two Members who serve in Parliament, and the Recorder or Steward of and for the said Town and Port, for the Time being) shall act as a Commissioner in the Execution of this Act, unless, at the Time of his acting, he shall be an Inhabitant, Householder, and resident within the said Town and Port, and shall be in the actual Possession and Enjoyment of a real Estate of the clear yearly Value of thirty Pounds above Reprizes, or shall be possessed of a personal Estate to the Amount or Value of five hundred Pounds; and that no Person whomsoever shall act as a Commissioner in the Execution of this Act, until he shall have first taken an Oath to the following Effect:

Qualification of Commissioners.

Commissioners Oath.

'I *A. B.* do swear, That I will impartially and honestly, according to the best of my Judgement, hear and determine all such Matters and Causes as shall be brought before me as a Commissioner, by virtue of an Act of Parliament, made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of King *George* the Third, *for the*

'*the more easy and speedy Recovery of Small Debts within the Town and Port of* Dovor, *and the Parishes of* 'Charlton, Buckland, River, Ewell, Lydden, Coldred, East Langdon, West Langdon, Ringwould, 'Saint Margaret's At Cliff, Whitfield *otherwise* Beausfield, Guston, Hougham *otherwise* Huffham, Caple 'le Fern, *and* Alkham, *and also the Liberty of* Dovor Castle, *in the County of* Kent, without Favour or 'Affection to any of the Parties.

'*So help me* GOD.'

Which Oath the Clerk, or Deputy Clerk, to the said Court, or any one of the said Commissioners, is hereby impowered to administer in open Court; and a Memorial thereof shall be entered by the said Clerk, or Deputy Clerk, in the Register of the said Court, to be provided and kept as herein-after mentioned; and if any Person, not being qualified as aforesaid, shall nevertheless presume to act as a Commissioner in the Execution of this Act, every such Person shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Pounds, to any Person who shall sue for the same in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed; and the Person prosecuted shall prove that he is qualified as aforesaid, or otherwise shall pay the said Penalty, without any other Proof, on the Part of the Prosecutor, than that such Person hath acted as a Commissioner in the Execution of this Act.

Penalty on acting not being qualified.

III. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall, and are hereby impowered and required to assemble, sit, and hold the said Court, in the Guildhall of the Town and Port of *Dovor* aforesaid, upon *Tuesday* the twentieth Day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, and also to assemble, sit, and hold the said Court (in the said Guildhall, or in such other Place, within the said Town and Port, to which they shall from Time to Time think proper to adjourn the same) upon the first *Tuesday* in every Month thenafter, for ever; and the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, are hereby authorised and impowered to hear and finally determine all Causes for the Recovery of Debts contracted within the said Town and Port, and the Parishes and Liberty aforesaid, as shall be under the Sum of forty Shillings, and above the Sum of two Shillings, and to make such Orders and Decrees, and pronounce such Judgements therein, and to award Execution thereupon, with Costs, against the Body or Bodies, or against the Goods and Chattels, of all Persons against whom they shall make such Orders and Decrees, as to the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall appear just in Law, Equity, and good Conscience.

Commissioners to hold Courts.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners, or any fifteen or more of them, shall, and are hereby authorized and required to hold four Special Meetings in every Year, at the Guildhall of the said Town and Port, upon the first *Thursdays* after *Midsummer-day*, *Michaelmas day*, *Christmas-day*, and *Lady-day*, the first of which Meetings shall be holden upon the first *Thursday* after *Midsummer-day*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty four; and the said Commissioners, or any fifteen or more of them, may from Time to Time adjourn any of the said Special Meetings to such Place, within the said Town and Port, and for such Time (not exceeding fourteen Days), as they shall think proper; and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any fifteen or more of them, at such respective Quarterly Meetings, or Adjournment thereof, to make such Orders, Rules, and Regulations, as they shall think proper, for the better regulating of their Proceedings in the Execution of this Act; provided all such Orders, Rules, and Regulations, be conformable to the Directions, true Intent, and Meaning of this Act, and so as the same do not extend to the increasing or lessening of any of the Fees herein-after authorized to be taken: And that in case it shall happen, at any Monthly Court, or at any of the Quarterly Meetings of the said Commissioners, that the Commissioners present shall be equally divided upon any Question, that then the casting Vote shall be given by the Mayor of the said Town and Port, in case he shall be present; or, in case the Mayor shall not be present, then by the Recorder or Steward of the said Town and Port, in case he shall be present; or, in case the Recorder or Steward shall not be present, then by the senior Jurat of the said Town and Port, who shall be present; or, in case none of the said Jurats shall be present, then by the senior Common Council Man of the said Town and Port, who shall be present; or, in case none of the said Common Council Men shall be present, then by such of the said Commissioners whose Name shall stand first in the List of Commissioners to be put up in the said Court as herein-after mentioned; and in case no Commissioner, whose Name shall stand in such List, shall be present in the said Court, then by the senior Commissioner then present.

Commissioners to hold Special Quarterly Meetings.

Commissioners may make Rules and Orders for regulating their Proceedings.

Directing by whom the casting Vote to be given.

V. And be it further enacted, That *Robert Westfield* Gentleman, the present Town Clerk, being an Inhabitant, Householder, and resident within the said Town and Port, shall be, and is hereby constituted and appointed, Clerk of the said Court; and that *Samuel Shaw*, the present Town Serjeant, being an Inhabitant of the said Town and Port, shall be, and is hereby constituted and appointed, Serjeant of the said Court; and that the said Clerk and Serjeant shall continue in such their respective Offices during their good Behaviour; and the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall and may, at their first or any subsequent Court, appoint some proper Person (being an Inhabitant of the said Town and Port) to be the Deputy Clerk of the said Court, in order to execute the Office of Clerk, at such Times as the Clerk shall, by Sickness or otherwise, be prevented from attending the said Court; and that as often as the Office of Clerk, Deputy Clerk, or Serjeant, shall become vacant, by the Death or Resignation, or by the Removal out of the said Town and Port, of any such Officer, the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall, and are hereby authorised and required, at their first or second Court then next, to appoint another Officer of the said Court (being qualified in the same Manner as such Officer so dying, resigning, or removing out of the said Town and Port) in the Room of such Person as shall die, resign, or remove out of the said Town and Port: Provided always, That such Deputy Clerk of the said Court shall not be appointed, but by the Approbation and Consent of the Clerk of the said Court for the Time being, provided he shall assign sufficient Reasons, to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners, or any three or more

Clerk and Serjeant appointed.

Commissioners to appoint new Officers.

Deputy Clerk to be approved of by the Clerk.

more of them, againſt any ſuch Appointment; but if no Reaſons ſhall be aſſigned, to the Satisfaction of the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any three or more of them, then they ſhall and may, if they think proper, appoint ſuch Deputy Clerk, without the Approbation or Conſent of the Clerk of the ſaid Court for the Time being.

Courts may ſuſpend the Serjeant for Miſbehaviour.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if Complaint ſhall be made to the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any three or more of them, at any of the ſaid Monthly Courts, of any Miſbehaviour or Neglect of Duty of the Serjeant to the ſaid Court, then the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any three or more of them, ſhall and may, at the ſame or any ſubſequent Court, examine into ſuch Complaint, upon the Oath of any credible Witneſs; and may, if they ſhall think proper, ſuſpend ſuch Serjeant from his ſaid Office, and appoint a proper Perſon (being an Inhabitant of the ſaid Town and Port) to execute the ſaid Office, in the room of the Perſon ſo ſuſpended, until the next Quarterly Meeting of the ſaid Commiſſioners, to be holden as aforeſaid.

Commiſſioners to hear and determine upon Complaints againſt their Officers.

VII. And be it further enacted, That in caſe Complaint ſhall be made to the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any fifteen or more of them, at any of the ſaid Quarterly Meetings, of any Miſbehaviour or Neglect of Duty of their Clerk, Deputy Clerk, or Serjeant, that then the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any fifteen or more of them, ſhall and may, at ſuch Meeting, examine into ſuch Complaint, upon the Oath of any credible Witneſs (which Oath the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any three or more of them, are hereby impowered to adminiſter), and ſhall, and are hereby authorized and impowered, if they ſhall think proper, to ſuſpend or remove any ſuch Officer from his ſaid Office, and appoint a proper Perſon in his Stead: Provided nevertheleſs, that no Complaint againſt any of the ſaid Officers (except the Serjeant, who ſhall have been ſuſpended by the Monthly Court as aforeſaid) ſhall be heard at any Quarterly Meeting, unleſs fourteen Days Notice thereof at the leaſt, in Writing, ſigned by the Perſon or Perſons complaining, and ſpecifying the Nature of the Complaint, ſhall have been given to, or left at the uſual Place of Abode of, the Perſon complained againſt.

Liſt of the Commiſſioners to be put up in the Court.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid Clerk or Deputy Clerk ſhall, and is hereby required to make a true and fair Liſt of all the Commiſſioners herein-before appointed, in the Order and Courſe in which they ſhall be directed to be made out by the Commiſſioners preſent at the firſt Meeting of the ſaid Court, and to affix ſuch Liſt upon ſome proper and conſpicuous Place within the ſaid Court, on the firſt Day of holding ſuch Court, and the ſame ſhall remain ſo affixed, until any new Commiſſioner or Commiſſioners ſhall be appointed as aforeſaid; and that, from Time to Time, on the firſt Court Day next after any ſuch new Commiſſioner or Commiſſioners ſhall be appointed, the ſaid Clerk or Deputy Clerk ſhall cauſe a true and fair Liſt of the Commiſſioners for the Time being, in the Courſe and Order in which they ſhall then ſtand, to be made and affixed in the ſaid Court as aforeſaid: And the ſaid Clerk, or Deputy Clerk, ſhall cauſe a true and fair Entry or Regiſter of all Cauſes, Orders, Decrees, and Judgements, and other Acts and Proceedings of the ſaid Court, and alſo of the Quarterly Meetings of the ſaid Commiſſioners, to be made in a Book to be provided and kept by the ſaid Clerk for that Purpoſe; and any Perſon ſhall, at all ſeaſonable Times, have free Liberty to peruſe and inſpect ſuch Book, and to have or take Copies of the ſame.

Eight Commiſſioners to be ſummoned to attend upon every Court Day.

'IX. And whereas it would tend to the better and more eaſy Execution of this Act, if a certain Num-
'ber of the ſaid Commiſſioners were to be ſummoned to attend the ſaid Court upon every Court Day,' be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the firſt Court ſhall have been holden, in purſuance of this Act, eight of the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall from Time to Time be ſummoned to attend the ſaid Court, upon every Court Day, in Manner following; (that is to ſay,) The ſaid Clerk, or Deputy Clerk, ſhall, and is hereby required, from Time to Time, to ſummon eight of the ſaid Commiſſioners, beginning with the eight firſt named, and ſo on in the Rotation and Courſe in which their Names ſhall ſtand upon the Liſt, to be made as aforeſaid; which Summons ſhall be ſigned by the Clerk, or Deputy Clerk, and left at the reſpective Houſes of the eight Commiſſioners who, according to the Order or Rotation as ſhall be made on ſuch firſt Meeting as aforeſaid, ought to attend at the next Court, by the Serjeant of the ſaid Court, at leaſt three Days previous to the Day of holding ſuch Court: Provided always, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend to exclude or debar any of the ſaid Commiſſioners for putting this Act in Execution from ſitting and giving Judgement in the ſaid Court, whenever they ſhall think fit to attend, although not ſummoned according to the Order or Rotation before mentioned: Provided nevertheleſs, That the ſaid Clerk, or Deputy Clerk, ſhall, and is hereby required to ſummon, in Manner aforeſaid, all the ſaid Commiſſioners, to attend ſuch of the ſaid Monthly Courts at which any Officer of the ſaid Court is to be choſen, upon a Vacancy occaſioned by Death, Reſignation, or Removal of any ſuch Officer as aforeſaid, and alſo to attend the ſeveral Quarterly Meetings herein-before directed to be holden, at leaſt ſix Days previous to every ſuch Court or Meeting; and in caſe it ſhall happen, that, upon any Court Day, or at any of the ſaid Quarterly Meetings, a ſufficient Number of the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall not attend, that then, and in every ſuch Caſe, the Court or Meeting ſhall ſtand adjourned over to the next Day on which the ſaid Court or Meeting is to be holden, according to the Directions before mentioned and contained.

Commiſſioners not ſummoned may attend.

All the Commiſſioners to be ſummoned to attend Monthly Meetings, for chuſing Officers, and Quarterly Meetings.

A ſufficient Number not attending, the Court to be adjourned.

Mode of proceeding for Recovery of Debts upwards of 2 s. and under 40 s.

X. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for all Perſons whomſoever, who now have, or hereafter ſhall have, any Debt or Debts, not amounting to the Sum of forty Shillings, and being upwards of two Shillings, owing to them in their own Right, or as Executors, Adminiſtrators, Guardians, or Truſtees, by or from any Perſon or Perſons whomſoever, reſiding, inhabiting, or keeping any Shop, Shed, Stall, Stand, or ſeeking a Livelihood, or trading or dealing, within the Limits of this Act, to apply to the Clerk, or Deputy Clerk, to the ſaid Court, who ſhall make an Entry of the Cauſe in the Book to be provided and kept for entering the Proceedings of the ſaid Court, expreſſing the Names of the Parties, and the Sum demanded; and ſhall thereupon make out a Summons, under his Hand, directed to ſuch Debtor or Debtors, expreſſing the Sum demanded, and on what Account or Conſideration the ſame is due or demanded, and the Name or Names of the Party or Parties demanding the ſame, thereby requiring ſuch Debtor or Debtors to appear before the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Court, at the next or ſome ſubſequent Court,

Court, to answer the said Demand; and every such Summons shall be delivered to the Serjeant to the said Court, and shall forthwith be served by him on such Debtor or Debtors, either personally, or by leaving the same at the Dwelling-house or Place of Abode, Shop, Shed, Stall, Stand, or other Place of dealing or working, of such Debtor or Debtors, within the Limits aforesaid, seven Days at the least before the Court is to be holden, at which such Debtor or Debtors is or are required to appear and answer such Demand: And the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall, and are hereby authorised and impowered (upon Proof made of the Service of such Summons) to make Inquiry concerning such Demands, and to pronounce and give such final Sentence or Judgement, and to make such interlocutory or final Orders and Decrees, touching the same, and the Costs of Suit, as to them shall appear agreeable to Justice, Equity, and good Conscience.

To what Debts this Act shall not extend.

XI. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to any Debt for Rent, upon any Lease or Contract, where the Title of any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, can or may come in question, or in or upon any other real Contract; nor to any Debt that shall arise upon or by reason of any Cause concerning any last Will and Testament, or matrimonial Contract, or the Breach thereof, or any Thing properly belonging to any Ecclesiastical Court; nor to any Money won at or by Means of any Horse-race, Cock match, Wager, or any Kind of Gaming or Play; nor to any Forfeiture upon any penal Statute or Bye-law; nor to any Debt, for the Payment whereof there shall not have been a Contract, Acknowledgement, Undertaking, or Promise, within six Years before the taking out of the Summons for the same, although such Debt shall not amount to forty Shillings.

On Non-appearance of the Defendant, the Commissioners to proceed *ex parte* the Plaintiff.

XII. And be it further enacted, That if any Debtor, who shall have been summoned as aforesaid, shall (without some good Cause to be assigned, to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners assembled in Court, and to be allowed by them) refuse or neglect to appear in Person, or by any Friend, in the said Court, at the Time mentioned in the Summons, then it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, on Proof being made upon Oath of the Service of such Summons, in Manner before directed, to proceed to hear the Cause on the Part of the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs only, and to make such Order, Decree, or Judgement therein, and to award such Costs as to them shall seem meet, and consistent with Justice, Equity, and good Conscience.

Plaintiff not appearing, or not establishing his Debt, to be nonsuited.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if, upon the Return of any Summons at any Court, or at any Adjournment of the said Court, the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall not appear, or appearing shall not make Proof of his, her, or their Debt or Demand, to the Satisfaction of the said Court, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, to award to the Defendant or Defendants such reasonable Costs as they shall think proper, and to order and compel the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs to pay the same, by such Ways and Means as are by this Act provided for enforcing the Payment of Debts and Costs ordered and decreed by the said Court to be paid.

Commissioners impowered to administer Oaths to the Parties and Witnesses.

XIV. And, for the better Discovery of the Truth, and the more solemn Determination of the several Causes and Matters which shall be depending or arise in the said Court, be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, assembled in Court, and they are hereby authorised and impowered, to administer, or cause to be administered, in open Court, an Oath to the Party or Parties, Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, Defendant or Defendants, and also to such Witness or Witnesses as shall be produced by either Party, and also to the Officers of the Court, and to any other Person or Persons whom the major Part of the Commissioners so assembled shall think proper to be examined and give Evidence before them, touching or concerning any Cause, Matter, or Thing, arising in such Court, or in anywise relating thereto; and that in case any Person making Oath or giving Evidence in any Cause or Matter whatsoever, depending or arising in the said Court, shall commit wilful and corrupt Perjury, and be thereof duly convicted, according to the Laws or Statutes of the Realm, every such Person shall incur and suffer the like Pains and Penalties as any other Person, convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury, is or shall be subject or liable to by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm.

Penalty on wilful Perjury.

Commissioners may award Execution against Body or Goods.

XV. And be it further enacted, That in any Case where the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall have made any Order or Decree for the Payment of Money, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, to award Execution at their Discretion, either against the Body or Goods of the Party against whom such Decree or Order shall be made; and thereupon it shall be lawful for the Clerk or Deputy Clerk to the said Court, at the Request of the Party or Parties prosecuting such Order or Decree, to issue a Precept, under his Hand and Seal, to the Serjeant of the said Court, who, by virtue of any such Precept issued upon the Execution awarded against the Body of such Party, shall and may, and is hereby impowered and required, to take and apprehend, or cause to be taken and apprehended, such Party, being within the Limits of this Act, and to convey him or her to the common Gaol of the said Town and Port, used for the Reception of Debtors only, there to remain until he or she shall perform and obey such Order or Decree; so as no Person shall remain in Confinement, upon any such Execution, for any longer Time than one Calendar Month, nor less than seven Days; and such Imprisonment shall be deemed to be a full Discharge and Extinguishment of the said Debt and Costs; and such Serjeant, by virtue of any such Precept issued upon the Execution awarded against the Goods of any such Party, shall and may, and such Serjeant is hereby impowered to levy, by Distress and Sale of the Goods of such Party, being within the Limits of this Act, such Sum and Sums of Money and Costs as shall be so ordered and decreed; and if the Party, against whose Body or Goods any such Execution shall be awarded, and such Process shall issue thereupon, shall, by absconding, or by secreting or removing his or her Goods, or by any other Means, prevent or evade the Service or Effect of any such Execution, and Proof thereof shall be made to the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, by the Oath of the Serjeant of the said Court, or of any other credible Witness, that then (but not otherwise) it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, to award Execution, at their Discretion, either against the Body or Goods of such Party preventing or evading the Service or Effect of the Execution as aforesaid, and

Process shall issue thereupon, and be executed by the Serjeant in Manner aforesaid, until the Party or Parties, at whose Suit such Execution shall be issued, shall be fully paid and satisfied.

Court may order Debts to be paid by Instalments.

XVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall at any Time, upon the Request, and for the Ease and Convenience of the Defendant or Defendants, order and decree the Debt due to the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs to be paid at several Payments, then, upon the first Default or Failure of any of the said Payments so ordered and decreed, the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, assembled in Court, shall and may, at the Instance of the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, and upon due Proof of the said Default or Failure made of such Payment, award Execution for the whole Debt, or such Part thereof as shall then remain unpaid, together with such further Costs as to them shall seem reasonable, to be recovered by the same Process, and in like Manner, as is herein-before provided for Recovery of the Debt and Costs first decreed, the former Order or Decree to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

On Execution, Clerk to indorse the Debts and Costs. In what Cases the Execution shall be superseded.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That upon every Precept to be issued upon any Execution awarded against the Body or Goods of any Person whomsoever, the Clerk or Deputy Clerk, who issues the same, shall express and set down in Writing, the Sum or Sums of Money, and Costs, so ordered and decreed to be paid; and if the Party against whom such Execution shall be awarded shall, before any actual Sale of his or her Goods, or before he or she shall be taken and apprehended, or before the Expiration of the Term of his or her Imprisonment, pay or tender, or cause to be paid or tendered, unto the Clerk or Deputy Clerk of the Court who shall issue such Precept, such Sum or Sums of Money, and Costs, together with one Shilling, as a Reward for his Trouble in receiving and paying over such Debt and Costs to the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, and entering Acknowledgement of Satisfaction in the Book or Register of the said Court for such Debt and Costs, and also the Sum of two Shillings for Gaol Fees (in case such Party shall have been committed to Prison), then, and in every such Case, the Execution shall be superseded, and the Body and Goods of such Party shall be discharged and set at Liberty.

Commissioners may suspend or supersede Proceedings, where the Defendant, by Sickness or Poverty, may be incapable of paying the Debt.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case it shall, at any Time during the pending of any Cause in the said Court, appear to the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, upon Proof by the Oath of any credible Witness, that the Defendant or Defendants therein shall, by Sickness, Poverty, or otherwise, be rendered incapable of paying the Debt or Demand for which such Cause shall have been instituted, that then the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall and may suspend or supersede the Proceedings in such Cause, until it shall, upon like Proof as aforesaid, appear to the Court that such Defendant or Defendants shall be able to pay such Debt or Demand, in the Whole, or by separate Payments, and then to proceed again therein in Manner aforesaid; any Thing in this Act to the contrary hereof notwithstanding.

Serjeant suffering an Escape, &c. by Neglect, to pay Debt and Costs.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That if the Serjeant of the said Court, who shall be employed to serve or levy any Execution in pursuance of this Act, shall, by Connivance or wilful Neglect, cause or suffer the Party, against whom such Execution shall be awarded, to escape or abscond, or the Goods of such Party to be carried away or secreted, so as to prevent, hinder, or delay, the due Effect of such Execution, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, upon Complaint and due Proof thereof, upon the Oath of any credible Witness, to order such Serjeant to pay the Sum or Sums of Money, for which the said Execution was awarded, to the Party complaining, and to enforce the Payment thereof by the like Ways and Means as are by this Act provided for the Payment of any Debts and Costs.

Gaolers to receive Persons committed.

XX. And be it further enacted, That the Keeper, for the Time being, of the said Gaol of the said Town and Port shall, and is hereby required to receive and take into his Custody all and every Person and Persons who shall be committed, or ordered to stand committed, by the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, or by virtue of any Warrant, Attachment, Execution, or other Process issued out of the said Court; and in case the Keeper of the said Gaol shall neglect or refuse to receive and take into his Custody any Person committed by virtue of this Act, or shall discharge, or wilfully permit and suffer any Person who shall be committed to his Custody to go at large, without the Warrant, Order, or Authority of the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, or of the Mayor, or any Justice of the Peace, for the said Town and Port, in Manner herein-after mentioned for that Purpose, every Keeper of the said Gaol, offending in any of the Cases aforesaid, and being thereof convicted before the Mayor, or any of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, for the said Town and Port, either upon his own Confession, or upon the Oath of any credible Witness (which Oath the said Mayor or Justice is hereby authorised and impowered to administer), shall forfeit and pay, for every such Offence, any Sum not exceeding five Pounds, nor less than forty Shillings, at the Discretion of such Mayor or Justice; and such Sum shall be immediately paid, by the Person so offending, into the Hands of the Mayor or Justice before whom he shall be convicted; or, in Default of such Payment, the same shall and may be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Mayor or Justice; and which Sum, when paid or levied, shall be applied, in the first Place, in Payment of the Debt and Costs for which such Party shall have been committed, and afterwards in like Manner as any Fines or Penalties are herein-after directed to be applied.

Penalty.

Creditors to allow 3 d. a Day to Debtors while in Prison.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Person shall be committed to Prison by virtue of any Execution or Process issued in pursuance of this Act, for the Recovery of any Debt or Costs, the Person or Persons at whose Suit such Execution or Process shall issue, shall pay and allow, to the Person committed, the Sum of Three-pence a Day for every Day he or she shall continue in Prison upon the same Execution or Process, towards his or her Subsistence, the same to be paid to the Keeper of the said Gaol, or left at his House, for the Use of the Person so committed; and in case any Default shall be made in the Payment of the said Sum of Three-pence a Day, for any one or more Day or Days, and due Proof on Oath of such Default shall be made, to the Satisfaction of the said Mayor, or any Justice of the Peace for the said Town and Port of *Dover* (who are hereby respectively authorised and impowered to administer such

such Oath), that then it shall be lawful for the said Mayor or Justice to order and direct such Prisoner to be forthwith set at Liberty; and such Person shall thereupon be discharged from the Payment of the Money for which he or she shall have been so committed.

Penalty on not obeying a Subpœna.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person residing within the Limits of this Act shall be duly served with a Subpœna, to be issued by the Clerk or Deputy Clerk of the said Court (and which he is hereby authorised and required to issue to any Person applying for the same), requiring the Person so served to appear in the said Court, to give Evidence on behalf of any Plaintiff or Defendant, at a certain Time, at the Distance of four Days at the least from the Time of serving such Subpœna, and shall neglect or refuse to appear, pursuant to such Subpœna; and Proof upon Oath shall be made of the Service thereof, and no Cause of Absence be shewn or assigned, to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them; and if Oath shall be made before the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, that the Person served with a Subpœna was a material Witness for the Party at whose Instance such Subpœna shall have been issued; or if any Person appearing in Court pursuant to any such Subpœna, shall refuse to be examined or give Evidence in the Cause upon which he shall have been served with such Subpœna; that then it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, to impose a Fine on such Person, not exceeding ten Shillings, to be levied and recovered (if not paid on Demand) as any Debt or Costs ordered and decreed to be paid in pursuance of this Act can or may be levied and recovered; and, in Default thereof, the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, may, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, commit, or cause to be committed, such Person to the said Gaol, for any Time not exceeding two Days.

Fees to the Officers.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That the several Fees herein-after mentioned, and no other, shall be taken by the Clerk and Serjeant, for their respective Services in the Execution of this Act, and also by the Keeper of the said Gaol (that is to say);

FEES to be taken by the CLERK.

Table of Fees.

For entering every Cause, Two-pence:
For issuing every Summons, Four-pence:
For every Hearing or Trial, Two-pence:
For swearing every Witness, Plaintiff, or Defendant, Two-pence:
For every Nonsuit, and entering the same, Ten-pence:
For every Attachment for the Defendant's not appearing, Ten-pence;
For every Execution, one Shilling:
For every Acknowledgement of Satisfaction, Sixpence:
For every Subpœna, Three-pence:
For the Payment of Money into Court, Sixpence:
For every Order, Three-pence:
For entering thereof, Three-pence:
For every Warrant of Commitment, Sixpence:
For searching the Books, Two-pence:

By the SERJEANT.

For serving every Summons or Subpœna, Four-pence:
For calling every Witness before the Court, one Penny:
For calling the Plaintiff and Defendant before the Court, Two-pence:
For every Execution against Body or Goods, one Shilling:
For every Commitment for Insults or Misbehaviour in the Court, one Shilling:

By the GAOLER.

For every Commitment, two Shillings.

To be hung up in the Court-house. Whole Fees in a Cause limited.

A Copy of which Table of Fees shall be hung up by the said Clerk, in some conspicuous Place within the said Court, so as all Persons concerned may easily peruse and examine the same: Provided always, That no greater Sum shall be demanded, taken, or received, for the Fees payable upon any Cause which shall be heard and determined in the said Court, than six Shillings and eleven Pence by the said Clerk, and three Shillings and eleven Pence by the said Serjeant, notwithstanding the Fees payable upon the Proceedings in such Cause may, according to the above Table of Fees, amount to more than the said respective Sums.

Penalty on Officers taking greater Fees.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That if the said Clerk, or Deputy Clerk, or the said Serjeant, or the said Gaoler, shall demand, take, or receive, any greater Fees or Rewards than as before mentioned, for his Trouble and Services, and being thereof convicted, upon the Oath of any credible Witness, before the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, every Person offending herein shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay such Fine, not exceeding five Pounds, nor less than forty Shillings, as the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall order, assess, and impose; the same to be applied either to the Relief of such Debtor or Debtors who shall be then, or at any Time after, by virtue of this Act, committed to the said Gaol, in such Manner as the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall order and direct, or otherwise to be paid to the Overseers of the Poor of the Parish wherein the Person paying such Fine shall, at the Time of his Conviction, reside, for the Use of the Poor of the same Parish, at the Discretion of the said Commissioners who shall impose such Fine; the same to be levied and

recovered (if not paid on Demand) in like Manner as any Debt or Costs can or may be levied or recovered by virtue of this Act; and such Offence shall also be deemed a Misbehaviour in such Officer.

Fees to Deputy Clerk ascertained.

XXV. And, in order to make Satisfaction to the Deputy Clerk of the said Court, so to be appointed as aforesaid, for his Trouble and Services in the Execution of this Act, be it further enacted, That whenever the said Deputy Clerk shall attend the said Court, in the Stead or Absence of the Clerk, the said Deputy Clerk shall be entitled to, and shall have and receive, one Half Part of the Fees payable by virtue of this Act to the Clerk of the said Court, for all the Business which shall be done and transacted in the said Court, upon all such Days as the said Deputy Clerk shall so attend, and the other Half Part of the said Fees shall be paid to the said Clerk: Provided always, That in case the Clerk to the said Court shall pay to the Deputy Clerk the Sum of thirteen Shillings and four Pence, upon any Court Day previous to the sitting of the Court, for his Trouble in attending the Court, in the Stead or Absence of the said Clerk, upon that Day, then the same shall be accepted by the Deputy Clerk, in full for such his Attendance; and the Clerk shall be entitled to, and shall be paid, the whole of the Fees payable by virtue of this Act to the Clerk, for the Business which shall on that Day be done and transacted in the said Court, and upon every other Day on which the said Sum of thirteen Shillings and four Pence shall have been paid as aforesaid; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary hereof notwithstanding.

No Commissioner or Officer to act where interested, or who shall sell Ale, &c.

XXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted and declared, That no Person shall be capable of acting as a Commissioner, or as a Clerk, Deputy Clerk, or Serjeant, in pursuance of this Act, in any Case where he shall be concerned in Interest, or who shall keep any Victualling House, or other House of publick Entertainment, or shall sell Ale, Wine, Cyder, or Spirituous Liquors, by Retail; and that no Attorney at Law or Solicitor shall be capable of acting as a Commissioner in the Execution of this Act, unless he shall be the Mayor, or one of the Jurats, or Common Council Men of the said Town and Port; and that no Attorney at Law, or Solicitor, appearing in the said Court, shall be allowed to plead or maintain any Privilege against the Process, Authority, Jurisdiction, or Judgement thereof; nor shall any Attorney at Law or Solicitor be admitted to appear in the said Court as Attorney or Advocate on the Behalf of any Plaintiff or Defendant, to speak in any Cause or Matter before the said Court, in which such Attorney or Solicitor is not himself a Party or Witness.

No Attorney to be a Commissioner, or entitled to any Privilege in this Court, or employed as Advocate.

Persons insulting the Court to be fined.

XXVII. And, for better enforcing the Orders and Decrees of the said Commissioners, and for preventing Insults and Abuse in the said Court, be it further enacted, That if any Person shall affront, insult, or abuse, the said Commissioners, or any of them, or any of their Officers, in the said Court, or in Execution of their respective Offices, or shall interrupt or disturb any of the Proceedings of the said Court, or shall obstruct, hinder, or prevent the Execution of any Process thereof, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, to cause a Warrant to be issued by the Clerk or Deputy Clerk of the said Court, directing the Serjeant of the said Court to apprehend the Person so offending, and to take him or her before the said Mayor, or any Justice of the Peace, for the said Town and Port; and such Mayor or Justice is hereby impowered, upon the Offence alledged against such Person being proved by the Oath of any credible Witness, to impose any Fine, not exceeding twenty Shillings, on the Person so offending; which Fine shall be immediately paid into the Hands of the said Mayor or Justice, and shall be paid by him to the Overseers of the Poor of the Parish wherein the Person committing the said Offence shall reside, to be applied to the Use of the Poor of the same Parish; and in case the Person who shall have committed such Offence shall not pay such Fine as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for such Mayor or Justice, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to commit such Offender to the said Gaol, there to remain for any Time not exceeding seven Days, or until he or she shall have paid the said Fine.

Copy of foregoing Clause to be hung up in the Court.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Clerk or Deputy Clerk of the said Court shall cause a Copy of the last preceding Clause to be hung up on some conspicuous Part of the said Court, to the Intent that no Person may plead Ignorance of the Purport thereof.

No Debt under 40s. and upwards of 2s. to be sued for in any other Court, except in Dover Court of Record.

XXIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted and declared, That no Action or Suit for any Debt not amounting to forty Shillings, and being upwards of two Shillings, and recoverable, by virtue of this Act, in the said Court of Requests, shall be brought against any Person residing or inhabiting within the Jurisdiction thereof, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or elsewhere, or in any Court whatsoever, other than the said Court of Requests, and the Court of Record herein-after mentioned; and that no Suit which shall be commenced in the said Court of Requests in pursuance of this Act, nor any Proceedings which shall be had therein, shall or may be removed or removeable, by *Certiorari* or otherwise, into any other Court whatsoever; but that the Judgements, Decrees, and Proceedings, of the said Court of Requests shall be final and conclusive to all Intents and Purposes.

Saving the Rights of the Court of Record of Dover.

'XXX. And whereas the Mayor and Jurats, Justices of the Peace of and for the said Town and Port, 'are, by Charter or Prescription, fully enabled to hold a Court of Record in the Guildhall of the said 'Town and Port, at their own stated Times, for the Trial of all Civil Actions arising within the said 'Town and Port, and the Liberties and Precincts thereof;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to affect, lessen, or take away, any of the Rights, Privileges, Franchises, Liberties, Powers, or Jurisdictions, of the said Court of Record, but that the same, and all other the Rights and Privileges of the Mayor and Jurats of the said Town and Port, shall remain and continue in as full and ample Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as if this Act had not been made.

Court not to interrupt or hinder the transacting the public Business of the Town in the Guildhall.

XXXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to prevent or hinder the holding of any Courts of Justice, or transacting any other publick Business of the said Town and Port, within the Guildhall, or any other Places appointed or to be appointed within the said Town and Port, for the holding of such Courts of Justice, or transacting any publick Business within the same.

XXXII. And

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That no Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced against any of the said Commissioners, or any other Person or Persons, for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, until twenty-one Days previous Notice thereof shall have been given to or left at the usual Place of Abode of the Person or Persons against whom such Action or Suit shall be intended to be brought, thereby setting forth the particular Cause of Action; or after Tender of sufficient Amends shall have been made to the Party aggrieved; or unless such Action or Suit shall be commenced within forty Days next after the Cause of Action shall have arisen, and be laid in the County of *Kent*, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act, and the Special Matter, in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance and by the Authority of this Act: And if the same shall appear to have been so done, or if any such Action or Suit shall be brought before the Expiration of twenty-one Days next after such Notice shall have been given as aforesaid, or after Tender of sufficient Amends shall have been made to the Party or Parties aggrieved, or after the Time before limited for bringing the same, or shall be laid in any other Place than the County of *Kent*, then, and in either or any of the said Cases, the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and upon such Verdict, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be nonsuited, or suffer a Discontinuance of his or their Action or Suit, after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if, upon Demurrer, Judgement shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs, and shall have such Remedy for the same as any Defendant hath for Costs of Suit in other Cases by Law.

Limitation of Actions.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

XXXIII. Provided always, That no Plaintiff, in any Action or Suit which shall be brought for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act as aforesaid, shall be permitted to produce Evidence of any other Cause of Action than such as shall be set forth in the Notice to be given as aforesaid, or shall recover any Verdict against the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit, unless such Plaintiff shall prove on the Trial that such Notice was given as aforesaid; and in Default of such Proof, the Defendant or Defendants shall recover a Verdict, and Costs, as before mentioned; and that in case any Person, against whom any such Action or Suit shall be brought, shall have neglected to tender Amends, or shall have tendered insufficient Amends, before the Action or Suit shall be commenced, it shall be lawful for him, by Leave of the Court wherein such Action or Suit shall be depending, at any Time before Issue joined, to pay into Court such Sum of Money as he shall think proper, whereupon such Proceeding, Order, and Judgement, shall be had, made, and given, in and by such Court, as in other Cases where Defendants are allowed to pay Money into Court.

Plaintiff not to produce Evidence of the Cause of Action, other than what shall be specified in the Notice.

Defendant may pay Money into Court.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be adjudged, deemed, and taken to be a Public Act; and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such, by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons whomsoever, without specially pleading the same.

Publick Act.

CAP. IX.

An Act to enlarge the Powers of an Act made in the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for draining and preserving certain Marsh and Fen Lands, and Low Grounds, in the Parish of* Wiggenhall Saint Mary Magdalen, *in the County of* Norfolk.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS, by an Act made in the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for draining and preserving certain Marsh and Fen Lands and Low Grounds, in the Parish of* Wiggenhall Saint Mary Magdalen, *in the County of* Norfolk, it was (among other Things) enacted, That it should and might be lawful to and for the Commissioners appointed by the said Act, or any five or more of them, at any of their Meetings to be held as by the said Act is directed, to assess, rate, tax, and charge, all and every the respective Owner or Owners, Occupier or Occupiers, of all and singular the said Fen Lands and Low Grounds, bounded and described in the said Act (except such Parts thereof as should be determined to be High Lands, and not subject to Inundations), by an equal and proportionable Acre Tax, in any Rate or Sum not exceeding two Shillings *per* Acre in each Year, for making, carrying into Execution, and effecting, proper Works for draining and preserving the said Lands and Grounds, and for maintaining the same: And whereas the said Commissioners have, in pursuance of the said recited Act, assessed and rated the said Lands and Grounds bounded and described by the said Act, borrowed considerable Sums of Money thereon, and erected Mills or Engines, and other Works, and made Drains, Cuts, and Sewers, for draining the same, from which the said Owners and Proprietors have found and received Benefit: But the said Engines and other Works are, by Length of Time and otherwise, become ruinous and decayed, and are found insufficient for the perfect draining of the said Lands and Grounds; and the said Drains, Cuts, and Sewers, are choaked and filled up; and the present Tax of two Shillings *per* Acre, by the said recited Act granted, is now insufficient to pay the Interest of the Sums borrowed on the said Tax, and to repair and amend the said Engines and Works, cleanse and open the said Drains and Sewers, and carry on the necessary Works for the better and further draining and preserving the said Lands and Grounds; and the same cannot be paid, repaired, made, and maintained, without the further Aid of Parliament:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing this Act, the Commissioners appointed by, or acting in pursuance of the said former Act, made in the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, shall be, and they are hereby authorised and impowered

Recital of an Act 30 Geo. 2. Cap. 32.

Commissioners of former Act to be Commissioners in this.

Meetings of Commissioners as in former Act.

powered to act, as well in the Execution of this present Act as of the said former Act; and that the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, shall meet at such Times, and in such Manner, and at the same Places, and upon the like Notice, as mentioned and directed in and by the said former Act; but that the first Meeting of the said Commissioners, for the Purpose of executing this Act, shall be held at the House of *Nathaniel Wilkinson*, known by the Sign of *The Cock*, in *Wiggenhall Saint Mary Magdalen* aforesaid, upon the Third *Monday* next after passing this Act.

Power to lay a further Tax.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, at all and every or any such Meeting or Meetings, to assess, rate, tax, and charge, all and every the respective Owner or Owners, Occupier or Occupiers, of all such Part and Parts of the said Lands and Grounds on the West Side of certain Drains, called *The South* and *North Heading Drains*, by an equal and proportionable Acre Tax, with such further Sum or Sums of Money as the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, shall think proper, not exceeding the Sum of two Shillings and Sixpence *per* Acre in each Year; and also to assess, rate, tax, and charge, all and every the respective Owner or Owners, Occupier or Occupiers, of such Part and Parts of the said Lands and Grounds on the East Side of the said Drains, by an equal and proportionable Acre Tax, with such further Sum or Sums of Money as the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, shall think proper, not exceeding the Sum of one Shilling and Three-pence *per* Acre in each Year, over and above the Sum of two Shillings *per* Acre, wherewith all the said Lands and Grounds are liable to be charged by the former Act, and over and above such other Acre Rates and Taxes whereunto the said Lands and Grounds, or any Part thereof, now are charged or chargeable; which said Sum and Sums of Money, to be raised by virtue of this Act, shall be paid, collected, levied, and received, in the same Manner as the said Acre Tax of two Shillings *per* Acre by the said former Act is directed to be paid, collected, levied, and received.

Rates to be not less than a certain Sum until Payment of the Money to be borrowed.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the whole Taxes to be assessed, rated, and charged, by virtue of this Act, shall not be less than one Shilling and Three-pence *per* Acre upon the Lands and Grounds West of the said Drains, and Seven-pence Halfpenny *per* Acre upon the Lands and Grounds East of the said Drains, in each Year, until all the Money to be borrowed for the Purposes of this Act, with the Interest thereof, shall be discharged: Provided also, That the said Acre Tax, for each and every Acre of the said Lands and Grounds on the East Side of the said Drains, shall not be more or less, in any Year, than one Moiety, or Half Part, of the Acre Tax to be rated, assessed, and charged on the Lands and Grounds West of the said Drains; and that no Acre Tax shall be laid for or in respect of the said Lands and Grounds on the East Side of the said Drains in any Year, when an Assessment shall not be made, by virtue of this Act, for or in respect of the said other Lands and Grounds comprised in this Act.

Power to borrow 3,000 l.

IV. And forasmuch as the said Money, so to be rated, levied, collected, and gathered as aforesaid, will not be sufficient to defray the immediate Expence of altering, removing, rebuilding, and repairing, any of the Engines or other Works already erected and made, and erecting and making such new Engines and other Works as will be necessary for the better and future draining of the said Lands and Grounds, and for the speedy Improvement thereof, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners, or any seven or more of them, assembled at any public Meeting to be held as aforesaid, shall and may, and they are hereby impowered, from Time to Time, to borrow any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of three thousand Pounds, which they shall think necessary for the altering, removing, rebuilding, and repairing, new-erecting, making, and preserving the said Works; and by Writing under their Hands and Seals to assign over the said yearly Rates and Taxes hereby charged, or to be charged upon the said Lands and Grounds, and every or any Part thereof, as a Security for the Repayment of such Sum or Sums of Money, with Interest for the same, to the Person or Persons who shall advance or lend such Sum or Sums of Money, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, the Costs and Charges of which Assignments shall be borne and paid out of the said Tax; and all and every such Persons, if more than one, to whom such Mortgage, Assignment, or Transfer thereof, shall be made, shall be, in Proportion to the Sum or Sums therein mentioned, Creditors on the said Assessments, Rates, Taxes, and Sums of Money, in equal Degree one with another, and shall have no Preference in respect to the Priority of advancing any Sum of Money: Which Money so to be borrowed, shall, in the first Place, be applied and disposed of to defray the Expences of obtaining this Act of Parliament, and then in altering, removing, rebuilding, or repairing, any of the Engines or other Works already erected, and in making and erecting such new Engines and other Works for the effecting the draining and improving the said Lands and Grounds, and for other Purposes directed by this Act, and to no other Use or Purpose whatsoever.

and to assign the Rates as a Security.

Mortgagees to be Creditors in equal Proportion, without Priority.

Application of the Money to be borrowed.

The Rates to be liable, in the first Place, to the Payment of the Money to be borrowed, and Interest thereof.

V. And be it further enacted and declared, That the Rates, Taxes, and Sums of Money, hereby enacted to be assessed upon and paid by the Owners or Occupiers of the said Lands and Grounds so bounded and described as aforesaid, shall be charged and chargeable, in the first Place, with and for the Payment of all and every such Sum and Sums of Money so to be borrowed as aforesaid, and the Interest thereof from Time to Time, and shall vest in the respective Creditors, upon the Default of Payment of such Principal Money and Interest, until the same shall be fully paid and satisfied, together with the Costs and Charges occasioned by the Nonpayment thereof.

Creditors may distrain for Interest, if not paid half-yearly, or within three Months after.

VI. And, for the more effectually securing unto such Creditor or Creditors as aforesaid, the regular Payment of all Interest that shall from Time to Time become due unto them for or in respect of any such Principal Money so to be lent and advanced by them as aforesaid, it is hereby further enacted, That when and so often as any half yearly or yearly Payments of Interest shall become due unto any such Creditor or Creditors as aforesaid, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, and the same shall have remained in Arrear and unpaid by the Space of three Months next after the Day or Days on which

the same ought to have been paid, Demand thereof having been first made of the Receiver or Collector of the said Rates and Taxes for the Time being, if there should then be any such Officer residing in, or within five Miles of the said Parish of *Wiggenhall Saint Mary Magdalen*, then, and in every such Case, it shall and may be lawful to and for every such Creditor, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, forthwith to raise and levy, by Distress and Sale of any Goods, Chattels, or Cattle, that shall be found upon any Part of the said Lands and Grounds so charged or chargeable as aforesaid, with the Payment of the said Rates and Taxes, and all and every such Arrear and Arrears of Interest as aforesaid, together with the Costs and Charges of raising and levying the same, returning the Overplus to the Owner or Owners of such Goods and Chattels, or Cattle, so distrained and sold; and the aforesaid Commissioners, at their next Meeting which shall be held after such Distress so taken as aforesaid, shall, and are hereby required, out of the said Rates and Taxes then collected, if any shall then be in Hand, and if not, then out of the first Rates and Taxes to be collected, to reimburse unto such Owner or Owners all and every such Sum and Sums of Money as shall have been so raised and levied upon him, her, or them, by such Creditor or Creditors aforesaid, with lawful Interest, to be computed from the respective Times of such Distress or Distresses taken.

Securities transferrable.

VII. And it is hereby further enacted, That the said Assignments or Securities, so to be made as aforesaid, under the Hands and Seals of seven or more of the said Commissioners, shall and may be assignable or transferrable, by Indorsement on the original Grant or Security thereof, or otherwise, to any Person or Persons whomsoever; and the Person or Persons to whom such Transfer or Assignment shall be made, shall from thenceforth be well and sufficiently intitled to all the Monies due and to grow due on the said original Grants or Securities.

A Dam, Bank, Drain, and Sluice, to be made within Three Months after passing this Act, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners, or any Five or more of them, shall, and they are hereby required, within three Calendar Months next after passing this Act, to make and erect a Dam, Stop Sluice, or Pointing Doors, across the End of a certain Drain, called *The North Hook*, at its Entrance into a Drain, called *Simons Load*, and such Banks as shall be necessary, to prevent the Waters in the said *Simons Load*, and in a certain Drain called *The North Heading*, from overflowing or draining into, by, or through the Lands and Grounds North of the said *Simons Load*, and West of the said *North Heading*; also a new Cut or Drain from the said *North Hook* to the said *North Heading*, and at or near the East End of such new Drain a Pair of pointing Doors into the said *North Heading*, for the more ready draining the same Lands and Grounds, and preventing the said Waters coming down the said *Simons Load* and *North Heading*, in their Passage to Sea, from reverting or falling into the said intended new Drain.

Proviso, that at the Expiration of ten Years, if said Dam, &c. is prejudicial to the Drainage of Lands South of said Simons Load, the same to be removed.

IX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That at the Expiration of ten Years from the passing of this Act, in case the said intended Dam, Stop Sluice, Pointing Doors, or Banks, shall be considered, by the Majority of the Owners of the greatest Number of Acres of the Lands and Grounds South of the said *Simons Load*, as prejudicial to the draining of those Lands and Grounds, and three indifferent Persons of Skill and Judgement in the Premises, being Engineers or Surveyors (one to be chosen by the Proprietors of Lands and Grounds South of the said *Simons Load*, another by the Proprietors of Lands and Grounds North of the said *Simons Load*, at a publick Meeting to be held by the said Commissioners, and the third by such two Referees, previous to their entering on such Reference), or a Majority of them, shall, on View of all the said Lands and Grounds, Dam, Stop Sluice, Pointing Doors, and Banks, give it as their Opinion in Writing, upon Oath (which Oath any five of the said Commissioners are hereby impowered to administer), that the said Dam, Stop Sluice, Pointing Doors, or Banks, any or either of them, are or is detrimental or prejudicial to the Drainage of the Lands and Grounds South of the said *Simons Load*, which said Opinion shall be certified and delivered in Writing to the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, at the first Meeting to be held after such View, then, and in such Case, the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, shall, and they are hereby required, within One Month after such Meeting, to remove and take down such Dam, Stop Sluice, Pointing Doors, or Banks, all, every, or any of them, which shall be certified, in Manner aforesaid, to be detrimental or prejudicial to the draining of the said Lands and Grounds South of the said *Simons Load*; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

For catching Moles and Vermin.

X. And, to the End that the Banks raised or to be raised and maintained, by virtue of this or the former Act, may be the better preserved, be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners, or any Five or more of them, may, and they are hereby impowered, out of the Monies arising by virtue of this Act, to make such Allowance for catching or destroying Rabbits, Moles, and other Vermin, in the said Banks, Lands, and Grounds, as they the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, shall think proper.

No Trees or Holts to be within 400 Yards of any Engines now or hereafter erected by this or the former Act; nor any Building to be hereafter erected within the same Distance.

XI. And, in order that the Mills or Engines erected by virtue of the said former Act, or which shall or may hereafter be erected or employed by virtue of this Act, may the better answer the Purposes for which they are intended, be it further enacted, That no Trees or Holts shall be planted, or Building erected, nearer to any Mill or Engine, now or hereafter to be erected or employed as aforesaid, than four hundred Yards; and if any Trees or Holts shall be planted, or any Building hereafter erected, within the Distance aforesaid, then it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, to cause such Trees and Holts to be taken up and carried away, and such Buildings to be pulled down and removed; and it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, to cause any Trees or Holts, which are now growing or standing within the Distance of four hundred Yards from any Mill or Engine now or hereafter to be erected or employed for the Purposes aforesaid, to be cut down, in case such Trees or Holts shall be adjudged by the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, prejudicial to the Drainage, making such Satisfaction to the Owner of such Trees or Holts as shall be agreed upon between such Owner and the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, or as shall, in case of any Difference, be ascertained by the Justices of the Peace within six Calendar

dar

dar Months after cutting down such Trees or Holts, at any Quarter Session to be held for the said County of *Norfolk*, by Adjournment, at *King's Lynn*, in the said County.

No Mill or Engine to be erected or used for Drainage of Owners own Lands only.

XII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall, after the passing of this Act, erect or set up, use or work, any Mill or Engine for the Purpose of draining the private Lands or Grounds of any Owner or Occupier within the District of the said Drainage, every such Person or Persons shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of one hundred Pounds, to any Person who will sue for the same; and the Owner or Owners of such Mill or Engine shall also make full Satisfaction to all and every Person and Persons, for the Damage he, she, or they, shall thereby sustain; and such Penalty and Satisfaction shall be recovered, together with full Costs of Suit, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, in which no Essoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed; and over and above the Penalty and Satisfaction aforesaid, the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, are hereby impowered to enter on such Lands, take down, or cause to be taken down, such Mills or Engines, and sell the Materials, applying the Money arising therefrom towards the general Drainage of the Lands aforesaid.

Clauses, &c. of former Act extended to this.

XIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to repeal, alter, or take away, any of the Clauses, Powers, Provisoes, Authorities, Prohibitions, Exemptions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Punishments, Powers of Appeal, Matters, and Things, contained in the said former Act, but that every Clause, Power, Proviso, Authority, Prohibition, Exemption, Penalty, Forfeiture, Punishment, Power of Appeal, Matter, and Thing, therein contained, shall remain and be in the same Force and Effect as if this Act had never been made; and that all Clauses, Powers, Provisoes, Authorities, Prohibitions, Exemptions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Punishments, Powers of Appeal, Matters, and Things, contained in the said former Act, shall extend to this Act, as fully and effectually as if the same were repeated and re-enacted in this present Act, save only and except such Part or Parts thereof as are altered, taken away, or repealed, by virtue of this Act.

All Suits to be commenced within six Calendar Months, and brought in Norfolk.

General Issue.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Action, Suit, or Information, shall be commenced or prosecuted against any Person or Persons, for any Thing done or to be done in pursuance of this or the former Act, or in Execution of any of the Powers and Authorities hereby or thereby given, every such Action, Suit, or Information, shall be commenced or prosecuted within six Calendar Months next after the Fact committed, and not afterwards, and shall be laid or brought in the said County of *Norfolk*, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit shall and may plead the General Issue, and if in Replevin may justify and avow, by virtue of this Act or the former Act, as Persons acting by the Authority of the Commissioners of Sewers are enabled to do, and give this or the former Act, and the Special Matter, in Evidence, without specially pleading the same (other than as aforesaid), at any Trial to be thereupon had, and that the Fact alledged to have been done, was done in pursuance and by the Authority of this or the former Act: And if the same shall appear to be so done, or if any such Action or Suit shall be brought after the Time before limited for bringing the same, or shall be brought in any other County, then the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants, Avowant or Avowants; or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuit or forbear Prosecution, or discontinue his, her, or their Suit or Suits, or if any Verdict shall pass against him, her, or them, or Judgement be given against him, her, or them, upon a Demurrer or otherwise, then, and in any of the said Cases, the Defendant or Defendants, Avowant or Avowants, shall recover Treble Costs, for which he, she, or they shall have the like Remedy as where Costs by Law are awarded.

Treble Costs.

Publick Act.

XV. And be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be deemed a Publick Act; and all Judges or Justices, or other Persons, are hereby required to take Notice thereof as such without specially pleading the same.

CAP. X.

An Act for appointing Commissioners to put in Execution an Act of this Session of Parliament, intitul'd, *An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in* Great Britain, *for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four*; together with those named in two former Acts for appointing Commissioners of the Land Tax, and with those named in an Act of the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in* Great Britain, *for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty three.*

CAP. XI.

An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.

CAP. XII.

An Act to authorise the Removal of Prisoners in certain Cases; and to amend the Laws respecting the Transportation of Offenders.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS Difficulties have occurred, which have delayed the carrying into Execution Sentences and Orders of Transportation of Convicts to Places beyond the Seas, and it may be some Time before the said Difficulties can be obviated: And whereas, from the unusually great Number of Offenders now under Sentence of Death and respited during his Majesty's Pleasure, or under Sentence or Order of Transportation, in the Gaols within *England* and *Wales*, there is such a Want of convenient and sufficient Room in many of such Gaols, that very dangerous Consequences are to be apprehended, unless some immediate Provision be made for removing such Offenders to some other Place of Confine-

'ment;'

'ment:' Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and immediately after the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, it shall be lawful for his Majesty, from Time to Time, by an Order in Writing to be notified by one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, or for any three or more of such of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace acting in and for the County, City, or Place, in which such Gaol shall be situated, as shall be authorised by his Majesty, under his Sign Manual, to direct the Removal of any one or more male Offender or Offenders, who, during the Continuance of this Act, shall be under Sentence of Death with a Reprieve during his Majesty's Pleasure, or under Sentence or Order of Transportation, and who, having been examined by an experienced Surgeon or Apothecary, shall appear to be free from any putrid or infectious Distemper, and fit to be removed from the Gaol or Prison in which such Offender or Offenders shall be confined, to such Place of Confinement within *England*, or the Dominion of *Wales*, either at Land, or on board any Ship or Vessel in the River *Thames*, or any navigable or other River, or within the Limits of any Port of *England* or *Wales*, as his Majesty, or any three or more of such Justices, authorised as aforesaid, shall from Time to Time appoint, and under the Management of any Overseer or Overseers to be appointed by his Majesty, or any three or more of such Justices authorised as aforesaid; and every Offender who shall be so removed shall continue in the said Place of Confinement, or be removed to and confined in any other such Place or Places as aforesaid, as his Majesty, or as any three or more of such Justices, authorised as aforesaid, from Time to Time shall appoint, until such Offender shall be transported according to Law, or by the Expiration of the Term of such Transportation, or otherwise, shall be intitled to his Liberty, or until his Majesty, or until any three or more of such Justices, authorised as aforesaid, shall direct the Return of such Offender to the Gaol or Prison from which he shall have been so removed.

His Majesty impowered to order, or to authorite three Justices of Peace to order, the Removal of male Prisoners under Sentence of Death, &c. from any Gaol in England or Wales.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Sheriff or Gaoler, having the Custody of any Offender whose Removal shall be ordered in Manner aforesaid, shall, with all convenient Speed after Receipt of the Notification of any such Order, convey, or cause to be conveyed, every such Offender to the Place appointed, and there deliver him, with a Certificate of his Christian Name, Surname, and Age, and of his Offence, and of the Court in which he was convicted, and also of the Purport of his Sentence, to such Overseer or Overseers as aforesaid, who shall give a proper Receipt in Writing to the Sheriff or Gaoler, for the Discharge of such Sheriff or Gaoler.

Gaolers to deliver Offenders according to such Orders, with a proper Certificate.

III. And be it further enacted, That all Fees, on delivering out of the Custody of such Sheriff or Gaoler any such Offender so ordered to be removed, as hath usually been paid, and would have been due to them respectively if such Offender had been removed in order to have been transported, and all reasonable Expences which the Sheriff or Gaoler shall incur in every such Removal, shall be paid by the County, Riding, City, Borough, Liberty, or other Division, for which the Court in which the Offender was convicted shall have been held; and the Sheriff or Gaoler shall receive the Money due for such Fees and Expences from the Treasurer of such County, Riding, City, Borough, Liberty, or other Division, such Fees and Expences being first allowed by the Order of the Justices of the Peace at their quarterly or other General Sessions of the Peace, who are hereby required to make such Order as shall be just in that Behalf.

Gaolers Fees, and Expences of Removal, to be paid by the County, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted, That after Delivery of an Offender under this Act, the Overseer who shall have the Custody of him shall, during the Term of such Custody, have the same Powers over him as are incident to the Office of a Sheriff or Gaoler, and in like Manner be answerable for any Escape of such Offender; and also, during such Custody, shall feed and clothe such Offender, and shall keep him in such Manner, and, where the same can safely be done, permit him to labour at such Places, and under such Directions, Limitations, and Restrictions, as his Majesty, or as any three or more of such Justices, authorised as aforesaid, shall, from Time to Time, by any Order, to be directed to such Overseer or Overseers for their Instruction, appoint; and shall allow him Half the Profits arising from such Labour for his own Use; and in the mean Time, as nearly in Conformity to the Treatment of Persons committed to Houses of Correction as the Nature of the Case will allow.

Overseers, to whom such Prisoners are delivered, to have the same Powers over them as Gaolers, &c.

Prisoners to be allowed Half their Earnings;

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing contained in this Act shall extend to authorise putting to Labour any Person, whilst he continues confined by virtue of this Act, who shall not consent thereto.

but shall not be forced to work.

VI. And it is hereby declared, That all the Time during which any Offender, being removed under the Provisions aforesaid, shall continue confined by virtue of this Act, shall be reckoned in Discharge, or Part Discharge, or Satisfaction of the Term of his Transportation, so far as such Time shall extend.

Time of Imprisonment to be deemed Part of the Term of Transportation.

VII. And be it further enacted, That if any Offender shall, during such Custody under this Act, be guilty of any Misbehaviour or disorderly Conduct, it shall be lawful for such Overseer or Overseers, having the Custody of such Offender, to inflict, or cause to be inflicted, such moderate Punishment as may be inflicted by Law on Persons committed to a House of Correction; and if any such Offender shall break from, or unlawfully leave the Custody of such Overseer or Overseers, or if any Person shall rescue, or attempt to rescue, or assist in rescuing, any such Offender from such Custody, or shall supply any Arms or Instrument of Escape, or any Disguise, to such Offender, every such Offence shall be punishable in the same Manner as if such Offender was in a Gaol or Prison, in the Custody of the Sheriff or other Gaoler, for the Crime of which such Offender shall have been convicted.

Overseers may inflict moderate Punishment for Misbehaviour, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the Overseers of the several Places of Confinement to be appointed by virtue of this Act, shall, from Time to Time, make Returns, specifying the Names of every Person in their Custody, the Offence of which he shall have been guilty, the Court before which he shall have been convicted, the Sentence of the Court, with his Age, and bodily State, and his Behaviour whilst in Custody; and also the Name of such Offenders who shall have died under such Custody, or shall have escaped, or have been lawfully released from the same; which Returns shall be made the first Day of every Term

Overseers to make Returns of Prisoners to the Court of King's Bench, the first Day of every Term.

Term to his Majesty's Court of *King's Bench* at *Westminster*, on the Oath of the Person or Persons making the same; such Oath to be made before the said Court, or any Commissioner authorised to take Affidavits in the same.

Justice of Assize, &c. may remove Prisoners committed by Justices of Peace.

'IX. And whereas there are several Persons confined in County and City Gaols in *England* and *Wales*, 'under Sentences and Orders made by a Justice or Justices of Peace at their Sessions, or otherwise, in a 'summary Way, and not according to the Course of the Common Law;' be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Justice of Assize or Great Session, or any two or more Justices of the Peace within whose Jurisdiction the said Gaol is situate, to remove any such Person or Persons to any House of Correction within the said Jurisdiction, there to remain in Execution of the said Sentence or Order.

Any Court having Authority to order the Transportation of Offenders, may agree with any Persons, and take Security for their transporting them, &c.

'X. And whereas the Security required by an Act, passed in the fourth Year of the Reign of his late 'Majesty King *George* the First (intituled, *An Act for the further preventing Robbery, Burglary, and other 'Felonies, and for the more effectual Transportation of Felons, and unlawful Exporters of Wool; and for de- 'claring the Law upon some Points relating to Pirates*), relates only to the Transportation of Offenders to 'his Majesty's Colonies and Plantations in *America*: And whereas an Act, passed in the nineteenth Year 'of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act to explain and amend the Laws relating to the Transportation, Im- 'prisonment, and other Punishment, of certain Offenders*), hath not provided any Security to be taken instead 'thereof;' be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Court, having competent Authority to order the Transportation of Offenders, or any Person or Persons duly authorised for that Purpose, to require and take, from any Person or Persons who shall be willing to contract or agree for the Transportation of any Offender or Offenders, sufficient Security that he or they will transport, or cause to be transported effectually, such Offender or Offenders to the Place to which he, she, or they, is, are, or shall be ordered to be transported; and that the said Offenders, or any of them, shall not be suffered to return from the said Place to any Part of *Great Britain*, by the wilful Default of such Person or Persons so contracting as aforesaid, or his or their Assigns; and instead of the Certificate required by the said Act of the fourth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the First, to take Security for the Production of such other Evidence of the actual Transportation of such Offender or Offenders as shall appear necessary, and as the Nature of the Case may warrant.

If Offenders cannot conveniently be transported to the Place mentioned in their Sentence, the Court of King's Bench, &c. may order them to be transported to any other Place they shall think proper.

'XI. And whereas the Provisions of the said Act, passed in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his 'present Majesty (intituled, *An Act to explain and amend the Laws relating to the Transportation, Imprison- 'ment, and other Punishment of certain Offenders*), are not sufficient to obviate the Difficulties which have 'arisen in carrying into Execution Sentences and Orders for Transportation of Felons, and others now 'under Confinement: And whereas, in order to facilitate the Transportation of such Felons, and others, 'it is necessary that Authority should be given to transport them to any proper Place beyond the Seas, 'although the said Place be not mentioned in the Sentence or Order for their Transportation:' Be it enacted, That if any Offender hath already been ordered to be transported to any Part beyond the Seas, or if hereafter any Offender shall be under the like Order, and such Order cannot be conveniently executed with respect to the Place in such Order mentioned, it shall and may be lawful for the Court of *King's Bench*, or for the Court before which any such Person hath been or shall be convicted, or any Court holden for the same County, City, Riding, Liberty, Division, or Place, having like Authority; or whilst the Court of *King's Bench* is not sitting, for any two Justices of the Court of *King's Bench*, *Common Pleas*, or Barons of the *Exchequer*, of the Degree of the Coif, if such Court, or such two Justices or Barons, shall think fit, to order that such Offender shall be transported to any other Part beyond the Seas, which shall appear to such Court proper for that Purpose, in such and the like Manner, and for the same Term of Years, as such Offender is or shall be liable to be transported to the Place mentioned in the original Sentence or Order for his or her Transportation; and such Order shall be considered as made at the same Time, and shall be as effectual to every Intent and Purpose, and shall have all the same Consequences in every Respect, as the original Order for the Transportation of such Offender; and such Offender shall be transferred, conveyed, and made over to any Person who will contract for the Performance of such Transportation, and to his or their Assigns, in like Manner as if such Offender had been transported to the Place mentioned in the original Order of Transportation; and such Person or Persons so contracting as aforesaid, his or their Assigns, by virtue of such Order of Transfer as aforesaid, shall have a Property and Interest in the Service of the said Offender for the Remainder of the Term for which the Offender was originally ordered to be transported; and in case such Offender so ordered for Transportation shall be afterwards at large within any Part of this Kingdom of *Great Britain*, without some lawful Cause, before the Expiration of the Term for which such Offender shall have been ordered to be transported, every such Offender, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy; and shall be tried before such Judges, and in such Manner, and the same Evidence made use of for his or her Conviction, as are directed by the Laws now in being for the Trial of other Felons found at large within this Kingdom before the Expiration of the Term for which they were ordered to be transported; and whoever shall discover, apprehend, and prosecute to Conviction of Felony without Benefit of Clergy, any such Offender so found at large within this Kingdom, shall be entitled to the like Reward of twenty Pounds and Certificate, and in the same Manner as any Person may be entitled to for discovering, apprehending, and prosecuting to Conviction, any Offender ordered to be transported, and found at large within this Kingdom before the Expiration of the Term for which such Offender was ordered to be transported: Provided always, That it shall not be lawful to order any Offender to be transported to the Coast of *Africa*, who shall be under Sentence or Order of Transportation to any other Place.

Offenders returning before the Expiration of their Term, to suffer Death.

201. Reward for prosecuting such Offenders.

Expences of executing this Act to be laid annually before both Houses of Parliament.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the Expences of carrying this Act into Execution, not otherwise provided for, shall be annually laid before both Houses of Parliament; and after deducting thereout the Profits, if any, arising from the Earnings of the Offenders who shall labour in any of the Places of Confinement

finement to be appointed by virtue of this Act, shall be provided for in the next Supplies to be granted to his Majesty by Parliament.

Persons prosecuted for executing this Act may plead the General Issue;

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Suit or Action shall be prosecuted against any Person or Persons for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, such Person or Persons may plead the General Issue, and give this Act, or the Special Matter, in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done by the Authority of this Act: And if a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuit, or discontinue his, her, or their Action or Actions after Issue joined; or if on Demurrer, or otherwise, Judgement shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall recover Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same, as any Defendants have by Law in other Cases; and though a Verdict shall be given to any Plaintiff in such Action or Suit as aforesaid, such Plaintiff shall not have Costs against the Defendant, unless the Judge, before whom the Trial shall be, shall certify his Approbation of the Verdict.

and, on obtaining a Verdict, shall recover Treble Costs.

Limitation of Actions.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That all Actions, Suits, and Prosecutions, to be commenced against any Person or Persons for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, shall be laid and tried in the County and Place where the Fact was committed, and shall be commenced within six Calendar Months after the Fact committed, and not otherwise.

Continuance of this Act.

XV. And be it further enacted, That the Provisions of this Act, so far as the same extend to authorize the Removal of Offenders to temporary Places of Confinement, shall continue to be in Force for one Year, to be computed from the Twenty-fifth Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, and also to the End of the then Session of Parliament; or if the said Term of one Year shall not determine during any Session, then till the End of the then next ensuing Session of Parliament, and no longer.

CAP. XIII.

An Act for defraying the Charge of the Militia in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England* for one Year, beginning the Twenty-fifth Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four; and for lessening the Number of Deputy Lieutenants, and Justices of the Peace, to act in the Execution of the Laws relating to the Militia.

All Acts heretofore required to be done by three Deputy Lieutenants and Justices, may be done by two Deputy Lieutenants, &c.

'XV. AND whereas by the Laws now in being relative to the raising and training of the Militia Forces, certain Acts are required to be done by three Deputy Lieutenants, or by two Deputy Lieutenants and one Justice of the Peace, or by one Deputy Lieutenant and two Justices of the Peace: And whereas it frequently happens that three Deputy Lieutenants, or two Deputy Lieutenants and one Justice of the Peace, or one Deputy Lieutenant and two Justices of the Peace, cannot be assembled for such Purposes, whereby many Inconveniences have arisen;' be it therefore enacted, That in all Cases where any Act is required by the Laws now in force to be done by three Deputy Lieutenants, or by two Deputy Lieutenants and one Justice of the Peace, or by one Deputy Lieutenant and two Justices of the Peace, such Acts may be done by two Deputy Lieutenants, or by one Deputy Lieutenant and one Justice of the Peace; and such Acts so done shall be as valid and effectual as if the same were done by three Deputy Lieutenants, or by two Deputy Lieutenants and one Justice of the Peace, or by one Deputy Lieutenant and two Justices of the Peace; any former Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary thereof in any-wise notwithstanding.

CAP. XIV.

An Act to continue the Provisions of an Act of the twenty-third of his present Majesty, *for granting a Bounty upon the Exportation of* British *and* Irish *Buckrams and Tillettings*, British *and* Irish *Linens*, British *Callicoes and Cottons, or Cotton mixed with Linen, printed, painted, stained, or dyed in* Great Britain, for a limited Time.

Preamble.

23 Geo. 3. Cap. 21, recited;

and continued,

'WHEREAS an Act was passed in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King *George* the Third (intituled, *An Act for granting a Bounty upon the Exportation of* British *and* Irish *Buckrams and Tillettings.* British *and* Irish *Linens*, British *Callicoes and Cottons, or Cotton mixed with Linen, printed, painted, stained, or dyed in* Great Britain); which Act will have Continuance until the twenty-eighth Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four: And whereas it is expedient that the said Act, which is near expiring, should be continued:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Provisions of the said Act shall be, and the same are hereby continued whilst a Bounty upon the Exportation of Buckrams and Tillettings, Linens, Callicoes, and Cottons, or Cotton mixed with Linen, printed, painted, stained, or dyed, shall continue to be given, or be given, by any Act or Acts of the Parliament of the Kingdom of *Ireland*.

CAP. XV.

An Act for further continuing, for a limited Time, an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for preventing certain Instruments from being required from Ships belonging to the United States of* America; *and to give to his Majesty, for a limited Time, certain Powers for the better carrying on Trade and Commerce between the Subjects of his Majesty's Dominions, and the Inhabitants of the said United States.*

[Further continued to *June* 20, 1784.]

CAP. XVI.

An Act for allowing further Time for Inrollment of Deeds and Wills made by Papists, and for Relief of Protestant Purchasers.

" Act 3 *Geo.* 1. recited. Deeds and Wills of Papists, *&c.* made since *Sept.* 29, 1717, to be good in Law, " if inrolled before *Sept.* 1, 1784. This Act not to extend to Deeds, *&c.* the Validity whereof has been " brought in question before *Jan.* 1, 1784. Purchases made by Protestants not to be avoided, on account " of the Title-deeds not having been inrolled, *&c.* This Act not to make good any Grant of the Right " of Presentation to any Benefice, *&c.* in Trust for any Papist."

CAP. XVII.

An Act for the Regulation of his Majesty's Marine Forces while on Shore.

CAP. XVIII.

An Act for regulating, and rendering more effectual, the Exaction of the Statute-work within the Shire of *Edinburgh*; and for authorising the Trustees for putting in Execution several Acts for repairing the High Roads in the County of *Edinburgh*, to borrow, upon the Credit of the Tolls arising within the District of *Lasswade*, a further Sum of Money, to be applied for Payment of certain Sums borrowed on the Personal Security of the said Trustees; and for further repairing the Roads within the said District.

Preamble.

' WHEREAS the Mode hitherto followed of exacting the Statute-work within the County of ' *Edinburgh*, has been found, from Experience, to be attended with many Inconveniences: For ' Remedy whereof, and to the End that the Statute-work within the said County may be for the future ' properly exacted, the Conversions thereof levied and applied with more Certainty for the Purposes for ' which they were intended, and these Inconveniences hitherto arising, as to the Mode of exacting the ' said Statute-work, effectually removed in all Time coming:' May it please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all and every Heritor who is at present, or shall be at any Time after the Commencement of this Act, in his own Right, or in the Right of his Wife, in the actual Possession and Enjoyment as Proprietor or Liferenter of Lands lying in the said County of *Edinburgh*, valued in the Tax Roll of the said County at one hundred Pounds *Scots* of valued Rent, and all and every the eldest Sons of such Heritors for the Time being who shall be possessed of the Valuation aforesaid, shall be, and they are hereby nominated and appointed Trustees for putting in Execution all and every the Powers, Matters and Things committed to them by this Act.

Trustees.

First Meeting of Trustees.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall be lawful for the said Heritors, so possessed of the aforesaid Sum of one hundred Pounds *Scots* of valued Rent in his own Right, or in the Right of his Wife, and all and every the eldest Sons of such Heritors for the Time being, or Persons properly authorised by them, to meet at their respective Parish Churches on the third *Monday* of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, with Power of Adjournment; and such one or more of them, or Persons properly authorised by them, as shall meet, are hereby authorised and impowered to make up an exact List of the Number of Ploughgates in their respective Parishes; and that each Estate and Farm shall be held to contain as many Ploughgates as the arable and pasture Land might reasonably keep of Ploughs, if under Tillage: And it is hereby provided, That the Heritors, or Persons properly authorised by them, so convened, shall have Power to take such Proofs as to them shall seem necessary for ascertaining the Number of Ploughgates; and that Copies of the Lists so made up, shall be forthwith transmitted to the Clerk of the Peace, and entered in the Books kept by him; and if any Person or Persons shall think themselves aggrieved or lesed by the Lists so made up, it shall be lawful for him, her, or them, to appeal to the next General Quarter Sessions, or any other General Quarter Sessions which shall happen within the Space of Six Months after making up such Lists; and in case the Heritors of any Parish shall neglect to make up their Lists in Manner aforesaid, or to transmit the same before the next Quarter Sessions, the Justices of Peace of the said County shall have Power to make up Lists of the Number of Ploughgates, in the same Manner, and to the same Effect, as if they had been made up by the Heritors as Trustees aforesaid.

List of Ploughgates to be made up.

Copies to be sent to the Clerk of the Peace.

Heritors and Liferenters to assist in repairing Highways.

III. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Heritors and Liferenters, in the natural Possession of their own Lands, and all Tenants occupying Lands, shall be obliged to assist at repairing the Highways in the said County; and for that Purpose, when required by the Overseers in their respective Parishes, to furnish, for the Number of Days ascertained by Law, two Carts, two able Servants, and four able Horses, for each Ploughgate of Land possessed by them respectively, upon fourteen Days Warning being given them by the Overseer of the Parish for that Purpose: And it is hereby provided, That Grass Grounds set separately, without Liberty of Tillage, shall be held in the natural Possession of the Heritors, who shall be obliged to pay the converted Value for the Ploughs they might keep for such Grounds.

Persons keeping Carts, though not occupying

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Persons keeping Carts or Wains, and occupying no Land, or less than a Ploughgate of Land, shall be obliged in like Manner, upon such Warning

Warning being given them, to assist at repairing the Highways with their Carts and Wains for the Days ascertained by Law; and that all Householders, not being Servants hired by the Year, nor liable to send out Carts or Wains, shall be obliged, when required, to perform Statute Work annually on the Highways by themselves, or by Persons properly employed by them.

Lands, to work on the Highways.

V. Provided always, and it is hereby expresly provided and declared, That no Person shall be obliged to perform Service, or send out Carts or Wains to the Highways, during the Period of Seed-time or Harvest in that Part of the Country where he or she live.

Statute Service not to be performed in Seed-time or Harvest.

VI. Provided always, That this Act shall not extend to oblige the Brewers residing within the City of *Edinburgh*, or the Common Carts of *Leith* and *Edinburgh*, to perform any Work whatsoever on the said Roads.

Brewers in Edinburgh, and the common Carts of Leith and Edinburgh, exempted.

VII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Composition-money leviable from Householders within the City of *Edinburgh*, *Canongate*, and Suburbs of the City, and from the Inhabitants of *Leith*, in lieu of Statute-work, shall be applied in the same Manner, and to the same Purposes, to which they were appropriated by former Acts; any Thing contained in the present Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Composition-money leviable on Householders in Edinburgh, &c. and Leith, to be applied as directed by Law.

VIII. Provided always, That if any Person shall be required to perform the said Service during the Time he or she shall be employed in leading Sea-ware from the Shore, it shall be optional to the Person so required to liberate him or herself from Performance of the Service at that Time, upon Payment of the Value thereof, returnable upon his or her actually performing the Service within two Weeks after they shall have been required to perform as aforesaid.

Proviso relative to Persons leading Sea ware from the Shore.

IX. And it is hereby further provided, That no Person liable as a Householder, who occupies a House whereof the yearly Rent or Value is twenty Shillings Sterling, or under, shall be obliged to perform Service on the Highways at any Time, otherways than upon Payment to them of the ordinary Rate of Labour in that Part of the Country.

Householders not renting above 20 s. a Year exempted.

X. Provided always, That in place of the personal Service of any Person or Persons by this Act liable to the Repair of the said Roads, or, instead of the Attendance of his or their Servants and Carriages, it shall and may be lawful for the Heritors aforesaid in the several Parishes, or Persons properly authorised by them, if they shall find it necessary, annually to demand a Conversion in Money for all or any Part of the Services above mentioned, after the Rate of Three-pence Sterling by the Day for each Man; Twelve-pence by the Day for each Man and Cart with one Horse; Eighteen-pence by the Day for each Man and Cart with two Horses; and for Wains in Proportion, where the Custom is to work with Oxen: Which Money so to be raised and collected in Manner herein-before and after mentioned, is and shall be vested in the said Heritors, and the same to be applied and disposed of by them for the Purposes for which they are by Law intended, the reasonable Charges expended, or that shall be paid in or about or by reason of passing this Act of Parliament, being first deducted.

Statute Labour may be converted into a Money Payment.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Whole of the aforesaid Sums shall be paid, on or before the Twentieth Day of *April* yearly, to a Collector or Collectors to be appointed by the Heritors aforesaid, within their respective Parishes, who are to keep an exact Account of the Money so to be collected, and who are to have the Custody of the Tools belonging to the Highways; and which Collector or Collectors shall be allowed a suitable Gratification for their Trouble, at the Discretion of the Heritors.

Conversion Money to be paid yearly.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person, liable as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect, on or before the said Day, to pay the aforesaid Conversion, or to perform Services on the Highways when required, it shall be lawful for the Sheriff Deputy, or his Substitute, or for the Justices of Peace, or any two of the said Justices, to grant Summary Warrants for poinding the Effects of the Deficient, for Payment of the converted Values as above mentioned, and a Third Part more; which Warrants shall be granted, and the said Sheriff Deputy, or his Substitute, and the Justices aforesaid, are required and impowered to grant, upon an Application made by the said Collector or Collectors, and an Attestation in Writing, signed by him or them, or by the Overseers of the Highways in the said County, bearing that the Persons complained on had been deficient in paying the Conversion above mentioned, or in coming out to the Highways to perform the Services thereon, when required so to do, at least fourteen Days before.

Conversion Money may be levied.

XIII. Provided always, and it is hereby expresly provided and declared, That it shall and may be lawful for the Sheriff Deputy, or his Substitute, or the Justices of Peace aforesaid, to award Damages to Treble the Value, to be paid to the Persons aggrieved by the Collectors or Overseers, if they shall find that the Collectors or Overseers have made a false or improper Accusation against any Person liable in Payment, as aforesaid.

Damages may be awarded to Persons aggrieved by Collectors.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Heritors, by Warrant under their Hands to the Collector or Overseer aforesaid, to relieve such Persons as they know to be in indigent Circumstances, from the Payment of all or any Part of the said Composition: But it is hereby provided, That even where the aforesaid Conversion shall be demanded, any Payment made thereof, or where an Immunity shall be granted, it shall still be lawful to compel all labouring Men, not being Servants hired by the Year, to perform Service on the Highways, for six Days in the Year, on Payment to them of the ordinary Rate of Labour for the Time in that Part of the Country where the Service is to be performed, and that under the Penalties mentioned in the former Statutes.

Indigent Persons to be relieved.

XV. And be it further enacted, That all Persons keeping Horses for Draught, more than what is necessary for working the Ploughs and Carts usually kept by them, shall be obliged, for every Pair of such additional Horses, to pay the Half of the converted Value of the Service of one Plough.

Additional Draught Horses chargeable to the Repair of the Roads.

Yearly Meetings of the Trustees.

XVI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Heritors aforesaid, in their several Parishes, shall also meet on the first *Tuesday* of *April* yearly, in order to ascertain and determine what Roads are necessary to be repaired in the said Parishes for that Year; to fix what Part of the Statute-work in each Parish is to be exacted in Service, and what Part thereof in Money; to make such Allocations of the Actual Service, and such Appropriation of the Money, as to them shall seem expedient for making the said Repairs; and in case any of the said Heritors, Tenants, and others, shall think themselves lesed by the Resolutions of the Meeting, it shall be lawful for them, or any of them, to appeal to the next General Quarter Sessions, who are hereby authorised and impowered summarily to hear and determine the Matter in Dispute, and whose Judgement shall be final.

Heritors may chuse Committees to oversee the Repairs of the Roads.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Heritors aforesaid, in the several Parishes, shall on the same Day chuse Committees of their own Number, or such other residing within the Parishes as they shall think proper, to have the general Oversight and Direction of the Repairs, on each of the several Roads to be repaired, for the ensuing Year, who shall have Power to draw on the Collector for the Sums appropriated for each Road; and it shall be lawful for them to appoint Overseers under them, to attend and direct the Repairs, who shall be allowed a suitable Gratification for their Trouble.

Committees to account to the Heritors.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Committees to be appointed by the Heritors as above, shall be obliged annually to make up an exact Account of the whole Money levied and expended on the Highways in each Parish, which Accounts, with the Vouchers thereof, shall be annually laid before the Justices of the Peace, convened at their Quarter Sessions in the Month of *March*, to be examined by them, or such of their Number as they shall appoint, and Abstracts thereof to be recorded in the Books kept by the Clerk of the Peace; and in case the Heritors aforesaid of any Parish shall, at any Time, neglect to execute the Powers committed to them by this Act, either by not naming Collectors or Overseers, or by not doing what is necessary for making the Services effectual as above directed, then, and in that Case, it shall be lawful for any one Heritor in said County to apply to the Justices of Peace, convened at their General Quarter Sessions, who are hereby authorised and required to appoint Collectors for uplifting the converted Value of the Services in such Parish, for the Year wherein they have been deficient, and to apply the same for repairing any other Roads in the next adjoining Parish as to them shall seem proper.

Statute Service and Conversion, to be applied to Repairs of the Roads in the Parish where it is raised.

XIX. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the whole Statute Services in each Parish, and the Money raised by the Conversion of them, shall be applied to the Roads lying within the Parish, and under the Direction of the Heritors, and to no other Purpose, unless Three Fourths of the said Heritors, qualified as aforesaid, shall at any Time agree to apply Part thereof to Roads in any other adjoining Parishes, which it shall be lawful for them to do.

Proviso relative to the Application of Conversion Money.

XX. Provided nevertheless, That neither the Statute Services, nor any Part of the Money raised by the Conversion of the said Services, shall be applied to the Repair of any Road, to the Reparation whereof the Money leviable by or under the Statutes now in Force, for making the Turnpike Roads of the said County, is made applicable by the said Statutes.

Appeal to the Quarter Sessions.

XXI. Provided always, That in case any of the said Heritors in the said Parishes shall apprehend that they are lesed by such Application, it shall be lawful for them to appeal to the next Quarter Sessions, whose Judgement shall be final.

Money levied for partial Deficiencies in Parishes, how to be applied.

XXII. Provided always, and it is hereby expressly declared, That if one Part of a Parish has performed their Statute-work, and paid their Composition as aforesaid, and another Part of the Parish has been deficient, then, and in that Event, the Money levied from such Deficients shall be applied in that Part of the Parish where the Work has been performed, or where the Heritors of such Part shall direct.

Penalty on Overseers neglecting to give in their Accounts.

XXIII. Provided always, and it is hereby expressly declared, That if any Overseer shall neglect to give in his Accounts, as before directed, he shall be liable to be fined by the Justices, or any two of them of the said County, in a Sum not exceeding five Pounds Sterling, to be applied upon the Roads as the said Justices shall direct.

Heritors may exact less Work or Money than due.

XXIV. Provided always, That it shall be in the Power of the said Heritors within their respective Parishes, in case the Condition of the Roads do not require the Performance, or the converted Value, of the whole Statute Services, to exact no more, either in Work or Money, than shall be requisite for maintaining the Roads in sufficient Repair.

Ditches to be scoured.

XXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where any Ditches have been, or shall in Time coming be made upon the Side of the Road, the Occupiers of the said Ditches shall be obliged to keep them scoured; and failing their so doing when required, it shall and may be lawful for the Sheriff Deputy, or his Substitute, or for the Justices of Peace, or any two or more of them, to appoint proper Persons to scour the said Ditches at the Expence of such Occupier; and upon his refusing Payment of the Expences thereby incurred, it shall and may be lawful for the said Sheriff Deputy, his Substitute, or for the Justices of Peace, or any two or more of them, to levy such Expence by Distress and Sale, in the same Manner as is directed for levying the Composition aforesaid.

Persons aggrieved may appeal to the Justices at their Quarter Sessions.

XXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Person or Persons shall think him, her, or themselves aggrieved by any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, and for which no particular Remedy or Method of Relief hath been already hereby directed or appointed, it shall and may be lawful to and for him, her, or them, to appeal to the Justices of Peace at their next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held for the said County; or in case the said Cause of Complaint shall arise within fifteen Days next before such General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, then such Appeal may be to the said Justices at the second General Quarter Sessions for the said County, who are hereby authorised and required to take Cognizance thereof, and to hear and determine the Complaint or Complaints of any Person or Persons so aggrieved; and if they see Cause, shall and may, by Order of such

Sessions, mitigate, at their Discretion, all or any of the Penalties and Forfeitures laid or incurred by the Party or Parties complaining, or vacate or set aside the Conviction or Convictions, and set the Parties at Liberty, or otherways may ratify or confirm the same, with such Costs as to them in their Discretion shall seem reasonable, and to levy, by their Order or Warrants, such Costs so awarded by Distress and Sale of the Goods of any Person or Persons who shall refuse to obey the same; and for Want of such Distress, to commit the Party to the Common Gaol of the County, for any Time not exceeding three Months, or until Payment of such Costs shall be made; but the Person or Persons so appealing as aforesaid shall, and they are hereby directed to give Notice, in Writing, to the Common Clerk of the Justices of the said County, of such their Intention of bringing or prosecuting any Appeal, fifteen Days before the said Quarter Sessions, and shall, within five Days after such Notice given, lodge in the Hands of the Clerk of the Peace, a Bond signed by him and two sufficient Securities, obliging himself to prosecute such Appeal, and, in case such Appeal shall be disallowed, to pay such Cost and Charges as the said Justices shall direct in that Behalf; and every such Appeal shall, at the then next General Quarter Sessions, be there heard and finally determined.

Notice of Appeal to be given.

'XXVII. And whereas the Trustees appointed by, or elected in pursuance of, three Acts, made in 'the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-eighth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, 'and in the fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, *for repairing the High Roads in the County of* 'Edinburgh, *to and from the City of* Edinburgh; *and from* Cramond *Bridge to the Town of* Queensferry, *in* '*the County of* Linlithgow, were authorised and impowered to borrow certain Sums of Money upon the 'Credit of the Tolls and Duties authorised to be levied and collected at the Toll-bars within the said 'County of *Edinburgh*: And whereas the Trustees having divided the said County into certain Districts, 'and allotted to each District a certain Share or Proportion of the total Sum allowed to be borrowed, the 'Trustees for that District of the said County, called *The District of Laswade*, did, in consequence of the 'said Acts, borrow, upon the Security of the Tolls and Duties collected and levied at the Toll-bars 'within the said District, their Share and Proportion of the said total Sum allowed to be borrowed, and 'expended the same in making and repairing the Turnpike Roads in the said District: And a further Sum 'being necessary for that Purpose, the Trustees for the said District did borrow certain Sums, upon their 'own Personal Security, which have been also applied for making and repairing the Turnpike Roads 'within the same: And whereas a further Sum is necessary for the same Purpose, and it is reasonable that 'the Money, borrowed upon the Personal Security of the Trustees, should be paid, in order that they 'may be relieved of their said Engagement:' Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Trustees, appointed by or in pursuance of the said former Acts, for making and repairing the Turnpike Roads within the County of *Edinburgh*, or by this present Act, or any Seven or more of them, at a General Meeting assembled, and they are hereby authorized and impowered to borrow, according to the Rules and Directions laid down and prescribed by the said former Acts, any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding, in the Whole, the Sum of two thousand Pounds Sterling, at an Interest not exceeding five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, upon the Credit of the Tolls and Duties levied at the Toll-bars already erected, or that shall be erected, under the Authority of the said former Acts, within the said District of *Laswade*: And the said Trustees, or any seven or more of them, at a General Meeting assembled, shall be, and they are hereby impowered to assign and make over the whole or any Part of the Tolls and Duties presently levied, or that shall hereafter be levied, at the Toll-bars erected, or to be erected, within the District of *Laswade*, to the Person or Persons advancing or lending the whole or any Part of such Sum or Sums of Money, as a Security for the Repayment of the Sum or Sums of Money so advanced or lent, with the Interest of the same.

Recital of Acts for repairing Roads in the County of Edinburgh.

The Trustees for the Laswade District impowered to borrow a further Sum of Money;

and to assign the Tolls as a Security.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Sum of two thousand Pounds, or such Part or Parts thereof as shall be borrowed in pursuance of this Act, shall be applied, in the first Place, for Payment of the Money borrowed as above mentioned by the Trustees, upon their personal Security; and the Remainder thereof, for the further repairing the Turnpike Roads within the said District of *Laswade*, and to no other Use or Purpose whatsoever.

Application of the Money to be borrowed.

XXIX. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Expence of obtaining this present Act, shall be paid out of the first and readiest of the Monies levied in consequence thereof.

Expences of this Act how to be paid.

XXX. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be deemed a Publick Act; and shall be judicially taken Notice of by all Judges, Justices, and others whatsoever, without specially pleading the same.

Publick Act.

CAP. XIX.

An Act for settling the Rates for the Carriage of Passengers and Goods for Hire to and from the *Isle of Wight*.

'WHEREAS the Conduct of the Masters and Owners of Vessels and Boats, kept within the *Isle* 'of *Wight*, and usually employed in carrying Passengers and Goods for Hire from the different 'Places of Passage in the said Island, to *Southampton*, *Lymington*, *Portsmouth*, *Gosport*, and other Places on 'the Coast of the County of *Southampton* (and returning from thence to the said Island), has for many 'Years been complained of, and is now become a general Grievance to Persons having Occasion to pass 'and repass, and send Goods, to and from the said Island, by reason of such Masters and Owners demanding exorbitant and unequal Prices for the Passage of Persons, and the Carriage of Goods, and their being 'at Liberty to refuse to carry Persons and Goods tendered for Carriage, to the great Inconvenience and 'Detriment of the Inhabitants, and others, having Occasion to pass and send Goods to and from the said 'Island: And whereas the several Acts of Parliament made for settling the Rates for the Carriage of

Preamble.

'Goods

'Goods for Hire, extend only to the Carriage of Goods by Land:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, the Justices of the Peace of the said County of *Southampton*, at every *Midsummer* General Quarter Sessions, to be holden in and for the said County, shall have Power and Authority, and they are hereby enjoined and required, to assess and rate the Prices to be taken, as well for the Passage of all Persons, as for the Carriage of all Cattle, Goods, and Merchandize, going and to be carried to and from the several Places of Passage in the said *Isle of Wight*, to and from *Southampton*, *Lymington*, *Portsmouth*, *Gosport*, and other Places on the Coast of the County of *Southampton*, by the several Owners and Masters of all Hoys, Packet Boats, and other Vessels whatsoever, kept within the said Island, and usually employed in carrying Passengers, Cattle, Goods, or Merchandize, to and from the said Island for Hire; and also to assess and rate the Prices to be taken for the Carriage of Horses and other Cattle, and of Wheel Carriages, in any Horse-boats, or other Boats whatsoever, kept either within the said Island, or at the several Places of Passage above mentioned, on the Coast of the said County, and usually employed for the putting on Shore, or conveying on Board, Horses and other Cattle, Wheel Carriages, Goods, or Merchandize, carried or to be carried in any such first-mentioned Hoys, Packet Boats, and other Vessels; which Rates and Prices so assessed and rated as aforesaid, shall continue in Force respectively until they shall be altered by any Order of the Justices of the Peace in and for the said County, to be made at any subsequent *Midsummer* Session, and which, when made and altered, shall be binding as the aforesaid first-mentioned Order; and in case any such Master or Owner of any Hoy, Packet Boat, or other Vessel, or Horse-boat, or other Boat, or other Person employed by him to navigate the same, shall demand or take, for the Passage of any Person, or for the Carriage of any Horses or other Cattle, Wheel Carriage, Goods, or Merchandize, above the Rates or Prices so to be assessed and rated, or shall (not being prevented by some obvious Difficulty or Danger) refuse to carry any Passenger, or wilfully neglect or refuse to carry any such Horses, Cattle, Wheel Carriage, Goods, or Merchandize, for such Rates or Prices, every Person so offending shall forfeit and pay, for every such Offence, the Sum of five Pounds, to be levied by Distress and Sale of his and their Goods, by Warrant of any one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace for the said County of *Southampton*, or for the Town and County of the Town of *Southampton*, or for the respective Boroughs of *Southampton*, *Portsmouth*, or *Newport*, to the Use of the Corporation of the Guardians of the Poor of the *Isle of Wight*, or to the Use of the Poor of the Parish wherein the Offender dwells; and if sufficient Distress shall not be found, every Person so offending shall be committed to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, there to remain for any Time not exceeding one Calendar Month.

Prices of Carriage to be assessed by the Quarter Sessions.

Penalty on taking higher Rates.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Master and Owner of every Hoy, Packet Boat, or other Vessel whatsoever, kept within the said Island, and usually employed in carrying Passengers, Cattle, Goods, or Merchandize, to and from the said Island for Hire, shall have his Christian and Surname, and Place of Abode, painted on the Stern of such Hoy, Packet Boat, and other Vessel; and also shall from Time to Time affix and put up, in painted or printed Letters, in the Cabin, or some other convenient and conspicuous Part of such Hoy, Packet Boat, or other Vessel, the Rates or Assessments so to be made at any such General Quarter Sessions; and also a Description of the Houses or Places to be registered as herein-after mentioned by the Masters and Owners of such Hoys, Packet Boats, and other Vessels, for the Reception and Entry of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, within one Calendar Month after the Prices shall be so assessed and rated, and after the Houses or Places shall be so registered, upon Pain to forfeit, for every Neglect or Refusal so to do, the Sum of five Pounds, to be levied and applied in Manner aforesaid, to the Use of the Corporation of the Guardians of the Poor of the *Isle of Wight*, or to the Use of the Poor of the Parish wherein the Offender dwells; and if sufficient Distress shall not be found, every Person so offending shall be committed to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, there to remain for any Time not exceeding one Calendar Month.

Masters Names, &c. to be put on Vessels;

and a Table of Rates affixed in the Cabin, &c. and also a Description of Houses, registered for receiving Goods; upon Pain of forfeiting 5 l.

III. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to subject or make liable the Master of any Packet, Vessel, or Boat, retained, employed, or engaged, to carry the Mail, or any Post-office Express, to or from the said Island, to any Penalty to be incurred by this Act, for refusing or neglecting to carry any Passenger, or any Cattle, Goods, or Merchandize, on the Day on which he shall be actually employed in carrying such Mail or Post-office Express, before the Hour which shall be appointed for his going with such Mail or Post-office Express.

Exception as to Vessels carrying the Mail, &c.;

IV. Provided also, That if the Master of any such Packet, Vessel, or Boat, so actually employed in carrying such Mail or Post-office Express as aforesaid, shall nevertheless have engaged to carry any Person, Horses, Cattle, Carriage, or other Goods and Merchandize, for Hire, at an earlier Hour of the same Day, and shall wilfully neglect or refuse to fulfil such Engagement, every such Master shall be liable to the Penalty hereby imposed on Persons wilfully refusing or neglecting to carry Passengers and Goods as aforesaid.

unless engaged to carry Passengers, &c. at an earlier Hour.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in all Cases of Penalties and Forfeitures given by this Act, to be levied by Distress and Sale, on Conviction before one or more Justice or Justices, it shall and may be lawful for any Person who shall think himself aggrieved by such Conviction, to appeal to the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden for the said County of *Southampton*, against such Conviction; and the Justices at such Sessions assembled shall and may hear and finally determine such Appeal, and mitigate or set aside such Penalties, in such Manner as they shall think proper: Provided always, That in case the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace shall happen within ten Days after such Conviction, it shall be lawful for the Party or Parties aggrieved thereby to appeal to the then next subsequent General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the said County of *Southampton*.

Persons aggrieved may appeal to the Quarter Sessions.

'VI. And

'VI. And whereas it will be found expedient, for the more speedy and regular Conveyance of Goods 'to and from the said *Isle of Wight*, that certain Houses or Places should be appointed and engaged for the 'Reception of such Goods, and that such Houses or Places should be publickly made known;' be it there- fore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Owners and Masters of all Hoys, Packet Boats, and other Vessels whatsoever, kept within the said Island, and usually employed in carrying Passengers, Cattle, Goods, or Merchandize, to and from the said Island for Hire, shall appoint and engage some House or Place, as well in the *Isle of Wight*, as in the Towns of *Southampton*, *Lymington*, *Portsmouth*, and *Gosport*, and other Places on the said Coast of *Southampton*, to which they shall usually be employed to carry Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, where such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, directed to and from the said Island, may be received, and shall, at the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden for the said County of *Southampton*, after such House or Place shall have been so appointed and engaged, specify and register the same with the Clerk of the Peace of the said County of *Southampton*; for which Entry a Fee of one Shilling, and no more, shall be taken by the said Clerk of the Peace.

Masters of Vessels to appoint and engage Houses for lodging Goods, &c.

To be registered by the Clerk of the Peace.

VII. And be it further enacted, That a Book or Books shall be kept at every such House or Place for the entering all Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, delivered therein; and that all Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, delivered at every such House or Place, shall be a good Delivery, to all Intents and Purposes, to the Owner or Master of the said Hoy, Packet Boat, or other Vessel, by whom such House or Place shall be registered respectively.

Books to be kept at such Houses, to enter Goods delivered therein.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the Fees to be paid for the entering of all Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes, in the Book or Books to be kept for that Purpose, shall be settled and ascertained by the Justices at a *Midsummer* General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden for the said County, in like Manner as the Rates or Prices to be taken for the Conveyance of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, are herein before directed to be assessed and rated; and that a printed List or Account of such Fees shall be fixed from Time to Time in some conspicuous Part of every such House or Place: And in case the Master of any such Hoy, Packet Boat, or other Vessel, shall neglect or refuse to appoint and engage, and, having so appointed and engaged, to specify and register some proper House or Place, or Houses or Places, as aforesaid, for the Reception of Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes aforesaid, at such Sessions, or to keep a Book or Books for the Entry of such Goods, or to affix a printed List of such Fees in such House or Place; or, in case any Person or Persons usually receiving the Fees ascertained as aforesaid for the Entry of Goods, shall wilfully refuse to receive and enter any Goods, tendered with such Fees, in the Book provided for the Entry thereof, every Person offending in any such Case, shall forfeit, for every such Offence, the Sum of five Pounds, to be levied and applied in Manner aforesaid.

Fees for entering Goods in such Books to be ascertained by Quarter Sessions.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Waggoner and other Carrier bringing Goods and Parcels, directed to any Person or Persons, to be delivered in the *Isle of Wight*, either to *Southampton*, *Lymington*, *Portsmouth*, or *Gosport*, or any other Place on the Coast of the County of *Southampton*, shall, and they are hereby required to deliver such Goods or Parcels, without wilful Delay, to some House or Place appointed, engaged, and registered, for the Reception thereof, or to the Master or Owner of some Hoy, Packet Boat, or other Vessel, immediately employed in the said Passage.

Carriers to deliver Goods without Delay to registered Houses.

X. And be it further enacted, That any Inhabitant of any Parish in the *Isle of Wight*, or of any Parish, Township, or Place, wherein any Offender contrary to this Act may dwell, shall be deemed a competent Witness, notwithstanding his or her being an Inhabitant of the said Island, or of such Parish, Township, or Place.

Inhabitants of the Isle of Wight competent Witnesses.

XI. And be it further enacted, That all and every Conviction and Convictions for any Penalty whatsoever, in pursuance of this Act, shall be drawn up in the following Manner, or Words to the same Effect, and shall not be quashed or vacated, or any Advantage taken thereof, for Want of Form.

Convictions not to be quashed for Want of Form

Form of Conviction.

'County of *Southampton*. } BE it remembered, That on the Day of in the Year of his Majesty's Reign, is [*or* are] convicted 'before in the Sum of for [*Specifying 'the Offence and Fact, as the Case shall be.*]

'Given under Hand and Seal [*or* Hands and Seals], the Day and Year aforesaid.'

XII. Provided also, That no Person shall be punished for any Offence against this Act, unless such Offender be prosecuted for the same within one Calendar Month after the Offence committed.

Limitation of Actions.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Publick Act; and judicially taken Notice of as such, by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons whomsoever, without the same being specially pleaded.

Publick Act.

CAP. XX.

An Act for the Appointment of an Additional Overseer, for the better Government of the Poor of the Parish of *Bradford*, in the County of *Wilts*.

CAP. XXI.

An Act for building a Bridge over the River *Ouse*, at *Newhaven*, in the County of *Sussex*.

Anno Regni GEORGII III. vicesimo quarto.

'AT the Parliament begun and holden at *Westminster*, the eighteenth Day of *May*, *Anno Domini* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord *GEORGE* the Third, by the Grace of God, of *Great Britain*, *France*, and *Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, &c.

'Being the first Session of the sixteenth Parliament of *Great Britain*.'

CAP. I.

An Act for further continuing, for a limited Time, an Act made in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for preventing certain Instruments from being required from Ships belonging to the United States of* America; *and to give to his Majesty, for a limited Time, certain Powers for the better carrying on Trade and Commerce between the Subjects of his Majesty's Dominions, and the Inhabitants of the said* United States

[Further continued to *August* 1, 1784.]

CAP. II.

An Act to impower the *East India* Company to make a Dividend to the Proprietors of *East India* Stock, at *Midsummer*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS the Affairs of the *East India* Company are now under the Consideration of Parliament, but cannot be determined on so soon as the Dividend for the Half Year, ending the fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, is required to be declared; yet, in regard it would be injurious to the Credit of the said Company, if the said Dividend should be postponed or delayed till the said Company's Affairs can be fully investigated, it is expedient that, in the mean Time, such Dividend as herein-after is mentioned should be allowed to be made for the said Half Year;' may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said United Company, in the usual Manner, to set apart and apply so much Money as shall not exceed the Rate of four Pounds *per Centum* on the Capital of three millions and two hundred thousand Pounds, as and for a Dividend to the Proprietors of the Stock of the said United Company, for the Half Year from the fifth Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, to the fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four; any Thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament in anywise notwithstanding.

East India Company impowered to make a Dividend for the Half Year ending July 5, 1784.

CAP. III.

An Act for more effectually preventing Frauds and Abuses committed by Persons employed in the Manufactures of combing Wool, Worsted Yarn, and Goods made from Worsted, in the County of *Suffolk*.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the twenty-second Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual preventing of Frauds and Abuses committed by Persons employed in the Manufacture of Hats, and in the Woollen, Linen, Fustian, Cotton, Iron, Leather, Fur, Hemp, Flax, Mohair, and Silk Manufactures; and for preventing unlawful Combinations of Journeymen Dyers, and Journeymen Hot-pressers, and of all Persons employed in the said several Manufactures; and for the better Payment of their Wages:* And by another Act, made in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled, *An Act to amend an Act, made in the twenty-second Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King* George *the Second, intituled,* "*An Act for the more effectual preventing of Frauds and Abuses committed by Persons employed in the Manufacture of Hats, and in the Woollen, Linen, Fustian, Cotton, Iron, Leather, Fur, Hemp, Flax, Mohair, and Silk Manufactures; and for preventing unlawful Combinations of Journeymen Dyers, and Journeymen Hot-pressers, and of all Persons employed in the said several Manufactures; and for the better Payment of their Wages:*" And by another Act, made in the fifteenth Year of the Reign of his said present Majesty, intituled, "An Act to explain and amend an Act, made in the fourteenth Year of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to amend an Act, made in the twenty-second Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King* George *the Second, intituled,* "*An Act for the more effectual preventing of Frauds and Abuses committed by Persons employed in the Manufacture of Hats, and in the Woollen, Linen, Fustian, Cotton, Iron, Leather, Fur, Hemp, Flax, Mohair and Silk Manufactures; and for preventing unlawful Combinations of Journeymen Dyers, and Journeymen Hot-pressers, and of all Persons employed in the said several Manufactures; and for the better Payment of their Wages;*" certain Penalties and Punishments in the said Acts respectively mentioned are inflicted upon all Persons who shall reel false or short Yarn, and on Persons embezzling the Materials used in the said Manufactures: And whereas the good Purposes of the said Laws have been greatly frustrated from the Manufacturers of combing Wool, Worsted Yarn, and Goods made from Worsted, being unwilling to expose

Recital of Acts 22 Geo. II. Cap. 27;

14 Geo. III. Cap. 44;

and 15 Geo. III. Cap. 14.

'expose themselves singly to the Loss attending the Resentment of the Spinners and Work People by 'prosecuting them for Offences against the said Acts: And whereas this important Branch of the Woollen 'Manufacture will be greatly prejudiced thereby, unless the Manufacturers are enabled jointly to carry 'these Laws into effectual Execution, which cannot be done without the Aid of Parliament:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That a General Meeting of the Manufacturers of combing Wool, Worsted Yarn, and Goods made from Worsted, in the County of *Suffolk*, shall be held at *Stow Market* in the said County, on the second *Tuesday* in the Month of *August* next ensuing after the passing of this Act, at the Hour of eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon of the same Day, Notice of which shall be given in the *Ipswich* and *Bury* Newspapers at least twenty-one Days before the said Meeting, by the Clerk of the Peace of the County of *Suffolk*; at which said General Meeting the said Manufacturers present by themselves, or Proxies appointed by Writing under the Hand of any of such Manufacturers, shall have Votes; and having first chosen a Chairman, the said Manufacturers shall elect, nominate, and appoint fifteen Persons from amongst themselves, which said fifteen Persons so to be elected, shall be a Committee of the said Manufacturers for the Time being, and until another Committee shall be chosen and appointed in the Manner herein-after provided, and so as often as there shall be Occasion; which Committee are hereby authorised and impowered to nominate and recommend two or more proper Persons to be licensed by the Justices of the Peace of the County of *Suffolk* at any of their Quarter Sessions for the said County, or any Adjournment thereof, to be Inspectors for the Purposes herein-after mentioned; and also to have the Direction of all Prosecutions of Offenders against this and the said before mentioned Acts, and the Management of the Fund herein-after to be created, and to do all other Matters and Things which may be deemed necessary and proper for the carrying this Act into Execution, in such Manner as the said Committee of the Manufacturers for the Time being, or any five or more of them, at a publick Meeting to be assembled, shall judge and think best for the Interest and Advantage of all the said Manufacturers.

General Meeting of Manufacturers appointed.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Committtee, or the greater Part of them, at any General Meeting assembled (and they are hereby authorised and required) from Time to Time to nominate and appoint, by Writing under their Hands, a proper Person to be their Clerk; which said Clerk shall attend the Meetings of the said Committee, and shall in proper Books, to be provided for that Purpose, enter and keep true and perfect Accounts of all the Acts, Proceedings, and Transactions of the said Committee; and that each and every of the said Manufacturers shall and may, at all convenient Times, have Recourse to and peruse and inspect all such Books *gratis*, and may demand and have Copies thereof, or of any Part thereof, paying Two-pence for every one hundred Words so to be copied; and if the Clerk shall refuse to permit any such Manufacturer to inspect such Books, or refuse to make Copies or Extracts thereof at the Rate or Times aforesaid, he shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of five Pounds, to be recovered in such Manner as any other Penalty inflicted by this Act is directed to be recovered.

Committee to appoint a Clerk.

His Duty.

III. And be it further enacted, That for the Purposes aforesaid a Meeting of the said Committee for the Time being shall be held four Times in every Year; (that is to say) on the *Thursday* before *Midsummer-day*, on the *Thursday* before *Michaelmas-day*, on the *Thursday* before the *Epiphany*, and on the *Thursday* before *Easter-day*, at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon of each and every of the said Days, who shall have Power to adjourn themselves from Time to Time as Occasion may require; all which said Quarterly Meetings of such Committee shall be held at *Bury Saint Edmunds*, the first of which said Quarterly Meetings shall be held on the first of the said Days on which the said Quarterly Meetings are herein-before appointed to be held, which shall first happen after the Election of such Committee as aforesaid; and at such first Quarterly Meeting, and every subsequent Quarterly Meeting of such Committee for the Time being, a Chairman for each of such said Quarterly Meetings shall be chosen, and all Matters or Things which shall come before such Committee for their Determination, shall be determined by a Majority of Votes of the Members of such Committee then present, and if there shall be an Equality of Votes upon any Question which shall come before the said Committee, then the Chairman shall have a casting Vote, by which Vote such Question in Dispute shall be determined.

Quarterly Meetings appointed.

Chairman to be chosen.

Questions to be determined by a Majority.

IV. Provided nevertheless, That in case there shall not at any of such Quarterly Meetings be there present and assembled five of the Persons constituting such Committee, then, and in such Case, it is hereby declared, that no Business whatsoever shall be done at such Meeting, and the Majority of the Persons then present shall cause fourteen Days Notice to be given in the *Ipswich* and *Bury* Weekly Newspapers of such next Quarterly Meeting.

No Business to be done at Quarterly Meetings unless five Members present.

V. And be it further enacted, That if at any Time it shall appear to any three or more of such Committee for the Time being, that for the more effectual putting any of the Powers granted by this Act into Execution, or for settling or discussing any Matters or Things whatsoever relative to the same, a special Meeting of such Committee is necessary or expedient to be held, it shall and may be lawful for the said three or more of the said Committee for the Time being, to direct the Clerk to give Notice of such special Meeting of the Committee to every Member thereof, setting forth the Place where and the Time when such special Meeting shall be appointed to be held; and in case there shall be then present at such special Meeting five of the said Committee, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Committee so present to proceed in the Execution of the Powers given by this Act to such Committee.

Three Committee Men may call a special Meeting.

VI. And be it further enacted, That in case any one or more of the said Committee for the Time being shall die, or shall decline Business as a Manufacturer, or shall go to reside in any distant Part of the Kingdom, or shall wilfully absent himself or themselves from the said Quarterly Meetings for the Space of one Year, or refuse to act, then, and in such Case, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Committee

New Committee Men to be chosen in case of Death, &c.

for the Time being, at any of their said Quarterly Meetings, there being five of such Committee then present, to chuse another or other proper Person or Persons, being Manufacturers of combing Wool, Worsted Yarn, or Goods made from Worsted, in his or their Place or Places, who shall have the same Power and Authority as if appointed at a General Meeting.

If Committee neglect their Duty,

Justices may, on Complaint thereof, call a General Meeting, &c.

VII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if at any Time hereafter it shall appear, to any fifteen or more of the said Manufacturers of combing Wool, Worsted Yarn, or Goods made from Worsted, within the said County of *Suffolk*, that the said Committee for the Time being neglect to discharge their Duty to the Ends, Intents, and Purposes for which such Committee was appointed; and in case such fifteen or more of such Manufacturers so dissatisfied shall, in Writing under their Hands, make Complaint thereof to the Justices of the Peace for the said County of *Suffolk*, in any of the General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, or in any Adjournment thereof, for the said County of *Suffolk* to be held and assembled, then, and in such Case, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Justices in such Sessions assembled, and they are hereby required (if they shall think proper after hearing the Nature of such Complaint) to call and appoint a General Meeting of the Manufacturers of combing Wool, Worsted Yarn, and Goods made from Worsted, within the said County of *Suffolk*, at such Time and Place as such Justices shall think proper, and shall also cause Notice to be given of such General Meeting of such Manufacturers as aforesaid in the *Ipswich* and *Bury* Weekly Newspapers, setting forth the Place where, and the Time when, such General Meeting shall be held, the same not being less than twenty-one Days after such Notice given in the said Papers, and which Notice shall be continued in the said Papers until such Meeting shall be held; and it shall and may be lawful to and for such Manufacturers then present at such General Meeting called and held in Manner as aforesaid, to elect, nominate, and appoint a Committee consisting of the same Number of Persons, and in the like Manner, and under and subject to the like Orders, Regulations, and Directions herein before laid down and ordered for the Election of the first Committee; and the Persons so elected, nominated, and appointed to be a new Committee in Manner aforesaid, shall thereupon be invested with the same Powers and Authorities as the former Committee were invested with.

Justices to appoint Inspectors of Yarn, &c.

'VIII. And, for preventing Frauds and Abuses for the future by Persons employed in the said Manu-'factures of combing Wool, Worsted Yarn, and Goods made from Worsted, and for the more effectual 'carrying this Act into Execution,' be it further enacted, That the Justices of the Peace for the said County of *Suffolk*, at their next Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden for the said County, or any Adjournment thereof, after *Michaelmas* next after the passing of this Act, shall and may, and they are hereby authorised and required to license and appoint such Persons of good Character and Repute within the said County of *Suffolk*, as shall be recommended to the said Justices by the said Committee of Manufacturers, or any five of such Committee, in Writing under their Hands, to be Inspectors of Worsted Yarn within the said County of *Suffolk*.

Committee to station Inspectors, and allow them Salaries.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the said Committee of Manufacturers for the Time being, or any five of them, shall and may, and they are hereby authorised to station such Inspectors for such Districts in the said County of *Suffolk* as the said Committee, or any five of them, shall think proper, and shall and may assign, allow, and pay to the said Inspectors so appointed such yearly Salaries as the said Committee, or any five of them, shall think proper, to be paid out of the Fund herein after mentioned to be raised for that and the other Purposes of this Act; and also shall and may remove, dismiss, and displace any of such Inspectors, who by Sickness, or any other Accident, shall be rendered incapable of serving the said Office, or shall misbehave, or not conduct himself or themselves to the Satisfaction of such Committee.

Inspectors to use Diligence in convicting and bringing Offenders to Justice:

X. And be it further enacted, That the said Inspectors for the Time being so appointed shall severally and respectively, in the several Districts allotted to them by the said Committee, use all due Diligence and Industry for the convicting and bringing to Justice all Offenders against this and the said former Acts, and also shall and do from Time to Time, and as often as they shall be thereto required by the said Committee, inspect the several Reels of all and every the Spinners of Worsted Yarn in their several and respective Districts within the said County of *Suffolk*, and also the Hanks of Worsted Yarn, in order to see that the Directions herein after laid down for reeling such Yarn shall be complied with, and also shall and do, from Time to Time, when, and as they or any of them shall detect any Person or Persons offending against this or the said former Acts, lodge Informations against such Offender or Offenders before the proper Justice or Justices of the Peace, and prosecute such Offender or Offenders to Conviction: And for the easier Detection of all Offenders against this and the said former Acts, it shall and may be lawful to and for every such Inspector or Inspectors, from Time to Time, as Occasion shall require, to demand Entrance at all seasonable Hours into the Dwelling-house or Dwelling-houses, Shop or Shops, Outhouse or Outhouses of any Agents or Persons hired or employed to put out Wool to be spun within the said County of *Suffolk*, to inspect the Yarn in the Custody of any such Agent or Person hired or employed as aforesaid within the said County, where he has any Information of, or suspects any false or short-reeled Yarn; and in case of Refusal, by any such Agent or Person hired or employed to put out Wool to be spun into Worsted Yarn, to permit and suffer such Inspection, he, she, or they so refusing shall forfeit and pay such Sum of Money, not exceeding ten Pounds, nor less than five Pounds, as such Justice or Justices, before whom he, she, or they shall be convicted, shall think proper, to be recovered and applied as hereafter mentioned.

Their Powers.

Directions how Worsted Yarn shall be reeled.

XI. And be it further enacted, That every Person or Persons employed or undertaking to spin or reel Worsted Yarn for Hire in the said County of *Suffolk*, shall reel, or cause or procure the same to be reeled, either upon a Yard Reel of thirty-six Inches, or a Seven Quarter Reel of sixty-three Inches, or a two Yard Reel of seventy-two Inches round; and when such Worsted Yarn shall be so reeled, that each and every several Hank or Skain of such Worsted Yarn, which shall be reeled on a Yard Reel, shall consist of or contain seven Raps or Leas; that each and every such Rap or Lea shall consist of or contain

contain eighty Threads of such Worsted Yarn; and that each and every several Hank or Skain of such Worsted Yarn as shall be reeled on a Seven Quarter or a Two Yard Reel, shall consist of or contain six Raps or Leas; and that each and every such Rap or Lea shall consist of or contain eighty Threads of such Worsted Yarn.

Penalties on false reeling of Worsted Yarn, &c.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons hired or employed in the combing of Wool, or in the spinning, reeling, winding, or weaving of Worsted Yarn, or in the preparing or working up any of the Materials used in the said Manufactures in the said County of *Suffolk*, shall reel, or cause to be reeled, any Worsted Yarn contrary to the Directions herein before specified and laid down for the reeling such Yarn, or shall conceal, keep back, embezzle, sell, or otherwise dispose of any Wool or other Materials entrusted with him, her, or them to spin, or other Purposes, and shall of all or any of such several Offences be lawfully convicted before any one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace of the said County, upon the Oath (or, if the Owner thereof be of the People called *Quakers*, solemn Affirmation) of the Owner of such Yarn or Wool, or upon the Oath or Affirmation of the Inspector or Inspectors appointed as aforesaid, or of any one or more credible Witness or Witnesses (which Oath or Affirmation such Justice or Justices is and are hereby impowered and required to administer), or by the Confession of the Person or Persons charged with all or any of such Offences, such Person or Persons shall, for each and every such Offence, be subject and liable to the same Penalties and Punishments as are severally inflicted by the said former Acts, so far as the said former Acts, or any of them, are unrepealed; all which Penalties shall be recovered and Punishments inflicted in the Manner directed by the said Acts, or any of them; and which said Penalties shall be publickly distributed by the Constable of such Township, Parish, or Place where such Offence or Offences shall be committed, in the Presence and under the Direction of the said Inspector or Inspectors, amongst the Poor of such Township, Parish, or Place last above mentioned.

Prosecutors not liable to Charges of conveying Offenders to Prison.

XIII. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to the subjecting any Prosecutor or Prosecutors of any Offender or Offenders against this and the said former Acts, to any Charges or Expences of conveying such Offender or Offenders to Prison; but such Charges and Expences shall be paid and borne by the Constable or other Officer conveying such Offender or Offenders to Prison; and such Constable or other Officer shall be reimbursed and repaid such Charges and Expences, in like Manner as he is reimbursed and repaid any other Charges or Expences of his said Office.

Proviso.

XIV. Provided nevertheless, That no Part or Share of such Penalties or Forfeitures be given to such Offender or Offenders, his, her, or their Family or Families.

Penalty on Agents refusing to discover Persons guilty of false reeling Yarn.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Agents, or Persons hired or employed to put out Wool to be spun into Worsted Yarn, shall have in his, her, or their Custody or Possession any Worsted Yarn, not reeled according to the Directions herein before specified and laid down for the reeling thereof, and shall refuse, or not set forth and give in Evidence, before any of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County of *Suffolk*, being thereto required, what Person or Persons was or were the Reeler or Reelers of such false or short reeled Yarn, or who was or were hired or employed to reel the same, so that the Person or Persons who reeled, or caused to be reeled, such false or short Yarn, may be lawfully convicted thereof in Manner aforesaid; he, she, or they so refusing, and being thereof lawfully convicted upon the Oath, (or, if of the People called *Quakers*, solemn Affirmation) of any Person or Persons, before such Justice or Justices of the Peace, as are herein before mentioned, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of five Shillings for every Parcel of Yarn made up as and for a Pound, so false or short reeled, which shall be found in his, her, or their Custody; all which Penalties inflicted by this Act shall be recovered in the same Manner as the Penalties inflicted by the said former Acts are directed to be recovered, and shall go, be paid, and applied by such Person or Persons, and in such Manner and Form, to the Poor of the Township, as the Penalties herein before mentioned are directed to be paid and applied.

Goods of Husbands whose Wives offend, liable to Distress and Sale.

'XVI. And forasmuch as Doubts have arisen, whether the Goods and Chattels of a Husband, whose 'Wife shall offend against the said former Acts, are liable to Distress and Sale for raising the Penalties 'thereby created;' be it therefore further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, all such Penalties as shall be incurred by any married Woman or married Women, shall and may be recovered, levied, and raised by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Husband or Husbands of such married Woman or married Women so offending against this Act, in the Manner directed by the said former Acts, or any of them.

Upon the Death, &c. of Inspectors, others to be appointed.

XVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Person who shall be so appointed an Inspector of Worsted Yarn, shall happen to die, or shall be removed or displaced from his said Office, it shall and may be lawful for the said Justices of the Peace of the said County of *Suffolk*, in Quarter Sessions assembled, or in any Adjournment thereof, to license some other proper Person or Persons to be an Inspector or Inspectors of Worsted Yarn within the said County of *Suffolk*, upon the like Recommendation, and in such Manner as is herein before mentioned; which said Person or Persons shall be invested with all the Powers, and subject to the like Removal, and liable to the like Penalties for any Breach or Neglect of Duty, as the Inspector or Inspectors, in whose Place or Places he or they shall be appointed to succeed, was invested with, or subject or liable to.

Punishment of Inspector screening Offenders from Justice.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Inspector or Inspectors so appointed as aforesaid, shall at any Time or Times hereafter take or receive, from any Person or Persons offending against this or the said former Acts, any Sum or Sums of Money, or any other Thing whatsoever, to screen from Justice, or otherwise to hinder or prevent such Person or Persons so offending as aforesaid from being convicted for such Offence or Offences, and being thereof convicted upon the Oath (or, if of the People called

called *Quakers*, solemn Affirmation) of two or more credible Witnesses, before any one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace of the said County of *Suffolk* (which Oath or Affirmation such Justice or Justices is and are hereby impowered to administer), then and in such Case it shall and may be lawful to and for such Justice or Justices of the Peace to commit such Inspector or Inspectors so offending to the House of Correction, or other publick Prison in the said County, for the Space of one Month.

'XIX. And whereas, by several Acts of Parliament made in the tenth and twelfth Years of the Reign 'of Queen *Anne*, and several subsequent Acts, the Collectors of the Duties upon Sope, by the said 'Acts granted, are directed to pay out of the Monies in their Hands, by way of Drawback, unto any 'Person or Persons who should employ any Quantity of Sope in the making of any Manufacture, whereof 'the greatest Part of the Value of the Materials should be Wool, or in preparing the Wool for the same, 'the Duties upon the Sope so spent and consumed as aforesaid; and to the End that a sufficient Fund may 'be raised for defraying the Expences in and about the obtaining this Act, and for paying the Salaries of 'the Inspectors and Clerk to be appointed under and by virtue and for the Purposes of this Act, and all 'other necessary Expences attending the carrying this Act into Execution under the Direction of the said 'Committee,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for all and every the Collector or Collectors, Supervisor or Supervisors, or other Person or Persons employed in the Collection of the Duties on Sope within the said County of *Suffolk*, and who by the said Acts are thereby directed to pay such Drawback of the Duties on Sope to such Manufacturers as aforesaid, and such Collector or Collectors, Supervisor or Supervisors, or other Person or Persons, are hereby required from Time to Time, to deduct and retain the Sum of four Pence out of every Shilling, to which any Person, being a Master Manufacturer of combing Wool, Worsted Yarn, or Goods made from Worsted, residing within the County of *Suffolk*, shall from Time to Time hereafter be intitled, and of which he, she, or they shall demand Payment under or by virtue of the said Acts, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament whatsoever, as and for the Duties of and for all Sope spent, employed, and consumed in the combing of Wool, making of Worsted Yarn, or any Kind of Goods made from Worsted, or preparing the Wool for the same, in the said County of *Suffolk*; and such Collector or Collectors, Supervisor or Supervisors, or other Person or Persons, and each and every of them, shall severally and respectively pay, or cause to be paid unto the Treasurer of the Division of *Bury Saint Edmunds*, for the Time being (Demand being made thereof), all and every the Sum or Sums of Money by him or any of them so deducted, retained, had, or received, under and by virtue and for the Purposes of this Act.

Fund to be established for defraying the Expences of the Execution of this Act.

XX. And be it further enacted, That the said Treasurer for the Time being shall, out of the Money hereafter to be received by him in Manner aforesaid, pay the Charges and Expences of obtaining and passing this Act, and the Expences relative thereto, together with Interest, for all or any Part of such Expences, the Salaries of the Inspectors and Clerk herein before directed to be appointed, the Expences of all Prosecutions in Support of this and the said former Acts, and such other Charges and Expences as may be hereafter incurred or expended for the Support and Encouragement of the said Manufactory, as the said Committee, or any three of them in Committee assembled, shall, by Writing under their Hands, direct or appoint; and the said Treasurer is also hereby required not to pay any Sum or Sums of Money so to be hereafter received by him for the Purposes of this Act in Manner aforesaid, to any Person or Persons whomsoever, or for any Purposes whatsoever, without such Order, Direction, or Appointment in Writing under the Hands of such Committee for the Time being, or any three of them in Committee assembled; and such Treasurer shall, and he is hereby required yearly and every Year, at the Quarterly Meeting of the said Committee herein before appointed to be held on the *Thursday* before *Michaelmas-day* in every Year, for the future to return and transmit to such Committee, at such Quarterly Meeting, a true and perfect Account of all and every the Sum or Sums of Money which shall have come to his Hands, or been paid by him, since the then last yearly Account; which said Account shall be laid before the Justices of the Peace for the said County of *Suffolk*, at their General Quarter Sessions of the Peace yearly to be held next after *Michaelmas*, by Adjournment, at *Bury Saint Edmunds*, in the said County of *Suffolk*, for their Inspection and Allowance.

Treasurer to pay the Charges of this Act out of the Money to be received by him.

XXI. And it is hereby further enacted, That in case at any Time hereafter the Monies herein before directed and ordered to be paid into the Hands of the Treasurer for the Purposes aforesaid, shall, after Payment of all and every the Charges and Expences herein before ordered and directed to be paid thereout, amount to the Sum of fifty Pounds only, then and in such Case it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Justices of the Peace for the said County of *Suffolk*, at their Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden by Adjournment at *Bury Saint Edmunds* as aforesaid, upon Application made to them by the said Committee, or any five of them, by Writing under their Hands, or upon Application made to them the said Justices by fifteen or more Master Manufacturers of combing Wool, Worsted Yarn, or Goods made from Worsted within the said County of *Suffolk*, by Writing under their Hands, to make Orders for increasing the aforesaid four Pence *per* Shilling, which the Collectors and Supervisors of Excise are herein before directed to retain in their Hands, to eight Pence or eleven Pence *per* Shilling as they may think necessary, until such Fund shall amount to four hundred Pounds, and from Time to Time, upon like Applications, to reduce the same to three Pence or two Pence *per* Shilling, so as the Funds in the Treasurers Hands shall not exceed four hundred Pounds, nor be reduced to less than fifty Pounds, and so as the same shall never exceed the Rate, Proportion, or Sum of eleven Pence *per* Shilling herein before directed to be deducted and retained as aforesaid.

The Rate of 4 d. in the Shilling may be increased or reduced, &c.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That the Justice or Justices before whom any Offender shall be convicted as aforesaid, shall cause the said Conviction to be made out in Manner and Form following; that is to say,

How Justices to proceed on Conviction of Offenders.

'BE

'BE it remembered, that on the Day of in the Year of our Lord Form of Conviction.
'*A B* is convicted before me (*or* us) of his Majesty's
'Justices of the Peace for [*Specifying the Offence, and the Place where the same was*
'*committed, and so specifying that it was* the first, second, or third Offence against this Act, *as the Case*
'*shall be.*]

'Given under my Hand and Seal [*or* our Hands and Seals], the Day and Year aforesaid.'

Which Conviction the said Justice or Justices shall cause to be fairly wrote on Parchment, and returned to the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the said County of *Suffolk*, to be filed by the Clerk of the Peace, and remain and be kept among the Records of such County.

XXIII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall find him, her, or themselves aggrieved by any Order or Warrant made by any Justice or Justices, or upon any Conviction before him or them in pursuance of this Act, such Person or Persons may appeal to the next General Quarter Sessions to be held for the Division of the said County where the Offence shall be committed, which shall not be held within fourteen Days next after the Cause of Appeal shall arise, giving ten Days Notice of such Appeal to the Person or Persons discovering the Offence on which the Conviction was made; and if the Justices at the said Quarter Sessions either confirm or disannul the Orders or Proceedings of the said Justice or Justices, they shall allow such Costs and Charges to the Party aggrieved thereby as they shall think reasonable, to be levied and paid in such Manner as is usual in Cases of Appeal from any Order of the Justices of the Peace to the Sessions, whose Order therein shall be final. Persons aggrieved may appeal to the Quarter Sessions.

XXIV. Provided nevertheless, That the Person or Persons appealing to such Quarter Sessions of the Peace as aforesaid, shall give Security to the Satisfaction of the said Justice or Justices to prosecute such Appeal with Effect, and to pay the Costs which shall be ascertained by the said Quarter Sessions, in case such Order or Judgment be affirmed; and the Justices in the said Quarter Sessions are hereby authorised to hear and determine such Appeal, and to make such Order therein, and to award such Costs as to them shall appear just; which Order shall be final and conclusive to all Parties, and shall not be removed or removable, by any Writ of *Certiorari* or otherwise, into any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or elsewhere. Persons appealing to give Security to prosecute, &c. Orders to be final.

XXV. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That no Order or other Proceedings so made or had by or before any Justice of the Peace, in relation to the Premises, shall be quashed or vacated for want of Form only. Proviso.

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Suit or Action shall be commenced or prosecuted against any Person or Persons for any Thing done, or to be done, in pursuance of this Act, every such Suit or Action shall be commenced within six Calendar Months next after the Fact committed, and not afterwards, and shall be severally laid, brought, and tried in the said County of *Suffolk*, as the Case shall happen, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Actions or Suits shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance of and by the Authority of this Act: And if it shall appear to be so done, or if any such Suit or Action shall be brought after the Time before limited for bringing the same, or shall be brought in any other County or Place, that then the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and upon such Verdict, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuit, or discontinue his, her, or their Action after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if upon Demurrer Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall and may recover Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as any Defendant or Defendants hath or have for Costs in other Cases at Law. Limitation of Actions. General Issue. Treble Costs.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed, adjudged, and taken to be a Publick Act; and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such, by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons whomsoever, without specially pleading the same. Publick Act.

CAP. IV.

An Act for incorporating the Company of Proprietors of a Canal Navigation authorised by an Act, passed in the eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King *George* the Third, to be made from *Birmingham* to *Bilstone* and *Autherley* with the Company of Proprietors of a Canal Navigation authorised by an Act, passed in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, to be made from *Birmingham* to *Fazeley*; and for consolidating their Shares; and amending the said last-mentioned Act.

'WHEREAS an Act was passed in the eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King Preamble.
'*George* the Third, intituled, *An Act for making and maintaining a Navigable Cut or Canal from* Recital of Acts
'Birmingham *to* Bilstone, *and from thence to* Autherley, *there to communicate with the Canal then making* 8 Geo. 3.
'*between the Rivers* Severn *and* Trent; *and for making Collateral Cuts up to several Coal Mines:* And
'whereas an Act was passed in the ninth Year of his said present Majesty's Reign, to rectify a Mistake 9 Geo. 3.
'in the said first-mentioned Act, and to explain and amend the same: And whereas another Act was
'passed in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, *for making and maintaining a Na-* and 23 Geo. 3.
'*vigable Canal from a Place near* Rider's Green, *in the County of* Stafford, *to* Broadwater *Fire Engine, and* cap. 92.

'*six Collateral Cuts from the same to several Coal Mines*; *and also a Navigable Canal from or near the Town* 'of Birmingham, *to join the* Coventry *Canal at or near* Fazeley, *in the Parish of* Tamworth, *in the said* 'County of Stafford, *with a Collateral Cut to the lower Part of the said Town of* Birmingham: And whereas 'the Canal and Collateral Cuts, authorised to be made by virtue of the said last-mentioned Act, will communicate with the Canal and Collateral Cuts made and completed by virtue of the Powers granted by 'the said first recited Act; and nearly the Whole of the Proprietors in the said respective undertakings 'are the same Persons: And whereas great Expences and Inconveniencies would be avoided, by incorporating the said two Undertakings, and uniting and consolidating the Affairs and Concerns of the 'same; and Agreements have been entered into between the two Companies of Proprietors for that 'Purpose; but the same cannot be effected without the Aid and Authority of Parliament: And whereas, 'for the more speedily and effectually completing the Canal and Cuts authorised to be made by virtue of 'the said last-mentioned Act, it will be necessary to raise Money by way of Loan, upon the Credit of 'the Tolls of the said two respective Undertakings; and it will be likewise necessary, that some of the 'Clauses in the said last-mentioned Act should be explained and amended, and some further Powers given, 'for the better carrying on, completing, and improving the said respective Undertakings:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, the Canal and Cuts made and completed by virtue of the said first-mentioned Act, and the Canal and Cuts authorised to be made by virtue of the said last-mentioned Act, and all and singular the Concerns, Matters, and Things, to the said several Canals and Cuts appertaining and belonging, shall be united, consolidated, and made, be, and considered, as one common Concern and Undertaking, and the Commissioners of each shall be Commissioners of both; and that all and singular the several Proprietors possessed of Shares in the said respective Undertakings shall be united and incorporated together, and shall for that Purpose be one Body Politick and Corporate, by the Name of *The Company of Proprietors of the* Birmingham *and* Birmingham *and* Fazeley *Canal Navigations*, and by that Name shall have perpetual Succession, and shall have a Common Seal, instead and in lieu of the respective Common Seals belonging to the said two Companies hereby united, and by that Name shall and may sue and be sued; and to that end all and every the Proprietors or Persons possessing or being intitled to one or more Share or Shares, under or by virtue of the said first-recited Act, or under the Act passed to explain and amend the same, shall also, from and immediately after the passing of this Act, have, hold, possess, and be intitled to an equal Number of Shares of and in the Canals and Collateral Cuts authorised to be made by virtue of the said last-mentioned Act, and *vice versa*, and which shall be considered as one Share, or the same Number of Shares, in the Company of Proprietors hereby created, and shall descend, or may be transferred as such accordingly, whereby all and singular the Shares in the two Undertakings shall become consolidated and vested in one and the same Body.

The two Undertakings united.

For keeping the Powers of the Acts distinct.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That none of the Clauses, Powers, Provisions, Restrictions, Exemptions, Matters, and Things, contained in the said Act of the eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, are meant or intended, or shall be deemed, adjudged, or taken to extend to the navigable Canals or Cuts, or other Works, authorised to be made by the said Act of the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty; and that none of the Clauses, Powers, Provisions, Restrictions, Exemptions, Matters, and Things contained in the said last-mentioned Act, are meant or intended, or shall be deemed, adjudged, or taken to extend to the navigable Canal or Cuts, or to any other Works authorised to be made by the said Act of the eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty; but that the same shall be and remain separate and distinct from each other, in like Manner as they would have done in case this Act had not been made, or the said respective companies had not been united; any Thing in this Act to the contrary hereof notwithstanding.

" The Shares of the two Undertakings consolidated, and comprehended in five hundred Shares. Power " granted to borrow the 115,000*l.* by Mortgage, instead of the Mode prescribed by the Act of 23 *Geo.* III. " Mortgages to be entered in Books. Railways from Mines to the Canal to be made over adjoining " Lands. If Parties cannot agree, the Proprietors of Mines may apply to the Commissioners. Persons " destroying or damaging the Works to be punished. Clause in Act 23 *Geo.* III respecting Fire Engine " of Mr. *Wood*, &c. explained. Expences of this Act how to be paid. Publick Act."

CAP. V.

An Act for enlarging the Market Place, and regulating the Markets within the Town of *Sheffield*, in the West Riding of the County of *York*; and for widening and rendering more safe and commodious several Streets adjoining or leading into the said Market Place; and for taking down the present Slaughter Houses within the said Town, and erecting others in a more proper Situation.

CAP

CAP. VI.

An Act to enable such Officers, Mariners, and Soldiers, as have been in the Land or Sea Service, or in the Marines, or in the Militia, or any Corps of Fencible Men, since the second Year of his present Majesty's Reign to exercise Trades.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS there have been and are divers Officers, Mariners, Soldiers, and Marines, who have served his present Majesty in the late Wars by Sea and Land, some of which are Men that used Trades, others that were Apprentices to Trades, who had not served out their Times, and others who by their own Industry have made themselves apt and fit for Trades; many of which, the Wars being now ended, would willingly employ themselves in those Trades which they were formerly accustomed to, or which they are apt or able to follow and make use of, for the getting their Living by their own Labour, but are or may be hindered from exercising those Trades in certain Cities and Corporations, and other Places within this Kingdom, because of certain Bye-laws and Customs of those Places, and of the Statute made in the fifth Year of Queen *Elizabeth*, prohibiting the Use of certain Trades by any Person who hath not served as an Apprentice to such Trade for the Space of seven Years:' For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all such Officers, Mariners, Soldiers, and Marines, who have been at any Time employed in the Service of his present Majesty, since the first Day of *April*, in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and sixty three, and have not since deserted the said Service; and also the Wives and Children of such Officers, Mariners, Soldiers, and Marines, may set up and exercise such Trades as they are apt and able for, in any Town or Place within this Kingdom, without any Let, Suit, or Molestation of any Person or Persons whatsoever, for or by reason of the using of such Trade; nor shall such Officers, Mariners, Soldiers, or Marines, or their Wives or Children, during the Time they shall exercise such Trades, be removeable from such respective Place or Places, to his, her, or their last legal Place of Settlement, by virtue of any Law now in being, relative to the Settlement of the Poor, until such Person or Persons shall become actually chargeable to such Parish or Place; and if any such Officer or Officers, Mariner or Mariners, Soldier or Soldiers, Marine or Marines, or the Wife or Child of any such Officer, Mariner, Soldier, or Marine, shall be sued, impleaded, or indicted, in any Court whatsoever within this Kingdom, for using or exercising any such Trades as aforesaid, then the said Officer or Officers, Mariner or Mariners, Soldier or Soldiers, Marine or Marines, or any Wife or Child of any such Officer, Mariner, Soldier, or Marine, making it appear to the same Court, where they are so sued, impleaded, or indicted, that they have served his present Majesty as aforesaid, or that he, she, or they, is or are the Wife or Wives, Child or Children, of such Officer or Officers, Mariner or Mariners, Soldier or Soldiers, Marine or Marines, who shall have so served his present Majesty, shall, upon the General Issue pleaded, be found Not Guilty, in any Plaint, Bill, Information, or Indictment, exhibited against them; and such Persons who, notwithstanding this Act, shall prosecute the said Suit, by Bill, Plaint, Information, or Indictment, and shall have a Verdict pass against him, or become nonsuit therein, or discontinue their said Suit, such Person or Persons shall pay unto such Officer or Officers, Mariner or Mariners, Soldier or Soldiers, Marine or Marines, or the Wife or Child of such Officer, Mariner, Soldier, or Marine respectively, Double Costs of Suit, to be recovered as any other Costs at Common Law may be recovered; and all Judges and Jurors, before whom any such Suit, Information, or Indictment shall be brought, and all other Persons whatsoever, are to take Notice of this present Act, and shall conform themselves thereto; any Statute, Law, Ordinance, Custom, or Provision to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

5 Eliz. cap. 4.

Officers, Mariners, Soldiers, and Marines, who have been employed in the King's Service since April 1, 1763, and have not since deserted, and also the Wives and Children of such, are authorised to set up and exercise Trades in any Part of Great Britain; and shall not be liable to be removed from thence to their last legal Place of Settlement, until they become actually chargeable to the Parish; and if sued, upon pleading the General Issue, they shall be acquitted, and be paid Double Costs of Suit.

II. And be it further enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for any two or more Justices of the Peace, for the County, Town, or Place, where any such Officer, Mariner, Soldier, or Marine, shall set up and exercise any Trade as aforesaid, to cause such Officer, Mariner, Soldier, or Marine, to be summoned before them in the Town or Place where such Officer, Mariner, Soldier, or Marine, shall set up and exercise such Trade as aforesaid, in order to make Oath of the Place of his last legal Settlement (which Oath the said Justices are hereby impowered to administer), and such Officer, Mariner, Soldier, or Marine, are hereby directed to obey such Summons, and to make Oath accordingly; and such Justices are hereby required to give an attested Copy of such Affidavit so made before them, to the Person making the same, in order that he may produce it when required; which attested Copy shall at any Time be admitted as Evidence, as to such last legal Settlement, before any of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, at any General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace.

Where any two Justices for the County or Place where they shall so set up, shall summon them to give Evidence as to the Place of their last legal Settlement, they shall make Oath accordingly; an attested Copy whereof shall be given them, which shall be admitted as Evidence at the Quarter Sessions;

III. Provided always, That in case any such Officer, Mariner, Soldier, or Marine, shall again be summoned to make Oath as aforesaid, then, on such attested Copy of the Oath by him formerly taken being produced by him, or by any other Person on his Behalf, such Officer, Mariner, Soldier, or Marine, shall not be obliged to take any other or further Oath with regard to his legal Settlement, but shall leave a Copy of such attested Copy of his Examination, if required.

and if summoned again, they shall not be obliged to take a fresh Oath, but produce the former, or leave a Copy thereof.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act and every Part thereof, shall extend to all Offices and Soldiers who have been drawn by Ballot, and have personally served in the Militia, or any of the Fencible Regiments, from the said first Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and sixty-three, for the Term of three Years, and have been honourably discharged.

This Act extends to Militia Men and Fencibles who have served three Years, and been honourably discharged.

Privileges of the two Universities reserved.

V. Provided always, That this Act shall not in any wise be prejudicial to the Privileges of the Universities of *Cambridge* and *Oxford*, or either of them; or extend to give Liberty to any Person to set up the Trade of a Vintner, or to sell any Wine or other Liquors, within the said Universities, without Licence first had and obtained from the Vice Chancellor of the same respectively.

CAP. VII.

An Act for explaining certain Acts of the Parliament of *Scotland* concerning Manufactories; and for extinguishing the Claims made by the Proprietors of the two Manufactories, called *The Rope and Soap Manufactories of Glasgow*, to certain Exemptions from Customs and Duties, and for making Compensation in lieu thereof.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS by several Acts of the Parliament of *Scotland*, and, among others, by an Act passed in the Year one thousand six hundred and sixty-one, in the first Parliament of King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *Act for erecting of Manufactories*, Chapter the Fortieth; by another Act, passed in the Year one thousand six hundred and sixty-nine, in the second Parliament of the said King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *Act concerning the Excise and Customs*, Chapter the Eleventh; and by another Act, passed in the Year one thousand six hundred and eighty-one, in the third Parliament of his said Majesty King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *Act for encouraging Trade and Manufactories*, Chapter the Twelfth; certain Privileges and Immunities were granted, and Rules made, for encouraging and promoting Manufactures in *Scotland*, and particularly Materials useful for Manufactures were allowed to be imported, for the Use of such Manufactures, free of Customs and Excise, and all other publick Burdens; and, in order to prevent all Questions and Debates in relation to the said Privileges and Immunities, the Lords of his Majesty's Exchequer and Privy Council in *Scotland* were, by certain of the said Acts, authorised to enquire and declare what Manufactories already were, or thereafter should be, duly qualified to enjoy the Benefit of the Privileges and Immunities by the said Acts bestowed: And whereas, under the Encouragements held forth by the said Acts of Parliament, two Manufactories were erected in *Glasgow*, the one, in the Year one thousand six hundred and seventy-four, for making of Soap, and the other, in the Year one thousand six hundred and ninety-six, for the making of Ropes and Cordage, the Proprietors of each of which Manufactories did obtain from the Lords of the Exchequer, or Privy Council of *Scotland*, an Order or Act declaring their respective Works to be duly qualified in Terms of the Statutes in that Behalf, and which Manufactories, so established and approved, have been continuedly carried on since the respective Times of their Erection, and do now, by Course of regular Successions and Conveyances, belong to the following Persons; *videlicet*, The first-mentioned Manufactory, for making of Soap, to Sir *James Maxwell* Baronet, *Robert Bogle*, *Robert Craufurd*, *John Maxwell*, and *John Craig*, by way of Copartnery, known by the Appellation of *The Soap Work Company of* Glasgow, and transacting Business under the Firm of *Robert Craufurd and Company*; and the other Manufactory, for making of Ropes and Cordage, to *James Corbet*, *James Dunlop*, *George Brown*, *Andrew Blackburn Colville*, *John Cross*, *Hugh Wyllie*, *Thomas Dunmore*, *Robert Dunmore* junior, *James Somerville*, *Robert Craufurd*, *George Kippen*, *Thomas Connell*, *James Gemmill*, *John Craufurd*, *James Scott*, and *William Semple*, also by way of Copartnery, known by the Appellation of *The Rope Work Company of* Glasgow, and transacting Business under the Firm of *James Corbet and Company*: And whereas, by the sixth Article of the Treaty of Union, settled and agreed upon in the fifth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, between the two Kingdoms of *England* and *Scotland*, Provision is made in the Terms following; *videlicet*, "That all Parts of the United Kingdom, for ever, from and after the "Union, shall have the same Allowances, Encouragements, and Drawbacks, and be under the same "Prohibitions, Restrictions, and Regulations of Trade, and liable to the same Customs and Duties "on Import and Export; and that the Allowances, Encouragements, and Drawbacks, Prohibitions, "Restrictions, and Regulations of Trade, and the Customs and Duties on Import and Export settled in "*England* when the Union commences, shall, from and after the Union, take place throughout the "whole United Kingdom, excepting and reserving the Duties upon Export and Import of such particular Commodities, from which any Persons, the Subjects of either Kingdom, are specially liberated "and exempted by their private Rights, which, after the Union, are to remain safe and entire to them "in all Respects as before the same:" And whereas, upon the Commencement of the said Union, Doubts and Disputes did arise between the Officers of her Majesty's Customs and the Proprietors of the said Soap and Rope Works, who claimed the Privilege of importing Materials for their respective Manufactories, free of Duties, as a private Right, constituted by the Acts of Parliament and Acts of Exchequer and Privy Council before mentioned, and as such, saved by the Exception in favour of private Rights contained in the aforesaid sixth Article of the said Treaty of Union; to which Claim the Officers of the Revenue objected, that the Exemption from Duties, given by the Acts of Parliament, and Exchequer and Privy Council of *Scotland*, was not in the Nature of a private Right, but of a publick Encouragement to Trade, and as such was determined and at an End by the Treaty of Union; in respect to which Disputes, it was agreed upon, as an interim Expedient, that the Proprietors of the aforesaid Manufactories should grant Bonds for the Duties of the Materials to be imported by them, with Condition to pay the same, in case the Parliament of *Great Britain*, or Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, should adjudge the said Materials liable to the Payment of Duties; which Agreement of taking such conditional Bonds as aforesaid was, for some Time, carried into Execution, until the Commissioners of the Customs at *Edinburgh* gave orders for levying the Duties upon all such Materials imported for the Use of the said Manufactories as were by Law chargeable with Duties upon being

'imported for other Purposes; whereupon the Proprietors of the said Manufactories paid the Duties 'accordingly, but under Protest, that the Right of Exemption claimed by them should not thereby be 'hurt, nor themselves precluded from reclaiming such Duties as already had been, or afterwards should 'be paid by them; and for bringing the Right of Exemption so claimed by them to Trial, the Pro- 'prietors of the said Rope Work did, some Time since, cause institute an Action in the Court of 'Exchequer at *Edinburgh*, at the Suit of the said *James Corbet*, one of the said Proprietors, and 'Assignee of the rest of those Proprietors, against *Edward Burrow*, Collector of the Customs at 'the Port of *Port Glasgow*, and *John Clerk*, then the Deputy of the said *Edward Burrow*, at the 'Member Port of *Greenock*, for that they had, against Right, refused to repay Duties levied by 'them on certain Materials imported for the Use of the said Rope Work; in the Course of the Pro- 'ceedings of which Action a Special Verdict was agreed upon and settled by the Parties, and returned 'by a Jury, upon which Verdict Counsel were heard by the Lord Chief Baron, and other three Barons 'of the said Court, and the Judges being equally divided in their Opinion, the Question remains hitherto 'undetermined; since the Time of which Hearing, certain Propositions have been offered by the Pro- 'prietors of both the said Works, for accommodating the Matter in Dispute: And whereas the Claim 'of Exemption made by the Proprietors of the said Manufactories would, on the one Hand, if esta- 'blished, be very prejudicial to the publick Interest, being capable to be exercised in an unlimited Extent 'with respect to the Commodities which are the Subject thereof, to the great Diminution of the Re- 'venue, and the Breach of that Equality in Trade which ought to have Place in all Parts of the United 'Kingdom: And whereas by means of the aforesaid Treaty of Union, and the Doubts and Disputes 'thereupon arising in relation to the Right of Exemption claimed as aforesaid, as well as by reason of 'the Proceedings consequent upon such Doubts and Disputes, the Proprietors of the said Rope and Soap 'Works, who, in firm Reliance of the publick Faith of the Kingdom, had laid out and employed a 'considerable Sum of Money towards carrying on the said Works, have, on the other Hand, suffered 'considerable Loss and Inconveniency, the Exemption from the Payment of Duties enjoyed by them un- 'der the Acts of the Parliament of *Scotland*, having, by the aforesaid Means, been abridged or interrupted, 'and much Expence incurred by Law Suits and otherwise: And whereas in a Case so circumstanced it is 'reasonable and just, that some Compensation should be made to the said Proprietors, for the private Loss 'they have suffered in consequence of the said Treaty of Union, a Transaction calculated for national 'Advantages: And whereas it is at the same Time expedient to remove all such Doubts and Disputes as 'aforesaid in future;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all and every the Exemption or Exemptions from the Payment of any Custom, Subsidy, Impost, or other Duty, upon the Importation of any Goods or Commodities whatsoever, for the Use of any Sort of Manufacture whatsoever, which was or were granted by the Acts of the Parliament of *Scotland*, or the Acts of the Exchequer and Privy Council of that Kingdom, herein generally or particularly before mentioned, or any of them, shall, in all Cases whatever, be deemed and taken to have been intended, not as a private Right in favour of any Person or Persons, Companies, or Bodies Politick whatever, but as a publick Encouragement to Trade, limitable by the Parliament of *Scotland*, and determined by the Treaty of Union concluded between these Kingdoms, and for the several Reasons and Causes herein before mentioned.

All Exemptions from the Payment of Duty, upon the Importation of Goods, granted by the Parliament of Scotland, determined by the Union.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Conditional Bonds before mentioned, which were from Time to Time heretofore granted by the Proprietors of the said Soap and Rope Works respectively, for the Duties of Materials imported by them for the Use of their respective Manufactories, shall and may be cancelled and given up, free from the Payment, to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of the Customs and Duties for which the said Bonds were granted; and the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, or any three or more of them, are hereby authorised and required to cause cancel and deliver up the said Bonds accordingly, when thereto required: And the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, are also hereby impowered and required to cause to be paid, out of any of the publick Duties and Revenues under their Management, unto the said Sir *James Maxwell* Baronet, *Robert Bogle*, *Robert Craufurd*, *John Maxwell*, and *John Craig*, or the Survivors or Survivor of them, by the Firm aforesaid, for the Use of the Proprietors of the said Soap Work, in consideration of their Loss and Damages by reason of the Premises, the Sum of two thousand two hundred and fifty Pounds lawful Money of *Great Britain*, and that by two yearly Installments, of one thousand one hundred and twenty-five Pounds each; and also by the like two yearly Installments, to cause to be paid, out of the said Revenues, unto the said *James Corbet*, *James Dunlop*, *George Brown*, *Andrew Blackburn Colville*, *John Cross*, *Hugh Wyllie*, *Thomas Dunmore*, *Robert Dunmore* junior, *James Sommerville*, *Robert Craufurd*, *George Kippen*, *Thomas Connell*, *James Gemmill*, *John Craufurd*, *James Scott*, and *William Semple*, or the Survivors or Survivor of them, under the aforesaid Firm, for the Use of the Proprietors of the aforesaid Rope Work, the like Sum of two thousand two hundred and fifty Pounds of like Money, in consideration of their Loss and Damages by reason of the Premises; the first of which Payments for each Company is to be made upon the twenty-fifth Day of *December*, in the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, and the next Payment upon the twenty-fifth Day of *December* thereafter; and when the said several Sums of two thousand two hundred and fifty Pounds, and two thousand two hundred and fifty Pounds, shall be thus completely satisfied and paid, all Claims of Exemption, and other Claims whatsoever in relation thereto, set up by the Proprietors of the said Soap and Rope Works, or either of them, in Manner aforesaid, shall for ever cease and be extinguished.

The conditional Bonds before mentioned, granted by the Proprietors of the Soap and Rope Works, to be cancelled.

Sums to be paid to the Proprietors in consideration of their Loss by the Determination of the aforesaid Exemptions.

CAP. VIII.

An Act for establishing certain Regulations concerning the Portage and Conveyance of Letters and Packets by the Post between *Great Britain* and *Ireland*.

Preamble. Recital of Cap. 6, of last Session. 4 Geo. 3. Cap. 24.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for establishing certain Regulations concerning the Portage and Conveyance of Letters and Packets by the Post between* Great Britain *and* Ireland, it is enacted, That, immediately from and after the Establishment of a General Post Office in *Ireland* by the Authority of the Parliament of that Kingdom, so much of an Act made in the fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for preventing Frauds and Abuses in relation to the sending and receiving of Letters and Packets free from the Duty of Postage*, as relates to Letters and Packets passing by the Post, free from the Duty of Postage, from *Great Britain* to *Ireland*, and from *Ireland* to *Great Britain*, shall be repealed: And whereas certain Persons who, by virtue of their respective Offices in *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, now send and receive Letters and Packets which relate to the Business of their respective Offices, free from the Duty of Postage, from *Great Britain* to *Ireland*, and from *Ireland* to *Great Britain*, will, by the said recited Act of the twenty-fourth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, upon the Establishment of a General Post Office in *Ireland*, be deprived from sending and receiving Letters and Packets free from the Duty of Postage: And whereas the publick Business makes it expedient that such Letters and Packets should pass free of Postage from any Part of *Great Britain* to *Ireland*, and from *Ireland* to any Part of *Great Britain*;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Establishment of a General Post Office in *Ireland*, it shall and may be lawful to and for certain Persons who, by virtue of their respective Offices in *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, send and receive Letters and Packets, free from the Duty of Postage, under the said recited Act of the fourth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, or under any other Act or Acts passed since the passing of the said Act, and for his Majesty's Postmaster General of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, the Secretary of the General Post Office of *Ireland*, and the Surveyors of the said General Post Office, and for the Under Secretary and First Clerk for the military Department of the Office of the Chief Secretary of the Lieutenant General or other Chief Governor or Governors of the said Kingdom, all for the Time being, to send and receive, by the Post, Letters and Packets from any Part of *Great Britain* to *Ireland*, and from *Ireland* to any Part of *Great Britain*, free from the Duty of Postage, for and on account of the Post Office of *Great Britain*: Provided that all such Letters and Packets so sent shall relate to the Business of their respective Offices, and that there shall be certified, on the Outside of such Letters and Packets, under the Hand Writing of such Officers respectively, to be on his Majesty's Service; and that such Letters and Packets shall be sealed with the Seal of the Office or Officer sending the same: And in case any such Officers shall receive, under Cover to them, any Letters or Packets intended for or directed to other Persons, all such Officers are hereby authorised and required to send the same to the General Post Office in *London* or *Dublin*, in order that such Letters and Packets may be charged with the Duty of Postage; it being the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, that the Privilege of sending and receiving Letters and Packets by such Officers shall extend to such Letters and Packets only as relate to the Business of their respective Offices.

Certain Officers in Great Britain and Ireland allowed to send and receive Letters, &c. to and from Great Britain and Ireland, free from the British Post Office Duty:

Provided such Letters are certified to be on his Majesty's Service, &c.

CAP. IX.

An Act to authorise the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* and *Scotland* to cancel Bonds, given for the high Duties on certain Parcels of Corn imported into *Great Britain*, on certain Conditions therein mentioned.

CAP. X.

An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for establishing a Lottery.

" 6,000,000*l.* to be raised by Annuities, and 360,000*l.* by a Lottery. Contributors to the Sum of " 6,000,000*l.* to be entitled to certain Annuities; which shall be charged upon a Fund to be established " this Session, and collaterally on the Sinking Fund. Every Contributor of 1,000*l* shall, upon Payment " of 60*l.* more, be entitled to six Lottery Tickets. Preamble; reciting that Books have been opened at " the Bank, and Deposits made, pursuant to a Resolution of the House of Commons. All Persons who " have made Deposits, pursuant to the aforesaid Resolution, are required to pay the Remainder of their " Subscriptions at certain Times specified. Subscribers to the Annuities to be allowed Interest for all " Monies paid in Advance. Subscribers to the Lottery, on paying in the whole of their Subscriptions, " shall receive Tickets to the Amount thereof. Subscribers to the 6,000,000*l* entitled to certain Annuities. Annuities to be payable and transferrable at the Bank of *England*, &c. Cashier of the Bank to " give Receipts to Contributors for Money received; which shall be assignable. Cashier to give Security, to " the good Liking of the Commissioners of the Treasury; and to pay all Monies received into the Exchequer. Commissioners of the Treasury impowered to apply the Money paid in by the Cashier. A Book " to be provided in the Accountant-General's Office, in which Contributors Names shall be entered, &c. " After Contributors shall have paid their Subscriptions, they will be entitled to receive the Annuities

" granted

" granted by this Act; which shall be Tax-free. Subscriptions paid in Part, and not completed, shall " be forfeited to the Publick. As soon as Contributors have completed their Payments, the Sum sub- " scribed shall, in the Books of the Bank, be placed to their Credit; and shall be assignable. Annuities " charged on the Fund to be established for Payment thereof. Governor, &c. of the Bank, to appoint a " Chief Cashier and Accountant General. Monies to be issued at the Exchequer to the Chief Cashier, " for Payment of Annuities created by this Act. Accountant General to examine Receipts and Pay- " ments. Annuities to be deemed personal Estate. Books to be kept by the Accountant-General, wherein " shall be entered all Transfers of Sums advanced on this Act. Persons possessed of Stock may devise the " same by Will, &c. Commissioners of the Treasury impowered to defray the incidental Expences ex- " tending the Execution of this Act. The 3 *per Cent.* Annuities granted by this Act, shall be added to " the 3 *per Cent* Consols, transferrable at the Bank. The 4 *per Cent.* Annuities granted by this Act, shall " be added to the same Fund as the 4 *per Cents* granted by the Lottery Acts of 25, 26, 22, and 23 " *Geo.* III. The Annuities of 5*s.* 6*d.* *per Annum* for 5 Years and six Months, to be added to the con- " solidated Long Annuities of 1, 2, 4, 10, 22, and 23 *Geo.* III.; but to be paid out of the Fund to be " established this Session. The Bank to continue a Company till Redemption of the Annuities. " 60,000*l.* to be raised by a Lottery; the Prizes whereof to be paid out of any Supplies granted this " Session. Guardians having the Disposal of Infants Money, may contribute to the Loan, &c. Mana- " gers and Directors of the Lottery to be appointed by the Treasury. Managers to examine the Lottery " Books with the Tickets, and deliver them to the Cashiers of the Bank, taking a Receipt for the same. " Cashiers to return the Books, with the undisposed Tickets, with an Account of Monies paid in. " Undisposed Tickets to be delivered into the Exchequer. Tickets of the middle Columns to be rolled up, " and fastened with Thread or Silk; and cut off indentwise into a Box marked with the Letter (*A*). " Box to be locked up, and sealed. Books to be prepared with two Columns, on each of which 36,000 " Tickets are to be printed. The Number and Value of the Fortunate Tickets specified. 500*l.* to each " first-drawn Ticket of the first six Days; 1,000*l.* to ditto the 15th Day; 1,000*l.* to ditto the 16th Day; " 2,000*l.* to ditto the 19th Day; 1,000*l.* to ditto the last drawn. Tickets of the last-mentioned Books " to be rolled up and tied. Publick Notice to be given of putting the Tickets into the Boxes. Lottery " to begin drawing on *Nov.* 2, 1784. Method to be observed in drawing, &c. Number of the Fortu- " nate Tickets, and the Sums, to be printed. Disputes to be adjusted by the Managers. Persons forging " Tickets guilty of Felony. Offenders (not in Prison) discovering Persons guilty to receive a Pardon, " and 50*l.* Reward. Managers to be sworn. Cashier may receive the Sums subscribed before receiving " the Lottery Book; giving a Note for the same; which shall entitle the Bearer to a Ticket for every " 10*l.* so paid. Contributors not making good their Payments within the Times limited, forfeit their " Deposits with respect to the Lottery; and the Tickets for such Sums to be delivered into the Exchequer. " Commissioners of the Treasury may reward the Managers, &c. as they shall think fit. The 360,000*l.* " for the Payment of the Fortunate Tickets, to be charged on any Supplies granted this Session; and shall " be paid to the Proprietors, without any Deduction, on *March* 1, 1785, &c. Managers to give Notice " of the Times for exchanging Tickets for Certificates. Certificates to be numbered, &c. and signed, &c. " No Fee to be taken for receiving or paying Contribution Monies, or for any Receipts, &c. on Penalty of " 20*l.* Persons sued in Execution of this Act, may plead the General Issue, and recover Treble Costs."

CAP. XI.

An Act for laying additional Duties upon all Candles (except Wax and Spermaceti Candles), and for more effectually securing the Duties upon Candles.

' *Most Gracious Sovereign*,

' WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray your Majesty's publick Expences, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the several additional Rates and Duties upon Candles herein after mentioned;' and do therefore most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, to and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Candles (except Wax and Spermaceti Candles), which at any Time or Times shall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, or made within the same, over and above all other Customs, Subsidies, Duties of excise, or other Duties already imposed thereupon, by any Act or Acts of Parliament, the further Duties herein after mentioned; that is to say;

Preamble.

From Aug. 1, 1784, the following additional Duties to be paid to his Majesty; viz. &c.

For all Candles whatsoever (except Wax and Spermaceti Candles), which shall be so imported, one Half-penny for every Pound Weight Avoirdupois, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity; the said Duties for and upon all imported Candles (except Wax and Spermaceti Candles), to be paid down in ready Money by the Importers thereof, before the landing the same:

For all Candles imported (except Wax and Spermaceti), one Halfpenny per Pound;

And there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, to and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Candles (except Wax and Spermaceti Candles), which at any Time or Times shall be made within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, the further Duties herein after mentioned; that is to say;

and for all Candles made in Great Britain (except as above), one Halfpenny per Pound.

For all Candles whatsoever (except Wax and Spermaceti Candles) which shall be so made in *Great Britain*, one Halfpenny for every Pound Weight Avoirdupois, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity; the said Duties for the said Candles so to be made in *Great Britain*, to be paid by the Makers thereof respectively.

New Duties to be levied and recovered, &c. in the same Manner as the former Duties.

II. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several and respective Duties by this Act imposed for and upon all Candles imported or made as aforesaid, and all Arrearages thereof, shall and may, from Time to Time, be raised, received, levied, recovered, and secured, by such Ways and Means, and under such Management, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and with such Power of adjudging and mitigating Penalties and Forfeitures, and with such other Powers, and subject to such Allowances, Drawbacks, Rules, and Directions, and in such Methods, Manner, and Form, as the like Duties granted by an Act of the eighth Year, and by another Act of the ninth Year of the Reign of our late Sovereign Queen *Anne*, whereby certain Duties are laid upon Candles, towards raising her said late Majesty's Supplies for the Years one thousand seven hundred and ten, and one thousand seven hundred and eleven, are by those Acts, or by any other Law or Statute thereby referred unto, or since made, to be raised, received, levied, secured, or recovered; and that the said Acts of the eighth and ninth Years of the Reign of Queen *Anne*, and all the Clauses, Penalties, Forfeitures, Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Matters, and Things therein contained, or thereby referred unto, or since enacted, for the raising, receiving, levying, recovering, securing, paying, or accounting for the said Duties upon Candles thereby granted, or any Arrearages of the same, are and shall be by Force of this Act continued, practised, and put in Execution, for raising, receiving, levying, recovering, securing, paying, and accounting for the Duties upon Candles by this Act granted, and making Allowances out of the same, and all Arrearages thereof, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if they were particularly and at large recited in this present Act.

Powers of the Acts of 8 and 9 Annæ, &c. to be in Force in Execution of this Act.

All Stock in Hand on Aug. 1, 1784, to be liable to the new Duty.

III. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for all Candles (except Wax and Spermaceti Candles) which any Tallow-chandler or other Sellers or Dealers in Candles in *Great Britain*, or any Person or Persons in Trust for him, her, or them, or for his, her, or their Use, shall be possessed of, or interested in, upon the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, for Sale, there shall be yielded and paid to his said Majesty (over and above the Duties before this Time imposed thereupon) the like Rates as are by this Act to be paid for Candles to be made after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty four; and that all the Directions, Powers, Penalties, Forfeitures, Rules, and Clauses whatsoever, contained in the said Acts of the eighth and ninth Years of the Reign of Queen *Anne*, relating to the Stock of Candles, which was in the Hands of any Chandlers, or other Sellers of, or Dealers in Candles, or of others in Trust for them, or for their Use, upon the first Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and ten, or the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and eleven, respectively, shall, by Force of this Act, be exercised, practised, and put in Execution, for ascertaining, securing, charging, levying, recovering, and paying the Rates by this Act imposed upon the Stock of Candles which shall be in the Hands of any such Persons as aforesaid, upon the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, and for making Allowances and Drawbacks in respect thereof.

Dealers who have contracted to deliver Candles after Aug. 1, 1784, may add the new Duties to the Price thereof.

'IV. And whereas standing Contracts may have been made before the first Day of *June* one thousand 'seven hundred and eighty-four, by Chandlers or other Dealers in Candles, for serving publick Offices, 'Societies, or other Persons with Candles, to be delivered at a Time after the said first Day of *August* one 'thousand seven hundred and eighty-four,' it is hereby enacted, That the Persons serving such Candles, after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, in pursuance of such former Contracts, shall be allowed to add the Duties hereby charged upon such Candles to the Price thereof, and shall be intitled by virtue of this Act to be paid for the same accordingly.

Small Rush Lights, made with Kitchen Stuff for private Use, not liable to new Duties.

V. Provided always, That this Act shall not extend to charge the Duties on Candles herein before mentioned, on such small Rush Lights as shall be made by any Person or Persons, to be used in his, her, or their own Houses only, so as such small Rush Lights be only once dipped in, or once drawn through Grease or Kitchen Stuff, and not all through any Tallow melted or refined; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

The new Duties on Candles imported to be subject to the additional 5 per Cents. on the Produce thereof, imposed by 29 Geo. 3. Cap. 5. and 22 Geo. 3. Cap. 60.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Duties by this Act imposed upon Candles imported, shall be subject and liable to the additional Duties or Imposts of five Pounds *per Centum*, and five Pounds *per Centum*, severally imposed by the Acts respectively made in the nineteenth and twenty second Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, upon the Produce and Amount thereof; and that such additional Duties or Imposts of five Pounds *per Centum*, and five Pounds *per Centum*, shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, in the same Manner, and under the same Rules and Regulations, Powers, and Authorities, Ways, Means, and Methods, as the said additional Duties or Imposts are by the said Acts of the Nineteenth and twenty-second Years of his present Majesty's Reign, directed to be collected and paid.

Excise Officers impowered, after Aug. 1, 1784, to enter the Houses, &c. of Candle-makers, and to take an Account of their Stock, by Day or by Night. 19 Geo. 2. Cap. 32.

'VII. And whereas great Frauds upon the Revenue are committed by the secret making of Candles, 'without paying the Duties for the same, which might, in a great Measure, be prevented, if the Officers 'of Excise who survey the Makers of Candles were authorised to enter the Workhouses and other Places 'of such Makers of Candles, by Night as well as by Day, and to take an Account of the Candles there 'making, without waiting for the Presence of a Constable or Peace Officer, in like Manner as Officers 'are authorised to enter the Workhouses of the Makers of Glass, by an Act made in the nineteenth Year 'of the Reign of King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty several Rates and 'Duties upon Glass, and upon Spirituous Liquors; and for raising a certain Sum of Money by Annuities and a 'Lottery, to be charged on the said Rates and Duties; and for obviating some Doubts about making out Orders*

'at

'*at the Exchequer for the Monies advanced upon the Credit of the Salt Duties, granted and continued to his* '*Majesty by an Act of the last Session of Parliament*;' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Officers of Excise shall at all Times, by Day or by Night, be permitted, upon his or their Request, to enter into the House, Melting-house, Warehouse, or other Place whatsoever, belonging to, or used by, any Person or Persons, who, after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, shall be a Maker or Makers of any Candles whatsoever, and by weighing or Tale of the Candles, or otherwise, as to such Officer shall seem most proper and convenient, to take an Account of the Candles which shall have been made by such Maker or Makers of Candles from Time to Time, in like Manner as such Officers may now do in the Day-time.

Penalty on obstructing Officers.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Maker or Makers of Candles shall obstruct or hinder any of the said Officers in the Execution of the Powers and Authorities given to him or them by this or any other Act, for the ascertaining or securing the said Duties upon Candles, the Person or Persons offending therein shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Recital of 11 Geo. 1. Cap. 30.

'IX. And whereas, by an Act made in the eleventh Year of the Reign of his Majesty King *George* the First, intituled, *An Act for more effectual preventing Frauds and Abuses in the Publick Revenues; for preventing Frauds in the Salt Duties, and for giving Relief for Salt used in the curing of Salmon and Cod-fish, in the Year one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, exported from that Part of* Great Britain *called* Scotland; *for enabling the Insurance Companies to plead the General Issue in Actions brought against them; and for securing the Stamp Duties upon Policies of Insurance)*; it was enacted, That if any Chandler, or Maker of Candles for Sale, should begin to work upon, dip, or make any Course or making of Candles, not being Mould Candles, or, in order thereto, should make any of the Preparations therein mentioned, without first making and delivering, or causing to be made and delivered, to the Officer or Officers under whose Survey such Chandler or Maker of Candles for Sale should be, such Declaration in Writing of his, her, or their Intentions to make such Course or Making of Candles, as in the said Act is mentioned: And whereas the said Exception of Mould Candles has been found inconvenient, and has afforded Opportunities for the committing of Frauds on the Revenue, by the secret making of Mould Candles without paying the Duties for the same;' be it further enacted, That if, from and after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, any Chandler or Maker of Candles shall begin to work upon, or make any Course or Making of Mould Candles, or, in order thereto, shall make any of the Preparations in the said Act mentioned, without first making and delivering, or causing to be made and delivered, to the Officer or Officers under whose Survey such Chandler or Maker of Candles shall be, a Declaration in Writing of his, her, or their Intention to make such Course or Making of Mould Candles, and of the particular Hour or Time of the Day or Night when such Course or Making is intended to be begun, and of the true Number and Size of the Moulds he, she, or they intend to fill and draw, and also of the Number of Times he, she, or they intend to fill and draw the same in each Making or Course; every such Chandler or Maker of Candles, on every Failure or Default in all or any of the Particulars before mentioned, or having in or at such Making or Course more or larger Moulds or Candles than shall be mentioned in such Declaration, or filling or drawing the said Moulds a greater Number of Times than shall be mentioned in the said Declaration, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of fifty Pounds; and if, after such Declaration so made as aforesaid, such Making or Course of Candles shall not be begun and proceeded upon at the Hour and Time mentioned in such Declaration, or in three Hours next after such Hour and Time, then every such Declaration shall be, and is hereby declared to be, null and void.

From Aug. 1, 1784, every Candlemaker who shall begin a Course of Mould Candles, or make Preparations for the same, without delivering a written Declaration to the proper Officer of such his Intention, shall forfeit 50 l.

From Aug. 1, 1784, Commissioners of Excise, &c. not to compound with any Persons for making Candles for private Use.

'X. And whereas, by the Statutes now in Force for imposing Duties upon all Candles made in *Great* '*Britain*, the Commissioners of Excise, or other Persons by them respectively appointed for that Purpose, 'are authorised to compound and agree with such Persons as shall make Candles, not to sell or to make any 'Profit thereof, but to be consumed in their own private Houses only, at a certain Rate or Payment for 'every Head which, at any Time or Times during the Continuance of such Composition, shall be of the 'Family of such Persons respectively, as in and by the said Statutes is particularly directed and required: 'And whereas great Frauds have been, and are now frequently practised by means of such Compositions, 'and great Quantities of Candles have been privately disposed of and sold by such Compounders, to the 'manifest Injury of the Revenue and the fair Trader;' for Remedy thereof, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, all the Powers and Authorities, to the Commissioners of Excise or other Persons by all or any of the said Acts given, to compound and agree with any Person or Persons for the Duties on Candles by any such Persons made, or to be made, shall cease and determine; any Thing in any of the said Statutes, or in either of them, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

All Compounders shall, on or before Aug. 10, 1784, make Entries of all such Candles as they were possessed of on Aug. 1. on Forfeiture of 50 l. and the unentered Candles; and, within six Days after, shall pay the Duties, &c.

XI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person or Persons who hath or have already made Composition or Agreement for the Duties on Candles by them respectively made, or to be made, shall, on or before the tenth Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, make true and particular Entries of all such Candles as they, or any of them, or any other Person or Persons in Trust for them, or any of them, were possessed of, on the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, at the Office of Excise, within the Limits of which they shall respectively inhabit, upon Pain of forfeiting the Sum of fifty Pounds, and also all the Candles of which no such Entry shall be made; and within six Days after he, she, or they shall have made or ought to have made, such Entry as aforesaid, shall pay down for the said Candles the several Duties chargeable upon Candles, or, in Default thereof, shall forfeit and lose double the Value of the said Candles; and that the Houses, Out-houses, and other Places belonging to such Compounders, from and after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, shall and are hereby made liable to the Survey of the Officers for the Duties on Candles, in the same Manner, and under the same

Rules,

Rules, and under the same Fines and Penalties for Refusal, as Persons making Candles for Sale are liable.

'XII. And whereas it may have happened that, in pursuance of the Powers by the said before recited 'Statutes given, the Officers appointed by the Commissioners of Excise for that Purpose, may, after the 'first Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, have made or renewed Compositions, and 'the Money payable for the same may have been received by such Officers: Now, to prevent all Con-'fusion,' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all such Compositions as shall have been so made, renewed, or agreed to be made, after the first Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, shall be, and are hereby declared null and void; and all such Sums of Money as shall have been received by the said Officers, from the Persons so making or renewing their Compositions as aforesaid, shall, and the same are hereby directed and required to be returned to the Person and Persons respectively, who shall have paid the same; any Thing in the said former Acts to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

All Compositions made, &c. after May 1, 1784, shall be void, and the Money returned to the Compounders.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, in relation to the said Duties upon Candles, shall be sued for, levied, and recovered, or mitigated, by such Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, is or may be recovered or mitigated by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* respectively; and that one Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall discover, inform, or sue for the same.

Penalties and Forfeitures how to be recovered and applied.

XIV. And be it further enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies arising by the said additional Duties by this Act imposed upon Candles (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted) shall, from Time to Time, be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*, separate and apart from all other Duties; and the said Money so paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid, shall be a Fund for the Payment of the several Annuities, and all such other Charges and Expences, as are directed to be paid and payable pursuant to an Act of this present Session of Parliament (intituled, *An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by Way of Annuities, and for establishing a Lottery*).

Duties to be paid into the Exchequer.

How to be applied.

XV. And be it further enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action, Suit, or Prosecution, shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, such Action, Suit, or Prosecution, shall be brought or commenced within three Months next after the Thing done, and shall be laid in the proper County; and the Defendant or Defendants may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence, at any Trial to be had thereupon; and if a Verdict pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs become nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their Action, Suit, or Prosecution, or Judgment be given against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him, her, or them, against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

Limitation of Actions.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

CAP. XII.

An Act to enable the Governor and Company of the Bank of *Scotland* further to increase the Capital Stock of the said Company.

Preamble.

Recital of an Act of the Scottish Parliament.

'WHEREAS by an Act of the Parliament of *Scotland*, made in the Year one thousand six hundred 'and ninety-five, intituled, *An Act for erecting a Bank in* Scotland, a Joint Stock, amounting to the 'Sum of twelve hundred thousand Pounds *Scots* Money was allowed to be raised by the Company thereby 'established for carrying on and managing a Publick Bank; and certain Persons therein mentioned were 'authorised to appoint a Book for receiving the Subscriptions of such Persons as were willing to become 'Adventurers in the said Joint Stock: And by the said Act it was declared, That one thousand Pounds 'Scots should be the lowest, and twenty thousand Pounds *Scots* the highest Sum which any Person should 'be allowed to subscribe: And by the said Act it was also declared, That all and every the Persons sub-'scribing and paying to the said Stock as aforesaid, should be one Body Politick and Corporate, by the 'Name of *The Governor and Company of the Bank of* Scotland; under which Name they should have per-'petual Succession, and should have a Common Seal: And by the said Act it was directed, That, within 'three Months after the aforesaid Subscriptions should be ended, the Persons in the said Act named, or 'any two of them, should appoint a certain Day, and make due Intimation of the same, that such and 'so many of the Adventurers, and none other, as should each of them have subscribed for one thousand 'Pounds or upwards in the said Book of the Joint Stock, might elect and chuse, by a Majority of 'Votes, which were to be given, one Vote for every one thousand Pounds Share of the Stock, a fit 'Person of the Subscribers who had subscribed for himself at least for eight thousand Pounds, to be Go-'vernor of the said Bank; and another fit Person of the Subscribers, who should have subscribed for 'himself at least for six thousand Pounds, to be Deputy Governor of the said Bank; and also twenty-'four other fit Persons, who should have subscribed each of them for himself at least for three thousand 'Pounds in the said Joint Stock, to be Directors of the said Bank: And certain other Rules and Regu-'lations were thereby prescribed, for the better managing and ordering the Affairs of the said Bank; 'and, in pursuance of the aforesaid Act, the said Bank was soon after established, and has ever since 'continued: And whereas, by an Act of the Parliament of *Great Britain*, passed in the fourteenth 'Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to enable the Governor and Company of the Bank 'of Scotland to increase the Capital Stock of the said Company*, it was enacted, That within one Month

Act 14 Geo. 3. Cap. 32. recited.

'after

'after the passing of the said Act, or as soon after as might be, the Court of Ordinary Directors of the 'said Bank should appoint a Book to be opened and kept at the Office of the said Bank of *Scotland*, 'for receiving Subscriptions for an additional Capital or Joint Stock, to the Extent of twelve hundred 'thousand Pounds *Scots*, or one hundred thousand Pounds Sterling Money, and no more; in which 'Book every Person or Persons possessed of a Share or Shares of the Original Capital Stock of the said 'Bank of *Scotland* should be intitled to subscribe for as much of the said New or Additional Stock as he, 'she, or they should be possessed of, of the Old or Original Stock at the Time of his, her, or their sub-'scribing, and no more, or for a lesser Number of Shares thereof, if such Person or Persons should so 'think proper: And by the said Act it was further declared, That no Proprietor should hold more than 'twenty Shares of the Old Stock, or more than forty Shares of the Old and New together: And it 'was also by the said Act further declared, That after the additional Capital should be completed, no 'Proprietor should be elected Governor, unless he had, upon the Original and New Stock together, paid 'in the Sum of sixteen thousand Pounds *Scots*; nor Deputy Governor, unless he had, upon the Original 'and New Stock together, paid in twelve thousand Pounds *Scots*; nor Director, unless he had, upon the 'Original and New Stock together, paid in six thousand Pounds *Scots*; and that from and after the said 'Period, no Proprietor should be intitled to give his Vote in the Election of a Governor, Deputy Go-'vernor, or Director, or in any Question in any General Meeting, who was not possessed of two thou-'sand Pounds *Scots* of Old or New Stock, or Old and New Stock together, and who had not actually 'paid in the said two thousand Pounds; and that every Proprietor should have a Vote for each two thou-'sand Pounds which he had actually paid in: Provided always, That no Proprietor should ever be in-'titled to more than twenty Votes: And certain other Rules and Regulations were by the said Act pre-'scribed, for the better managing and ordering the Affairs of the said Bank: And whereas it would 'greatly tend to the Advancement of Commerce, and be otherways highly beneficial and expedient, 'That the Capital Stock of the said Bank should be still further increased, so as not to exceed in the 'Whole the Sum of three million six hundred thousand Pounds *Scots* Money, or three hundred thou-'sand Pounds Sterling:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That within one Month after the passing of this Act, or as soon after as may be, the Court of Ordinary Directors of the said Bank shall appoint a Book to be opened and kept at the Office of the said Bank of *Scotland*, for receiving Subscriptions for an additional Capital or Joint Stock, to the Extent of twelve hundred thousand Pounds *Scots*, or one hundred thousand Pounds Sterling Money, and no more; in which Book every Person or Persons possessed of two or more Shares of the present Capital Stock of the said Bank of *Scotland*, shall be intitled to subscribe for a proportional Part of the said New or Additional Stock, corresponding to the Shares so possessed by such Person or Persons at the Time of his, her, or their subscribing, and no more; that is to say, That each Proprietor holding two Shares of the present Capital Stock, shall be intitled to subscribe for one Share of the New Additional Stock, and no more; and so on, in Proportion.

A Subscription to be opened for raising an additional Capital of 100,000 l. Sterling, by the present Proprietors.

'II. And, in order that no Person or Persons possessed of Stock in the said Bank of *Scotland* may be 'deprived of the Benefit hereby intended them;' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall be in the Power of every Proprietor of the present Capital Stock of the said Company, by a Writing under his, her, or their Hands, to authorise any other Person he, she, or they shall think proper, to subscribe for him, her, or them; and the Subscription of the Person so authorised shall be equally effectual as if the Proprietor who gives such Authority had subscribed with his, her, or their Hands.

Proprietors may subscribe by Proxy.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Privilege and Preference of subscribing to the New or Additional Stock hereby given to the Proprietors of the present Capital Stock of the said Bank, shall be limited to three Months from the Time of opening the Subscription Book above mentioned; and after the Expiration of the said Term, in case any Share or Shares of the said New or Additional Stock shall not have been subscribed for, the said Subscription Book shall be shut, and a General Meeting of the Proprietors called, upon such Notice as a Court of Ordinary Directors shall think fit; at which Meeting the Share or Shares not subscribed for, shall be sold to the highest Bidder, provided such Bidder be a Proprietor of the present Capital Stock of the said Bank, or be authorised and impowered to purchase for a Person who is a Proprietor of the said Capital Stock, by a Writing under his, her, or their Hands.

Time limited for Subscription.

How Shares unsubscribed for are to be disposed of.

IV. And be it further enacted, That in case any Premium or Gain be received upon or by the said Sale or Sales, the same shall be applied for the Benefit of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *Scotland*.

Gain on Sales to be applied to the Use of the Bank.

V. And be it further enacted, That if any Share or Shares of the New Stock shall not be sold at the said General Meeting of Proprietors, then, and in that Case, the Subscription Book shall be immediately again opened; and it shall be in the Power of any Person to subscribe for such a Number of Shares as he shall choose.

If the Shares are not all disposed of, a Subscription to be again opened.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to the Majority of a General Meeting of the said Proprietors to call for the Whole or any Part of the New or Additional Stock to be subscribed for, in Manner above directed, at such Times and in such Proportions as they shall think proper: Provided always, That no Subscriber shall be called upon to pay up more than his just Proportion of one hundred thousand Pounds Sterling, the Amount of the New Stock corresponding to the Number of Shares subscribed for by him; but it shall not be in the Power of any Subscriber to pay up either the Whole or any Part of the New Additional Stock, until the same shall be called for by a Majority of a General Meeting of Proprietors.

General Meeting of Proprietors may call for New Stock to be subscribed for.

No Proprietor of New Stock to draw a Dividend till his Call is paid in.

VII. And be it further enacted, That no Subscriber of New Stock shall be intitled to draw any Part of a Dividend either upon his Old or New Stock, until he has paid his Proportion of any Call of Stock that has been ordered by a Majority of a General Meeting of Proprietors; and each Subscriber of New Stock failing to pay his Proportion of such Call, shall be charged with the legal Interest upon it until the same be paid, and shall have no Vote at Elections or General Meetings while the same remains unpaid.

Court of Session to issue Letters of Horning against Persons failing to pay in their Calls.

VIII. And it is hereby enacted, That a Certificate under the Hand of the Accountant of the said Bank, certifying that a Call or Calls have not been paid by any of the Persons who have subscribed themselves to the said New Stock, or by any of the Persons for whom any other Person impowered as aforesaid has subscribed to the said Stock, shall, when produced with this Act to the Court of Session, be a sufficient Warrant to the said Court for issuing Letters of Horning against such Person or Persons for the Call or Calls unpaid by them at the Instance or Suit of the Treasurer of the said Bank.

Qualification of Governor, &c.

IX. And be it further enacted, That, after the New Additional Stock has been completely paid in, no Proprietor shall be elected Governor, unless he be possessed of twenty-four thousand Pounds *Scots*; nor Deputy Governor, unless he be possessed of eighteen thousand Pounds *Scots*; nor Director, unless he be possessed of nine thousand Pounds *Scots* of the Stock of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *Scotland*.

Qualification of Voters.

X. And be it further enacted, That after the said New Additional Stock has been completed in the Manner above directed, no Proprietor shall be intitled to give his Vote in the Election of a Governor, Deputy Governor, or Directors, or in any Question in any General Meeting, who is not possessed of three thousand Pounds *Scots* of Stock, and who has not actually paid in the said three thousand Pounds *Scots*; and that every Proprietor shall have a Vote for each three thousand Pounds *Scots*, which he has actually paid in: Provided always, that no Proprietor shall ever be intitled to more than twenty Votes.

Restriction in the former Acts repealed.

'XI. And whereas that Part of the aforesaid Act of the Parliament of *Scotland* which declared, That 'twenty thousand Pounds *Scots* should be the highest Sum which any one Person should be allowed to 'subscribe; and that Part of the aforesaid other Act of the fourteenth of his present Majesty, which pro- 'vided, That no Proprietor should hold more than twenty Shares of the Old Stock, or more than forty 'Shares of the Old and New together, have been found by Experience to be productive of no good Conse- 'quence, but, on the contrary, to be attended with great Inconvenience;' be it therefore further enacted, That those Parts of the said two before mentioned Acts be, and the same are hereby repealed; and that, in Time to come, any Person or Persons may hold, in his, her, or their Name, such a Number of Shares of Stock as he, she, or they may choose to hold or acquire: Provided always, as above mentioned, That no Proprietor shall ever be intitled to more than twenty Votes, either in the annual Election of Governor, Deputy Governor, and Directors, or in any Question whatever that may occur or be made the Subject of Discussion at any General Meeting of Proprietors.

Former Acts confirmed, except where altered by this Act.

XII. And it is hereby provided and declared, That the said Act of the Parliament of *Scotland* in the Year sixteen hundred and ninety-five, excepting so far as the same is altered by the said other Act of the fourteenth of his present Majesty; and also the said Act of the fourteenth of his present Majesty, shall remain in full Force in all Points, excepting in so far as the same is altered by this Act.

Publick Act.

XIII. And, lastly, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be deemed a Publick Act; and shall be judicially taken Notice of by all Judges, Justices, and others whatsoever, without specially pleading the same.

CAP. XIII.

An Act for appointing and enabling Commissioners further to examine, take, and state the publick Accounts of the Kingdom.

"Preamble, reciting Acts 20 *Geo.* III. Cap. 54; 21 *Geo.* III. Cap. 45; 22 *Geo.* III. Cap. 50; and 23 *Geo.* "III. Cap. 68. The former Commissioners appointed to examine and state the publick Accounts of the "Kingdom. The recited Acts to continue in Force after *July* 22, 1784. No Commissioner to hold a "Civil Office of Profit during Pleasure under his Majesty. Any three of the Commissioners to be sworn "before the Chancellor of the Exchequer, &c. The said three Commissioners to administer the Oath "to the rest. Lords of the Treasury may pay 2,000*l.* to the Order of Commissioners. Executors of "Accountants to attend Commissioners, and execute their Orders. This Act to continue for one Year "from *July* 22, 1784."

CAP. XIV.

An Act to enable the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury to compound a Debt due to the Crown from *Francis Dixon* Esquire, deceased, and his Sureties; and for vesting his Estates in Trustees; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

CAP. XV.

An Act for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor belonging to several Parishes within the Town of *Shrewsbury*, and the Liberties thereof, in the County of *Salop*.

CAP. XVI.

An Act to discontinue the Petty Custom on Aliens Goods imported into *Great Britain*, and the Duty of *One per Centum* on Goods exported to, or imported from the *Mediterranean Seas* in unqualified Ships; and for repealing so much of an Act passed in the fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty as enacts, that no Part of the Old Subsidy shall be drawn back upon Goods exported to the *British* Colonies or Plantations in *America*.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS several Duties and Restrictions imposed by various Acts of Parliament upon Merchandize, are, by the Alteration of the Trade now carried on between this Kingdom and foreign States, in some Cases become an unnecessary Burthen upon Commerce, without producing any real Advantage to the publick Revenue; and it is expedient that they should not be any longer continued:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the twentieth Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, the Duty commonly called *The Petty Custom*, imposed by an Act made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *A Subsidy granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandize exported and imported*, or by the Rules thereto annexed, and all other additional Duties imposed by any Act of Parliament upon the Goods of Aliens or Strangers born, over and above the Duties payable by natural-born Subjects, except as herein after is provided, shall cease, determine, and be no longer paid or payable; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

From Aug. 20, 1784, the Petty Custom Duty on Aliens Goods to cease.

II. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That this Act shall not extend, or be construed to extend to repeal, or anywise alter the Duties due and payable by any Act of Parliament, upon Goods imported into, or exported from, this Kingdom, in any foreign Ship or Vessel, nor to the Duties of Package and Scavage, or any Duties granted by Charter to the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London*.

To what Duties this Act shall not extend.

'III. And, the better to prevent the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens from being fraudulently injured,' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Merchant, or other, passing any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes, inwards or outwards, shall by himself, or his known Servant, Factor, or Agent, subscribe one or more Bill or Bills of Entry, whether such Goods are on Alien or *British* Account, and, if required, make Oath of the same before the Officer appointed to receive the said Duties (who is authorised by the Charter granted to the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens to administer the same); and no Entry on Alien Account shall be permitted by the Officer of the Customs to pass, or the Goods to be delivered, unless the Signature or Mark of the City's Collector, or his Deputy, appears on the Face of such Warrant; and if any Goods entered on *British* Account, which are (*bona fide*) Aliens Property, the Merchant or others entering the same shall forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, in the Name of the Officer or Collector appointed to receive the said Dues in Behalf of the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens; and the Damages so to be recovered shall be paid into the Chamber of *London*, for the Use of the said Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens.

Regulations relative to the Export and Import of Merchandize.

No Goods to be entered on British Account which are Aliens Property, on Penalty of 50*l*.

IV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twentieth Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, no Part of the Duties, commonly called *The Impost one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine*, and *The Impost one thousand seven hundred and eight-two*, imposed by two Acts of Parliament made in the nineteenth and twenty-second Years of his Majesty's Reign, for granting additional Duties upon the Produce of the several Duties under the Management of the respective Commissioners of the Customs and Excise in *Great Britain*, so far as the same hath been, or shall be paid or payable upon the Aliens Duty, chargeable for any Goods imported into this Kingdom in any Ship or Vessel, shall be repaid, or drawn back, upon the Exportation of such Goods, any Thing in the said recited Act, or any other Act, to the contrary notwithstanding.

From Aug. 20, 1784, no Part of the Impost 1779, nor of the Impost 1782, payable upon Aliens Duty, shall be drawn back on Exportation.

V. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twentieth Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, the Duty of *One per Centum*, commonly called *The Mediterranean Duty*, which, by an Act made in the thirteenth and fourteenth Years of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for preventing Frauds, and regulating Abuses, in his Majesty's Customs*, was granted upon Goods exported from this Kingdom, to any Port or Place of the *Mediterranean Sea*, beyond the Port of *Malaga*, or imported from thence, to any Port of this Kingdom, in any Ship or Vessel which is not qualified as by the said Act is prescribed and directed, shall cease, determine, and be no longer paid or payable.

From Aug. 20, 1784, the Mediterranean Duty, granted by 13 and 14 Car. 2. Cap. 11. shall cease.

VI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said twentieth Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, so much of an Act of Parliament made in the fourth Year of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting certain Duties in the British Colonies and Plantations in America; for continuing, amending, and making perpetual, an Act passed in the sixth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, (intituled,* An Act for the better securing and encouraging the Trade of his Majesty's Sugar Colonies in *America*); *for applying the Produce of such Duties, and of the Duties to arise by virtue of the said Act, towards defraying the Expences of defending, protecting, and securing the said Colonies and Plantations; for explaining an Act made in the twenty-fifth Year*

From Aug. 20, 1784, Part of 4 Geo. 3. Cap. 15. repealed.

of the Reign of King Charles *the Second (intituled,* An Act for the Encouragement of the *Greenland* and *Eastland* Trades, and for the better securing the Plantation Trade); *and for altering and disallowing several Drawbacks on Exports from this Kingdom, and more effectually preventing the clandestine Conveyance of Goods to and from the said Colonies and Plantations, and improving and securing the Trade between the same and* Great Britain; as enacts, That no Part of the Rate or Duty commonly called *The Old Subsidy*, shall be repaid or drawn back for any Goods of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of *Europe*, or the *East Indies*, which shall be exported from this Kingdom, to any *British* Colony or Plantation in *America* (Wines, White Callicoes, and Muslins, only excepted), shall be and the same is hereby repealed and made void.

CAP. XVII.

An Act for amending and rendering more effectual an Act of the twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor of the Borough of* Dunheved, *otherwise* Launceston, *and Parish of* Saint Mary Magdalen, *in the County of* Cornwall; and for vesting the Aftermowth of certain Common Lands within the Borough in Trustees, for the Purposes therein mentioned.

CAP. XVIII.

An Act for laying additional Duties upon Paper, Pasteboards, Millboards, and Scaleboards; and for explaining certain Doubts respecting the Duties imposed by an Act made in the twenty-first Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for repealing the present Duties upon Paper, Pasteboards, Millboards, and Scaleboards, made in* Great Britain; *and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof.*

'*Most Gracious Sovereign*,

Preamble. 'WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray your Majesty's publick Expences, 'have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the several additional Rates and 'Duties upon Paper, Pasteboard, Millboard, and Scaleboard, herein after mentioned;' and do therefore most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, to and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Paper, Pasteboard, Millboard, and Scaleboard, which from and after the tenth Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, shall be made in *Great Britain*, over and above all former Duties of Excise, or other Duties already imposed thereupon, by any Act of Parliament, the further Rates and Duties herein after particularly mentioned and described, and classed in the several Tables annexed to this Act; (that is to say),

From Aug. 10, 1784, the following additional Duties shall be paid for all Paper, Pasteboard, Millboard, and Scaleboard, made in Great Britain; videlicet,

Imperial Writing Paper, 3s. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, called *Imperial*, of the Value of two Pounds eleven Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-two Inches by thirty Inches and a Quarter, three Shillings:

Super Royal ditto, 2s. 3d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, called *Super Royal*, of the Value of one Pound eighteen Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of nineteen Inches and a Quarter by twenty-seven Inches and an Half, the Sum of two Shillings and three Pence:

Royal ditto, 1s. 9d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, called *Royal*, of the Value of one Pound nine Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of nineteeen Inches and a Quarter by twenty-four Inches, one Shilling and nine Pence:

Medium ditto, 1s. 6d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, called *Medium*, of the Value of one Pound two Shillings and six Pence *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of seventeen Inches and an Half by twenty-two Inches and an Half, one Shilling and six Pence:

Demy Writing Paper, 1s. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, called *Demy*, of the Value of sixteen Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of fifteen Inches and an Half by twenty Inches, one Shilling:

Thick Post ditto, 9d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, called *Thick Post*, of the Value of thirteen Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of fifteen Inches and a Quarter by nineteen Inches and an Half, nine Pence:

Thin Post ditto, 7d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, called *Thin Post*, of the Value of ten Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of fifteen Inches and a Quarter by nineteen Inches and an Half, seven Pence:

Small Post ditto, 6d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, called *Small Post*, of the Value of seven Shillings and six Pence *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of thirteen Inches and an Half by sixteen Inches and an Half, six Pence:

Fools Cap ditto, 6d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, called *Fools Cap*, of the Value of nine Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of thirteen Inches and an Half by sixteen Inches and three Quarters, six Pence:

Pott ditto, 4d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, called *Pott*, of the Value of six Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of twelve Inches and an Half by fifteen Inches and an Half, four Pence:

For

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Double Atlas*, of the Value of fifteen Pounds *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of fifty-five Inches by thirty-one Inches and an Half, ten Shillings: Double Atlas, for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, 10s. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Demy*, of the Value of twelve Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of fifteen Inches and an Half by twenty Inches, seven Pence: Demy, for ditto, 7d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Copy* or *Bastard*, of the Value of seven Shillings and six Pence *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of sixteen Inches by twenty Inches and a Quarter, four Pence: Copy, for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, 4d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Fools Cap*, of the Value of six Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of thirteen Inches and an Half by sixteen Inches and three Quarters, three Pence: Fools Cap, for ditto, 3d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Little Fools Cap*, of the Value of six Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of thirteen Inches and an Half by seventeen Inches and an Half, three Pence: Little Fools Cap, for ditto, 3d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Pott*, of the Value of four Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of twelve Inches and an Half by fifteen Inches and an Half, two Pence: Pott, for ditto, 2d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Grand Eagle*, or *Double Elephant*, of the Value of four Pounds *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-six Inches and three Quarters by forty Inches, four Shillings: Grand Eagle, for ditto, 4s. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Colombier*, of the Value of two Pounds and ten Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-three Inches and an Half by thirty-four Inches and an Half, three Shillings and six Pence: Colombier, for ditto, 3s. 6d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Atlas*, of the Value of three Pounds *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-six Inches and a Quarter by thirty-four Inches, five Shillings: Atlas, for ditto, (worth 3l.)—5s. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Atlas*, of the Value of two Pounds *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-six Inches and a Quarter by thirty-four Inches, two Shillings and six Pence: Atlas, for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, (worth 2l.)—2s. 6d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Small Atlas*, of the Value of one Pound and ten Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-five Inches by thirty-one Inches, two Shillings and six Pence: Small Atlas, for ditto, 2s. 6d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Imperial*, of the Value of one Pound and ten Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-two Inches by thirty Inches and a Quarter, one Shilling and nine Pence: Imperial, for ditto, 1s. 9d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Super Royal*, of the Value of one Pound and five Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of nineteen Inches and a Quarter by twenty-seven Inches and an Half, one Shilling and six Pence: Super Royal, for ditto, 1s. 6d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Long Royal*, of the Value of one Pound *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-seven Inches and an Half by eighteen Inches, one Shilling: Long Royal for ditto, 1s. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Royal*, of the Value of eighteen Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of nineteen Inches and a Quarter by twenty-four Inches, one Shilling: Royal, for ditto, 1s. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Demy*, of the Value of thirteen Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of seventeen Inches by twenty-two Inches, seven Pence: Demy, for ditto, 7d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Short Demy* or *Crown*, of the Value of nine Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of fourteen Inches by twenty Inches and a Quarter, or of fifteen Inches by twenty Inches, five Pence: Short Demy for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, 5d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain*, for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Large Fan*, of the Value of fourteen Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-three Inches and an Half by twenty Inches and an Half, one Shilling: Large Fan for ditto, 1s. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Small Fan*, of the Value of eleven Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-two Inches and a Quarter by thirteen Inches and a Quarter, nine Pence: Small Fan for ditto, 9d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Writing, or Copper-plate Printing, called *Elephant*, of the Value of fifteen Shillings *per* Ream, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-three Inches by twenty-eight Inches, nine Pence: Elephant, for ditto, 9d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Bank or Bankers Bills or Notes, allowing two Bills or Notes in each Sheet, one Shilling; and so in Proportion for a greater or lesser Number of Bills or Notes in each Sheet: Paper for Bank Notes, &c. 1s. per Ream;

For every Bundle of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Printing, called *Double Demy*, of the Value of one Pound and eighteen Shillings *per* Bundle, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-six Inches by thirty-eight Inches and an Half, one Shilling and nine Pence: Printing Double Demy 1s. 9d. per Bundle;

For

Printing Royal, 1s. 2d. per Bundle;

Printing Royal Inferior, 8d. per Bundle;

Printing Medium, 11d. per Bundle;

Printing Demy Single, 10d. per Bundle;

Printing Demy Inferior, 6d. per Bundle;

Printing Double Crown, 8d. per Bundle;

Double Crown Inferior, 7d. per Bundle;

Printing Single Crown, 8d. per Bundle;

Single Crown Inferior, 5d. per Bundle;

Printing Demy Tiffue, 5d. per Bundle;

Crown Tiffue 3d. per Bundle;

Printing Double Pott, 6d. per Bundle;

Cartridge 7d. per Ream;

SquareCartridge, 8d. per Ream;

Small Cartridge, 6d. per Ream;

Elephant Common, 5d. per Ream;

Sugar Blue, 8d. per Ream;

Sugar Blue, Smaller Size, 6d. per Ream;

Ditto, Demy Size, 5d. per Ream;

Ditto, Crown Size, 5d. per Ream;

Purple Royal 4d. per Ream;

Blue Elephant, 6d. per Ream;

Blue Royal, 8d. per Bundle;

Blue Demy Blotfim, 6d. per Bundle;

Blue Crown Single, 3d. per Bundle;

Royal Hand Thick, 4d. per Ream;

For every Bundle of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Printing, called *Royal*, of the Value of one Pound and four Shillings *per* Bundle, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of nineteen Inches and an Half by twenty-four Inches and a Quarter, or of twenty Inches by twenty-six Inches, one Shilling and two Pence:

For every Bundle of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Printing, called *Royal Inferior*, of the Value of fourteen Shillings *per* Bundle, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of nineteen Inches and an Half by twenty-four Inches and a Quarter, eight Pence:

For every Bundle of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Printing, called *Medium*, of the Value of one Pound *per* Bundle, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of eighteen Inches by twenty-three Inches, eleven Pence:

For every Bundle of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Printing, called *Demy Single*, of the Value of seventeen Shillings *per* Bundle, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of seventeen Inches and an Half by twenty-two Inches, or of nineteen Inches and a Quarter by twenty-one Inches and a Quarter, ten Pence:

For every Bundle of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Printing, called *Demy Inferior*, of the Value of ten Shillings *per* Bundle, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of seventeen Inches and an Half by twenty-two Inches, six Pence:

For every Bundle of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Printing, called *Double Crown*, of the Value of seventeen Shillings *per* Bundle, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty Inches by thirty Inches, eight Pence:

For every Bundle of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Printing, called *Double Crown Inferior*, of the Value of twelve Shillings *per* Bundle, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty Inches by thirty Inches, seven Pence:

For every Bundle of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Printing, called *Single Crown*, of the Value of thirteen Shillings *per* Bundle, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of fifteen Inches by twenty Inches, eight Pence:

For every Bundle of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Printing, called *Single Crown Inferior*, of the Value of eight Shillings *per* Bundle, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of fifteen Inches by twenty Inches, five Pence:

For every Bundle of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Printing, called *Demy Tiffue*, of the Value of eight Shillings *per* Bundle, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of seventeen Inches and an Half by twenty-two Inches, five Pence:

For every Bundle of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Printing called *Crown Tiffue*, of the Value of five Shillings *per* Bundle, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of fifteen Inches by twenty Inches, three Pence:

For every Bundle of Paper made in *Great Britain* for Printing, called *Double Pott*, of the Value of nine Shillings *per* Bundle, and upwards, and not exceeding the Dimensions of seventeen Inches by twenty-five Inches and an Half, six Pence:

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain* called *Cartridge*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-one Inches by twenty-six Inches, seven Pence:

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Square Cartridge*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-four Inches and an Half by twenty-five Inches and an Half, eight Pence:

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Cartridge*, not exceeding the Dimensions of nineteen Inches and a Quarter by twenty-four Inches, six Pence:

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Elephant Common*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-three Inches by twenty-eight Inches, five Pence:

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Sugar Blue*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-one Inches and an Half by thirty-three Inches, eight Pence:

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Sugar Blue, Smaller Size*, not exceeding the Dimensions of eighteen Inches and three Quarters by twenty-seven Inches, six Pence:

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Sugar Blue, Demy Size*, not exceeding the Dimensions of seventeen Inches and an Half by twenty-two Inches, five Pence:

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Sugar Blue, Crown Size*, not exceeding the Dimensions of fifteen Inches by twenty Inches, five Pence:

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Purple Royal*, not exceeding the Dimensions of nineteen Inches and an Half by twenty-four Inches and a Quarter, four Pence:

For every Ream of Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Blue Elephant*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-three Inches by twenty-eight Inches, six Pence:

For every Bundle of Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Blue Royal*, not exceeding the Dimensions of nineteen Inches and an Half by twenty-four Inches and a Quarter, eight Pence:

For every Bundle of Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Blue Demy and Blotfim*, not exceeding the Dimensions of seventeen Inches by twenty-two Inches, six Pence:

For every Bundle of Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Blue Crown Single*, not exceeding the Dimensions of fifteen Inches by twenty Inches, three Pence:

For every Ream of Whited Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Royal Hand Thick*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-four Inches by nineteen Inches and a Quarter, four Pence:

For

For every Bundle of Whited Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Royal Hand*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-four Inches by nineteen Inches and a Quarter, four Pence: Royal Hand, 4d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Whited Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Lumber Hand*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-three Inches by eighteen Inches, four Pence: Lumber Hand, 4d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Whited Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Double Two Pound*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-four Inches by sixteen Inches, three Pence: Double Two Pound, 3d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Whited Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Single Two Pound*, not exceeding the Dimensions of sixteen Inches by eleven Inches, one Penny: Single Two Pound, 1d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Whited Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Middle Hand Double*, not exceeding the Dimensions of thirty three Inches by twenty-one Inches, six Pence: Middle Hand Double, 6d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Whited Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Middle Hand*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-two Inches by sixteen Inches, three Pence: Middle Hand, 3d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Whited Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Small Hand Double*, not exceeding the Dimensions of thirty-two Inches by twenty Inches, four Pence: Small Hand Double, 4d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Whited Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Small Hand*, not exceeding the Dimensions of nineteen Inches and three Quarters by sixteen Inches, two Pence: Small Hand, 2d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Whited Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Couples Pound and Half Pound*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twelve Inches by ten Inches, and of nine Inches by seven Inches and an Half, one Penny: Couples Pound and Half Pound, 1d. per Bundle;

For every Ream of Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Imperial Cap*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-nine Inches by twenty-two Inches, four Pence: Imperial Cap, 4d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Havon Cap*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-four Inches by twenty Inches, three Pence: Havon Cap, 3d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Bag Cap*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-three Inches and an Half by nineteen Inches, two Pence: Bag Cap, 2d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Kentish Cap*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty-one Inches by eighteen Inches, two Pence: Kentish Cap, 2d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Four Pounds*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty Inches by sixteen Inches, two Pence: Four Pounds, 2d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Small Cap*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twenty Inches by fifteen Inches, one Penny: Small Cap, 1d. per Ream;

For every Ream of Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Double Four Pounds*, not exceeding the Dimensions of thirty-three Inches by twenty Inches, four Pence: Double Four Pounds, 4d. per Ream;

For every Bundle of Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Single Two Pounds*, not exceeding the Dimensions of sixteen Inches by eleven Inches, two Pence: Single Two Pounds, 2d. per Bundle;

For every Bundle of Brown Paper made in *Great Britain*, called *Couples Pound and Half Pound*, not exceeding the Dimensions of twelve Inches by ten Inches, and of nine Inches by seven Inches and an Half, one Penny: Couples Pound and Half Pound, 1d. per Bundle;

For every hundred Weight of Pasteboard, Millboard, Scaleboard, and glazed Paper, made in *Great Britain* for Clothiers and Hot-pressers, one Shilling and six Pence; and after those Rates for any greater or less Quantity of such Papers, Pasteboards, Millboards, and Scaleboards, respectively. Pasteboard, Millboard, &c. 1s. 6d. per Hundred Weight.

Which said several Rates and Duties upon the said several Sorts of Paper, and other the Commodities last-mentioned, to be made in *Great Britain*, shall be truly paid by the Makers thereof respectively, according to the Dimensions, Denominations, and Value, in the several Tables annexed, and herein before severally described and expressed. Duties to be paid by the Makers.

'II. And whereas by the said Act, made in the twenty-first Year of his present Majesty's Reign (intituled, *An Act for repealing the present Duties upon Paper, Pasteboards, Millboards, and Scaleboards, made in* Great Britain, *and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof*), several Rates and Duties are imposed upon the several Sorts of Paper made in *Great Britain*, according to the Dimensions, Denominations, and Values expressed in the said Act, and the several Tables thereto annexed; and it is also enacted and declared, That the Values of such Paper made in *Great Britain*, as is to pay Duty *ad valorem*, should, in all Cases, be taken to be so much as such Paper should be worth, to be sold so soon as the same is perfectly made, from Time to Time at *London*, without respect to the Duty to be charged thereupon: And whereas Doubts have arisen, whether such Values shall be taken to be so much as such Paper should be worth inclusive of the Duty payable for the same, or exclusive thereof.' Now, for removing such Doubts, be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the Values of such Paper made in *Great Britain*, expressed in the said Act, and in the several Tables thereto annexed, and also the Values of such Paper made in *Great Britain* as is to pay Duty *ad valorem*, shall, in all Cases, be taken to be so much as such Paper shall be worth, to be sold so soon as the same is perfectly made, from Time to Time, inclusive of the Duty to be charged thereupon by the said Act, and by this Act. Recital of 21 Geo. 3. Cap. 24. The Duty to be included in the Values of the Paper expressed therein.

III. And-

The Powers for levying and recovering the Duties of the recited Act 21 Geo. 3. extended to this Act.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several and respective Duties by this Act imposed upon all Paper, Pasteboard, Millboard, and Scaleboard, made in *Great Britain*, shall, from Time to Time, be raised, received, levied, recovered, and secured, by such Ways and Means, and under such Management, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and with such Power of adjudging and mitigating Penalties and Forfeitures, and with such other Powers, and subject to such Allowances, Drawbacks, Rules, and Directions, and in such Methods, Manner, and Form, as the like Duties granted by an Act of the twenty-first Year of his present Majesty's Reign (intituled, *An Act for repealing the present Duties upon Paper, Pasteboards, Millboards, and Scaleboards, made in* Great Britain, *and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof*), are by that Act to be raised, received, levied, recovered, or secured; and that the said Act, and all the Clauses, Penalties, Forfeitures, Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Matters, and Things, therein contained, for the raising, receiving, levying, recovering, securing, paying, or accounting for the said Duties thereby granted, are and shall be by Force of this Act continued, practised, and put in Execution, for raising, receiving, levying, recovering, securing, paying, and accounting for the Duties upon Paper, Pasteboard, Millboard, and Scaleboard by this Act granted, and making Allowances out of the same, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if they were particularly and at large repeated in this present Act.

New Duties to be liable to the additional Imposts of five per Cent. on the Amount thereof, imposed by the Acts 19 Geo. 3. Cap. 25. 21 Geo. 3. Cap. 17. and 22 Geo. 3. Cap. 66.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said several and respective Rates and Duties herein before granted on Paper, Pasteboard, Millboard, and Scaleboard, made in *Great Britain*, shall be subject and liable to the additional Duties or Imposts of five Pounds *per Centum*, five Pounds *per Centum*, and five Pounds *per Centum*, severally imposed by the Acts respectively made in the nineteenth, twenty-first and twenty-second Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, upon the Produce and Amount thereof; and that such additional Duties or Imposts of five Pounds *per Centum*, five Pounds *per Centum*, and five Pounds *per Centum*, shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid in the same Manner, and under the same Rules, Regulations, Powers, and Authorities, Ways and Means, Penalties and Forfeitures, as the said additional Duties or Imposts are by the said Acts of the nineteenth, twenty-first, and twenty-second Years of his present Majesty's Reign directed to be collected and paid.

Recital of Part of 21 Geo. 3. Cap. 24, relative to sending Paper to be sized, &c.

'V. And whereas in and by the said Act it is provided, That nothing in the said Act contained shall 'extend to hinder any Maker of Paper from sending such Paper from the Mill where made to any other 'Mill, to be sized or finished fit for Use, provided Leave for that Purpose be first obtained in Writing 'from the Commissioners of Excise for the Time being, and that Notice thereof shall have been given 'to the Officer of Excise twenty-four Hours at the least, in order that such Officer may attend and take 'an Account thereof: And whereas the obtaining such Leave in Writing from the Commissioners of 'Excise is unnecessary, and twenty-four Hours Notice to the Officer of Excise is insufficient;' now, for Remedy thereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in the said Act contained shall extend to hinder any Maker of Paper from sending such Paper from the Mill where made to any other Mill to be sized or finished fit for Use, provided Notice thereof shall have been given to the Officer of Excise forty-eight Hours at the least, in order that such Officer may attend and take an Account thereof; and provided such Paper be removed with a proper Certificate from an Officer of Excise, expressing the Quality and Quantity; and when such Paper shall have been so removed to the Mill or Place where the same is to be sized or made fit for Use, the same shall be under the like Directions as to marking and stamping, and all other Matters and Things, as if such Paper had been finished and sized at the Mill where made; and such Paper-maker shall, for the Breach of any of the Directions aforesaid, be subject to the like Penalties as he would have been subject to if the said Paper had not been removed.

Forty-eight Hours Notice to be given to the proper Officer, &c.

Additional Duties upon Paper imported after Aug. 10, 1784: viz.

VI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, to and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon the several Sorts of Paper herein after enumerated, which shall, from and after the said tenth Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, be imported or brought into this Kingdom from foreign Parts, over and above all Customs, Subsidies, and Duties already imposed thereon, the several and respective Duties herein after mentioned; that is to say,

Atlas, 10s. per Ream;
Blue, 8d.
Brown, &c. 4d.
Cartridge, 8d.
Demy, 1s. 9d.
Elephant, 4s.
Imperial, 10s.
Medium, 1s. 6d.
Post, 1s.
Royal, 4s.
ordinary Paper, 6d.

For every Ream of Paper called *Atlas*, ten Shillings:
For every Ream of Paper called *Blue*, eight Pence:
For every Ream of Paper called *Brown*, and *Brown Cap*, or *Whited Brown*, four Pence:
For every Ream of Paper called *Cartridge*, eight Pence:
For every Ream of Paper called *Demy*, one Shilling and nine Pence:
For every Ream of Paper called *Elephant*, four Shillings:
For every Ream of Paper called *Imperial*, ten Shillings:
For every Ream of Paper called *Medium*, one Shilling and six Pence:
For every Ream of Paper called *Post*, one Shilling:
For every Ream of Paper called *Royal*, four Shillings:
For every Ream of ordinary Paper (not included under either of the aforegoing Heads), six Pence:

Pasteboard, Millboard, &c. 1s. 6d. per hundred Weight.

For every hundred Weight Avoirdupoise, of Pasteboard, Millboard, and Scaleboard; and for every hundred Weight of glazed Paper for Clothiers and Hot-pressers, one Shilling and six Pence; and in the like Proportion for any greater or less Quantity:

Duties to be liable to the additional five per Cents. imposed

And the said Duties shall also be subject and liable to an additional Impost or Duty of five Pounds *per Centum*, and five Pounds *per Centum* thereon, which were imposed by two several Acts of Parliament made in

in the nineteenth and twenty-second Years of his Majesty's Reign, for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon the Produce of the several Duties under the Management of the respective Commissioners of the Customs and Excise in *Great Britain*.

by 19 Geo. 3. Cap. 25. and 22 Geo. 3. Cap. 66.

VII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Duties herein before granted upon the Importation of such foreign Paper, shall be under the Management and Direction of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, and shall be paid down in ready Money without any Discount or Deduction whatsoever, and shall not be drawn back upon the Exportation of the same Goods; and the said Duties shall be raised, levied, collected, recovered, and paid, in the Manner and Form, and under such Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, and by such Rules, Ways, and Methods, as the former Duties for such Paper are respectively raised, levied, collected, recovered, and paid (except where any Alteration is made by this Act), as fully, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the several Clauses, Powers, Directions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, in any Act or Acts of Parliament relating thereto, were particularly repeated and again enacted in the Body of this present Act.

Import Duties to be under the Direction of the Commissioners of the Customs, and to be paid in ready Money, &c.

'VIII. And whereas standing Contracts may have been made before the first Day of *July* one thousand 'seven hundred and eighty-four, by Makers of, or Dealers in, Paper, for serving Publick Offices, So-'cieties, or other Persons, with Paper, to be delivered, in point of Time, after the said tenth Day of '*August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four;' it is hereby enacted, That the Persons serving such Paper after the said tenth Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, in pursuance of such former Contracts, shall be allowed to add the Duties hereby charged upon such Paper to the Price thereof, and shall be intitled by virtue of this Act to be paid for the same accordingly.

Persons serving Publick Offices, &c. with Paper in virtue of Contracts preceding July 1, 1784, may, after Aug. 10, add the new Duties to the Price thereof.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies arising by the said additional Duties by this Act imposed upon Paper, Pasteboard, Millboard, and Scaleboard (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted), shall, from Time to Time, be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*, separate and apart from other Duties; and the said Money so paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid, shall be a Fund for the Payment of the several Annuities, and all such other Charges and Expences as are directed to be paid and payable pursuant to an Act of this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for establishing a Lottery.*

Monies arising by the Duties to be paid into the Exchequer. Application thereof.

TABLES mentioned and referred to by this Act.

FIRST TABLE. DENOMINATION.	Value *per* Ream, and upwards.			Not exceeding the Dimensions of		Additional Duty *per* Ream.	
WRITING.	£	s.	d.	Inches.	Inches.	s.	d.
Imperial	2	11	0	22	by 30¼	3	0
Super Royal	1	18	0	19¼	27½	2	3
Royal	1	9	0	19¼	24	1	9
Medium	1	2	6	17½	22½	1	6
Demy	0	16	0	15½	20	1	0
Thick Post	0	13	0	15¼	19½	0	9
Thin Post	0	10	0	15¼	19½	0	7
Small Post	0	7	6	13½	16½	0	6
Fools Cap	0	9	0	13½	16¾	0	6
Pott	0	6	0	12½	15½	0	4

SECOND TABLE. DENOMINATION.	Value *per* Ream, and upwards. £	s.	d.	Not exceeding the Dimensions of Inches.	Inches.	Additional Duty *per* Ream. s.	d.
WRITING or COPPER-PLATE PRINTING.							
Double Atlas	15	0	0	55	by 31½	10	0
Demy	0	12	0	15½	20	0	7
Copy, or Baſtard	0	7	6	16	20¼	0	4
Fools Cap	0	6	0	13½	16½	0	3
Littris Fools Cap	0	6	0	13½	17½	0	3
Pott	0	4	0	12½	15½	0	2
Grand Eagle, or Double Elephant	4	0	0	26¾	40	4	0
Colombier,	2	10	0	23½	34½	3	6
Atlas	3	0	0	26½	34	5	0
Ditto	2	0	0	26¼	34	2	6
Small Atlas	1	10	0	25	31	2	6
Imperial	1	10	0	22	30½	1	9
Super Royal	1	5	0	19¼	27½	1	6
Long Royal	1	0	0	27½	18	1	0
Royal	0	18	0	19¼	24	1	0
Demy	0	13	0	17	22	0	7
Short Demy, or Crowns	0	9	0	14 or 15	20¼ or 20	0	5
Large Fan	0	14	0	23½	20½	1	0
Small Fan	0	11	0	22¼	13½	0	9
Elephant	0	15	0	23	28	0	9
Paper for Bank or Bankers Bills or Notes, allowing two Bills or Notes in each Sheet, and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſſer Number of Bills or Notes in each Sheet						1	0
THIRD TABLE. PRINTING.						Additional Duty *per* Bundle.	
Double Demy	1	18	0	26	38½	1	9
Royal	1	4	0	19½ or 20	24½ or 26	1	2
Royal Inferior	0	14	0	19½	24¼	0	8
Medium	1	0	0	18	23	0	11
Demy Single	0	17	0	17½ or 19¼	22 or 21¼	0	10
Demy Inferior	0	10	0	17½	22	0	6
Double Crown	0	17	0	20	30	0	8
Double Crown Inferior	0	12	0	20	30	0	7
Single Crown	0	13	0	15	20	0	8
Single Crown Inferior	0	8	0	15	20	0	5
Demy Tiſſue	0	8	0	17½	22	0	5
Crown Tiſſue	0	5	0	15	20	0	3
Double Pott	0	9	0	17	25½	0	6
FOURTH TABLE. ORDINARY and COLOURED.						Additional Duty *per* Ream.	
Cartridge				21	26	0	7
Cartridge Square				24½	25½	0	8
Cartridge				19¼	24	0	6
Elephant Common				23	28	0	5
Sugar Blue				21½	33	0	8
Sugar Blue, Smaller Size				18¾	27	0	6
Sugar Blue, Demy Size				17½	22	0	5
Sugar Blue, Crown Size				15	20	0	5
Purple Royal				19½	24¼	0	4
Blue Elephant				23	28	0	6
						Per Bundle.	
Blue Royal				19½	24¼	0	3
Blue Demy and Bloſſom				17	22	0	6
Blue Crown Single				15	20	0	3

FIFTH TABLE. DENOMINATION.	Not exceeding the Dimensions of		Additional Duty *per* Ream.
WHITED BROWNS, and BROWNS.	Inches.	Inches.	*s.* *d.*
Royal Hand Thick	24	by 19¼	0 4 *Per* Bundle.
Royal Hand	24	19½	0 4
Lumber Hand	23	18	0 4
Double Two Pound	24	16	0 3
Single Two Pound	16	11	0 1
Middle Hand Double	33	21	0 6
Middle Hand	22	16	0 3
Small Hand Double	32	20	0 4
Small Hand	19¾	16	0 2
Couples Pound and Half Pound	12 and 9	10 and 7½	0 1 *Per* Ream.
Imperial Cap	29	22	0 4
Havon Cap	24	20	0 3
Bag Cap	23½	19	0 2
Kentish Cap	21	18	0 2
Four Pounds	20	16	0 2
Small Cap	20	15	0 1
Double Four Pounds	33	20	0 4 *Per* Bundle.
Single Two Pounds	16	11	0 2
Couples Pound and Half Pound	12 and 9	10 and 7½	0 1 *Per* Hundred Weight.
Pasteboard, Millboard, and Scaleboard, and Glazed Paper for Clothiers and Hot Pressers			1 6

CAP. XIX.

An Act to revive and continue an Act made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, *for encouraging the Manufacture of Leather, by lowering the Duty payable upon the Importation of Oak Bark, when the Price of such Bark shall exceed a certain Rate, for a limited Time*; and for extending several Acts of Parliament relative to the Manufacture of Leather, to that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS the Law herein after mentioned hath by Experience been found useful and beneficial, and is expired;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That an Act made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for encouraging the Manufacture of Leather, by lowering the Duty payable upon the Importation of Oak Bark, when the Price of such Bark shall exceed a certain Rate, for a limited Time*), which was to continue in Force for five Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; which Act was by another Act, made in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, continued for the further Term of five Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; shall be revived, and the same is hereby revived, and shall continue and be in Force for the further Term of five Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

12 Geo. 3. Cap. 50, revived,

and continued for five Years.

'II. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the ninth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen *Anne* (intituled, *An Act for laying certain Duties upon Hides and Skins tanned, tawed, or dressed and upon Vellum and Parchment, for the Term of thirty-two Years, for prosecuting the War, and other her Majesty's most necessary Occasions*); which said Act hath, by another Act made in the third Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the First, been made perpetual to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors for ever, but subject to Redemption by Parliament; it is by the first-mentioned Act, among other Things, recited, That in the first Year of the Reign of King *James* the First, of happy Memory, a good and wholesome Statute was made *concerning Tanners, Shoemakers, Curriers, and other Artificers in Leather*, wherein ample Provision was made for the true and well tanning, currying, and working of

Recital of 9 Anne, Cap. 18.

1 Jac. 1. Cap. 22

'Leather, and for and concerning the buying and selling of Leather, red and unwrought, in open Fairs 'and Markets, and for such other Matters and Things, relating to Leather, as in the said Statutes are 'plainly and largely expressed, the due Execution whereof hath been and is of great Importance to the 'publick Good and Service of this Realm, and will very much contribute to the ascertaining and Col- 'lection of the Duties by this Act intended to be granted; and it is thereby enacted, That all Mayors, 'Bailiffs, and other Head Officers for the Time being, in the several Cities, Boroughs, and Market 'Towns of this Realm, and the respective Lords of Liberties, Fairs, and Markets, and the Masters and 'Wardens of the several Companies in the said Act expressed, and all Tanners, Curriers, Shoemakers 'and other Artificers, and all and every other Person and Persons whatsoever, who are or ought to be 'concerned in the Execution of the said Statute, or give Obedience thereunto, shall (under such Pains, 'Penalties, and Forfeitures, as are therein severally expressed) duly execute, observe, and comply with 'the same Statute, and all the Clauses, Matters, and Things therein contained, in relation to the tann- 'ing, dressing, making, buying, selling, trying, sealing, registering, or other Matters concerning Leather, 'other than such as have been altered by any Law or Statute since that Time made and now in Force: 'And whereas Doubts have been made whether the before-recited Clause, and so much of the said Act 'of King *James* the First as is therein mentioned and re-enacted, does extend to that Part of the United 'Kingdom of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, and by means whereof the Duties upon Leather in that Part 'of the said United Kingdom are greately lessened and impaired, by reason of Persons who use the Art 'or Mystery of Tanning of Leather, at the same Time exercising the Craft or Mystery of Shoemakers, 'Curriers, or other Cutters of Leather, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the before-mentioned 'and in Part recited Act of King *James* the First: Therefore, for the putting an End to such Doubts for 'the future, and for the better and more effectually securing the Duties due and payable to his Majesty 'upon all Hides and Skins tanned and dressed in that Part of the said United Kingdom,' be it declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of the said Act of the first Year of the Reign of King *James* the First, as is recited and re-enacted in the before-mentioned Act of the ninth Year of the Reign of Queen *Anne*, does, and always did, extend to all and every Part of the said United Kingdom; and that no Person or Persons using or exercising the Mystery or Trade of Tanning of Leather, by himself, or by any other Person or Persons whatsoever, shall, during the Time that he shall so use the said Mystery or Trade of a Tanner, occupy, exercise, or use the Craft or Mystery of a Shoemaker, Currier, Butcher, or of any other Artificer using or exercising the Cutting or Working of Leather, upon Pain to forfeit and lose all and every such Hide and Hides, Skin and Skins, so by them, or any of them, wrought or tanned during the Time that he shall use or exercise the Mystery, Trade, or Craft of Tanning, or the just Value thereof, and the further Sum of fifty Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*; and that so much of the aforesaid Act of the first Year of the Reign of King *James* the First as is recited and re-enacted in the before-mentioned Act of the ninth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, shall be construed and taken to be, and is hereby declared to enure and extend to all and every Part of the said United Kingdom of *Great Britain*, in as full and ample Manner, Form, and Effect, to all Intents and Purposes (except such Part thereof as has been altered by any Law or Statute since that Time made and now in Force), as if the said Act of the first Year of the Reign of King *James* the First, and every Clause Matter, and Thing therein contained, was or were herein again particularly repeated and re-enacted; and that all Provosts, Baillies, and all other Chief Officers of Burghs, and Baillies of Royalties, and other Head Officers for the Time being in the several Cities, Burghs, and Market-towns in that Part of the said United Kingdom of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, and all Tanners, Curriers, Shoemakers, and other Artificers, and all and every other Person and Persons whatsoever, who are or ought to be concerned in the Execution of the said Statute, or give Obedience thereunto, shall, under such Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures as are therein severally expressed, duly execute, observe, and comply with the said Statute, and all the Clauses, Matters, and Things therein contained, in relation to the tanning, dressing, making, buying, selling, trying, sealing, registering, or other Matters concerning Leather (other than such as have been altered by any Law or Statute since that Time made and now in Force), as fully and effectually, and with the same Powers and Authorities, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the said Provosts, Baillies, and other Officers last before mentioned, and every of them, had been particularly named and described in the said Act of the first Year of the Reign of his Majesty King *James* the First, herein before recited.

Such Part of 1 Jac. 1. Cap. 22. as is recited in 9 Annæ, Cap. 11. declared to extend to every Part of Great Britain.

CAP. XX.

An Act for altering and amending an Act of the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for appointing Wardens and Assay Masters, for assaying wrought Plate in the Towns of* Sheffield *and* Birmingham; so far as relates to the said Town of *Sheffield*.

Preamble.

Recital of 13 Geo 3. Cap. 52.

'WHEREAS an Act of Parliament was made in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his present Ma- 'jesty, intituled, *An Act for appointing Wardens and Assay Masters, for assaying wrought Plate in the 'Towns of* Sheffield *and* Birmingham; whereby the Assayer of wrought Plate, appointed or to be appointed 'in pursuance thereof, within the said Town of *Sheffield*, is authorised and impowered to demand and take, 'of and from every Person who should bring to the Assay Office belonging to the Company of Guardians 'incorporated by the said Act for the said Town of *Sheffield*, any Piece or Parcel of wrought Plate, to be 'assayed, tried, and marked, such Prices, Sums of Money, or Rewards, as the Assayer shall think fit, not 'exceeding the Sum of one Shilling for every Pound Troy, and so proportionably for every greater or less 'Quantity of Plate assayed and marked: And whereas the said Prices, Sums of Money, or Rewards, al-

'lowed

'lowed to be taken as aforesaid, are inadequate to the Trouble attending the assaying and marking of small 'Pieces of Plate, and insufficient to defray the necessary Expences of the Assay Office established in the said 'Town of *Sheffield*; and it is necessary that greater Prices, Sums of Money, or Rewards, should be allow-'ed to be taken for assaying and marking small Pieces of Plate:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for the Assayer of wrought Plate appointed or to be appointed by virtue of the said Act, within the said Town of *Sheffield*, to ask, demand, take, and receive, of and from all and every Person and Persons who shall from Time to Time bring to the Assay Office within the said Town of *Sheffield*, any small Pieces of wrought Plate to be assayed, tried, and marked, according to the Directions of the said recited Act, such Prices, Sums of Money, or Rewards, as the Company of Guardians of the said Assay Office shall think fit, and shall from Time to Time, at any of their Meetings, ascertain and order to be taken and received, so as such Prices, Sums of Money, or Rewards, do not exceed the Rate of six Pence for the assaying, trying, and marking, any one Dozen of such small Pieces of wrought Plate, such Dozen not exceeding in Weight six Ounces Troy; and that the Prices, Sums of Money, or Rewards, allowed to be taken by the said recited, or this present Act, shall be paid and applied in and towards the Support of the said Assay Office, and towards Payment of any Debt or Debts already or hereafter to be incurred on Account thereof, and of the Expences of obtaining and passing this present Act, in such Manner as the said Company of Guardians shall order and direct; any Thing in the said recited Act to the contrary hereof notwithstanding.

Prices allowed to be taken by this Act for assaying and marking wrought Plate.

'II. And whereas it is by the said recited Act enacted, That if any Working Silversmith, or Dealer in 'wrought Plate, or any Worker or Dealer in any other Metal plated or covered with Silver, shall strike, or 'cause to be struck, any Letter or Letters, upon any Vessel or other Thing, made of Metal, plated or 'covered with Silver, or upon any Metal Vessel, or other Thing, made to look like Silver, such Person or 'Persons so offending shall be subject to the Penalty therein mentioned; and Doubts have arisen whether a 'Manufacturer of Goods plated with Silver can or may strike his Name upon such Goods, without incur-'ring the said Penalty; and by reason of such Doubts the Manufacturers of Goods plated with Silver have 'been deterred from striking their Names upon plated Goods, whereby a proper Distinction betwixt plated 'Goods of the different Manufacturers is prevented, and all Emulation in that Branch of Business is de-'stroyed; to the certain and manifest Prejudice of the said Manufactory:' For obviating such Doubts, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall be lawful for any Manufacturer of Goods plated with Silver within the said Town of *Sheffield*, or within one hundred Miles thereof, to strike, or cause to be struck, upon any Metal Vessel or Thing, plated or covered with Silver, his or her Surname, or, in case of any Partnership, the Name or Firm of such Partnership, and also some Mark, Figure, or Device, to be struck at the End of such Surname, or other Name or Firm; such Mark, Figure, or Device, not being the same, or in Imitation of any Mark, made use of by any Assay Office established by Law for assaying of wrought Plate, without being subject to any Penalty or Forfeiture for so doing; any Thing in the said Act to the contrary hereof notwithstanding.

Manufacturers of plated Goods may strike their Names, together with a Mark, on the Goods, without incurring the Penalty in the Act 13 Geo. 3.

III. Provided nevertheless, That every such Surname, or Name, or Firm, as aforesaid, shall be in plain and legible Characters, and struck with one Punch only; and every such Mark, Figure, or Device, shall, before the same is made use of, be submitted to the Examination of the said Company of Guardians of the said *Sheffield* Assay Office, and be approved of by them at some of their public Meetings, and registered in a Book, to be kept for that Purpose; for which Registry there shall be lawfully demanded and taken, from any Manufacturer of plated Goods on whose Account such Registry shall be made, the Sum of two Shillings and six Pence, and no more.

Names to be in legible Characters; and Marks to be approved of by the Guardians, and registered at the Office.

IV. And be it further enacted and declared, That in case any Manufacturer or Manufacturers of plated Goods within the said Town of *Sheffield*, or within one hundred Miles thereof, shall at any Time hereafter strike any Name, Mark, Figure, or Device, upon his plated Goods, which shall not have been previously registered at the said Assay Office for the said Town of *Sheffield*, or which shall have been previously registered at the said Office by any other Manufacturer of plated Goods, every Person so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay, to the said Wardens, the Sum of one hundred Pounds, to be recovered in like Manner as any Penalty or Forfeiture is, by the said recited Act, authorised or directed to be recovered, and to be applied as any other Money is herein-before directed to be applied.

Manufacturers using a Name or Mark not registered, or belonging to others, to be subject to a Penalty.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Publick Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such, by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons whomsoever, without specially pleading the same.

Publick Act.

CAP. XXI.

An Act for the Preservation and Encouragement of the Hat Manufactory within this Realm, by preventing the Exportation of *British* Hare Skins, *British* Hare Wool, and *British* Coney Wool, and all undressed or untawed *British* Coney Skins, and for preventing any of the said Skins from being stained or dyed; and for the Importation of Goats Hair into this Kingdom, Duty-free.

'WHEREAS *British* Hare Wool, and *British* Coney Wool, are principal Articles used in Hat-'making, and such of these Articles as are of the Growth or Produce of *England*, far excel that of 'any other Country in Quality; by reason whereof, and of the great Excellence to which the Hat Manu-'facture hath been brought in this Kingdom, *English* Hats have had great Preference abroad, and consi-

Preamble.

'derable Quantities of them have been heretofore exported to foreign Markets; but of late several foreign 'States have established Manufactures of this Kind, and, instead of taking from this Kingdom (as hereto- 'fore they have been used to do), they not only detain their own Commodities, which heretofore have been 'usually imported, but they also purchase and take from us our raw *British* Hare Skins, and *British* Coney 'Skins, and *British* Hare Wool, and *British* Coney Wool, which, by the present Laws of this Realm, they 'are at Liberty to do, on paying a trifling Duty on the Exportation thereof, whereby the Hat Manu- 'facture of this Kingdom (on which the Support of many Thousands of *British* Subjects depends) is 'materially injured, and the said foreign Manufactures benefited and supported: And whereas Goats Hair, 'or *Turkey* Goats Wool, is also an Article much used in the Hat Manufacture, great Quantities of it 'have heretofore been imported into this Kingdom, which always paid a Duty of six Pence *per* Pound, 'or thereabouts, on Importation, whereas our Rivals in the Hat Manufacture permit the same to be im- 'ported into their respective Countries Duty-free, by reason whereof only very small Quantities of it 'have lately been imported into this Kingdom: For Remedy and Prevention of those several Evils, and to 'the Intent that the Hat Manufacture of this Kingdom may be preserved and encouraged, by prohibiting 'the Exportation of all *British* Hare Skins, and *British* Hare Wool, and *British* Coney Wool, and all 'undressed or untawed *British* Coney Skins, and by permitting Goats Hare, or *Turkey* Goats Wool, to 'be imported into this Country Duty-free;' may it please your most Excellent Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That no Person or Persons whatsoever, from and after the twentieth Day of *August*, in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, shall directly or indirectly export, transport, ship off, carry or convey, or cause or procure to be exported, transported, shipped off, carried or conveyed, out of or from the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, into any foreign Realm, States, or Dominions, or into any Parts or Places whatsoever beyond the Seas, any *British* Hare Skins, or Parts or Pieces of any such Skins, or *British* Hare Wool, or *British* Coney Wool, or any undressed or untawed *British* Coney Skins, or Parts or Pieces of any such Skins whatsoever; or shall directly or indirectly load, or cause to be loaden, upon any Horse, Cart, or other Cattle or Carriage, or load or lay on board, or cause be to be loaden or laid on board, of or in any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, in any Place or Ports within or belonging to this Realm, any *British* Hare Skins or Parts or Pieces thereof, or any *British* Hare Wool, or *British* Coney Wool, or any undressed or untawed *British* Coney Skins, or any Parts or Pieces of any such Skins, to the Intent or Purpose to export or transport, ship off, carry or convey the same, or cause the same to be exported, transported, shipped off, carried or conveyed out of the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, or out of any Port or Place belonging thereto, or with Intent or Purpose that any Person or Persons whatsoever should so export, transport, ship off, carry or convey the same out of the said Kingdom, or into any foreign Parts or Places whatsoever.

From Aug. 20. 1784, no Person shall export any British Hare Skins, Hare Wool, or Coney Wool, or undressed Coney Skins, or load any Horse or Cart, &c. therewith, in order to export the same.

Penalty on the aforesaid Offences.

II. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Offender and Offenders, Offence and Offences aforesaid, shall be subject and liable to the respective Pains and Penalties and Forfeitures herein after mentioned; (that is to say,) the said *British* Hare Skins, or any Parts or Pieces of any such Skins, and *British* Hare Wool, and *British* Coney Wool, and undressed or untawed *British* Coney Skins, or any Parts or Pieces of any such Skins so exported, transported, shipped off, or carried, conveyed, or loaden, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, shall be forfeited, and the same shall and may be seized and prosecuted by any Officer and Officers of his Majesty's Customs, and the Owner or Proprietor, Shipper or Exporter, of such Goods, shall, for each and every Offence, forfeit five hundred Pounds; and every Master and Mariner of such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, on which such Goods shall be laden, and every Person whatsoever, knowing such Offence, and willingly aiding and assisting therein, shall, for each and every Offence, forfeit and pay forty Pounds.

From Aug. 20, 1784, no Person shall stain or dye any British Hare Skins or Coney Skins, on Forfeiture thereof, with the Machines, &c. and also 20l.

'III. And, inasmuch as the Provisions hereby made for the Preservation of the aforesaid *British* Hare 'Skins and *British* Coney Skins for the Hat Manufactory may be invaded, and in a great Measure ren- 'dered ineffectual, by the staining or dying of such Skins;' for Prevention whereof, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons whatsoever, from and after the said twentieth Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, shall directly or indirectly stain or dye, or cause, procure, suffer, or permit, to be stained or dyed, any *British* Hare Skins, or Parts or Pieces of any such Skins, or any *British* Coney Skins, or Parts or Pieces of any such Skins whatsoever, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, on Forfeiture thereof, together with all and every the Machines or other Utensils wherein any of the aforesaid Skins, or Parts or Pieces of Skins, shall be stained or dyed, together with all the Apparatus to them, and every of them, belonging, to be seized and prosecuted as herein before directed; and that every of the Offender and Offenders therein, and all and every Person and Persons whomsoever aiding and assisting therein, shall forfeit and pay, for every Offence, the Sum of twenty Pounds.

Penalties and Forfeitures how to be recovered and applied.

IV. And it is hereby further enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Penalties and Forfeitures herein before inflicted, shall be one Moiety to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to such Officer or Officers of the Customs who shall sue and prosecute for the same; and shall and may be recovered in the same Manner, and by the same Rules and Regulations, as other Penalties and Forfeitures are recovered by any Act or Acts of Parliament for preventing Frauds in his Majesty's Revenue of the Customs.

Limitation of Actions.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action, Bill, Plaint, Suit, or Information, shall be commenced or prosecuted against any Person for what he shall do in pursuance of this Act, such Action, Bill, Plaint, Suit, or Information, shall be brought and prosecuted in the County where the Cause of Action doth arise, and not in any other County or Place; and the Person so sued shall and may file common Bail, or enter into a common Appearance, and plead the General Issue Not

General Issue.

Guilty;

Guilty, and, upon Issue joined, may give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff or Prosecutor shall become nonsuit, or suffer Discontinuance, or if a Verdict shall pass against him, or if upon Demurrer Judgment pass against him, the Defendant shall recover Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as the Defendant or Defendants hath or have in other Cases by Law. Treble Costs.

'VI. And, for the better Encouragement of the Hat Manufactory of this Kingdom, to the Intent that 'Goats Hair, or *Turkey* Goats Wool, may hereafter be imported into this Country Duty-free,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Duty and Duties, of what Nature or Kind soever, payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, by any Act or Acts of Parliament, for or upon any Goats Hair, or *Turkey* Goats Wool, imported into the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, from and after the said twentieth Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, shall cease and determine, and be no longer paid or payable. After Aug. 20, 1784, Goats Hair may be imported Duty-free.

CAP. XXII.

An Act for enabling Sir *Ashton Lever* to dispose of his Museum, as now exhibited at *Leicester House*, by way of Chance.

CAP. XXIII.

An Act for further continuing, for a limited Time, an Act made in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for preventing certain Instruments from being required from Ships belonging to the United States of* America; *and to give to his Majesty, for a limited Time, certain Powers for the better carrying on Trade and Commerce between the Subjects of his Majesty's Dominions, and the Inhabitants of the said United States.*

[Further continued to *April* 5, 1785.]

CAP. XXIV.

An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Rates and Duties upon Bricks and Tiles made in *Great Britain*; and for laying additional Duties on Bricks and Tiles imported into the same.

'*Most gracious Sovereign*,

'WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament 'assembled, towards raising, by the most easy Means, the necessary Supplies to defray your Ma-'jesty's publick Expences, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the 'several Rates and Duties and Sums of Money herein after mentioned; and do most humbly beseech 'your Majesty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon all Bricks and Tiles made in *Great Britain*, payable and to be paid by the Maker or Manufacturer thereof, the Rates and Duties herein after mentioned; that is to say, Preamble. From Sept. 1, 1784, the following Duties shall be raised upon all Bricks and Tiles made in Great Britain to be paid by the Maker thereof; videlicet,

For and upon all Bricks, by whatsoever Name or Names they now are, or hereafter may be called or known, a Duty of two Shillings and six Pence for every Thousand, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity: For all Bricks, 2s. 6d. per 1000;

For and upon all Tiles, commonly called or known by the Name of *Plain Tiles*, a Duty of three Shillings for every Thousand, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity: Plain Tiles, 3s. per 1000;

For and upon all Tiles, commonly called or known by the Name of *Pan* or *Ridge Tiles*, a Duty of eight Shillings for every Thousand, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity: Pan or Ridge Tiles, 8s. per 1000;

For and upon all Tiles, commonly called or known by the Name of *Paving Tiles*, not exceeding ten Inches square, a Duty of one Shilling and six Pence for every Hundred, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity: Paving Tiles, small, 1s. 6d. per 100;

For and upon all Tiles, commonly called or known by the Name of *Paving Tiles*, exceeding ten Inches square, a Duty of three Shillings for every Hundred, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity: Ditto, large, 3s. per 100;

For and upon all Tiles, other than such as are herein before enumerated and described, by whatsoever Name or Names such Tiles now are or hereafter may be called or known, a Duty of three Shillings for every Thousand, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity. and all other Tiles, 3s. per 1000.

II. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Bricks and Tiles of the several Sorts or Descriptions upon which any Duty is by this Act payable, and which shall be prepared or preparing in the Custody or Possession of any Maker or Manufacturer of Bricks or Tiles respectively, and shall not have been burnt and finished in the Kiln or Clamp on or before the said first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, shall, and are hereby declared to be subject and liable to the several and respective Duties by this Act granted. All Bricks and Tiles in making after Sept. 1, 1784, shall be liable to the Duties.

'III. And

'III. And, for the better ascertaining, charging, collecting, raising, levying, and securing the said 'Rates or Duties by this Act imposed, and preventing Frauds therein,' be it further enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That the Rates or Duties by this Act made payable upon Bricks and Tiles, made or manufactured in *England*, *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, shall be under the Receipt and Management of the Commissioners and Officers of his Majesty's Revenues of Excise in *England* for the Time being; and the Rates or Duties by this Act made payable upon Bricks and Tiles in *Scotland*, shall be under the Receipt and Management of the Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland* for the Time being.

Duties to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, all and every Person and Persons whatsoever, who shall make or manufacture any Bricks or Tiles, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, chargeable with the said Duties by this Act imposed, shall, before he, she, or they, shall begin to make or manufacture any such Bricks or Tiles, give or leave Notice in Writing at the Office of Excise next to the Place or Places where such Bricks or Tiles are intended to be made, of their respective Names and Places of Abode, and of the Sheds, Workhouses, or other Place or Places where such Bricks or Tiles are intended to be made or prepared for making; and as often as such Makers or Manufacturers of Bricks or Tiles shall change their Places of making, manufacturing, and preparing Bricks or Tiles as aforesaid, he, she, or they shall give or leave the like Notice of their respective Names and Places of Abode, and the Sheds, Work-houses, or other Place or Places, where he, she, or they shall respectively intend to make, manufacture, or prepare any such Bricks or Tiles as aforesaid, before they do presume to make, manufacture, or prepare any such Bricks or Tiles, as aforesaid, in any such new or other Place or Places, upon Pain to forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds, for every Neglect or Default in not giving such Notice as aforesaid.

Brick or Tile-makers to give Notice at the next Office of their Names and Places of Abode, &c. before they begin making,

on Forfeiture of 100l.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Bricks or Tiles chargeable with the said Duties by this Act granted, shall be, from Time to Time, taken an Account of, and charged with the said Duties, by the proper Officer of Excise, whilst such Bricks or Tiles shall be in the Operation of drying or hardening in the Field, Shed, or other Place or Places where the same shall be made or prepared, after being turned out of the Moulds, and before removed to the Kiln or Clamp for burning; and if any Maker or Manufacturer of Bricks or Tiles, or his, her, or their Workmen, or other Person or Persons, shall molest, hinder, or obstruct such Officer of Excise, in taking an Account of the Number, Kind, and Qualities of such Bricks or Tiles, in that or any other Stage of the Operation of preparing, making, or finishing such Bricks or Tiles, he, she, or they shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Bricks and Tiles to be charged with the Duties whilst they are drying, and before removed to the Kiln.

Penalty on obstructing Officers.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Officer and Officers of Excise shall, and they are hereby required, in charging the Duties upon Bricks and Tiles as aforesaid, to allow to the respective Makers or Manufacturers thereof, in their Returns or Reports of the several Quantities of Bricks or Tiles, made by such respective Makers or Manufacturers thereof, ten Bricks or Tiles in every Hundred of such Bricks or Tiles respectively, which such Officer or Officers shall charge upon the respective Makers or Manufacturers thereof, when charged in the Field, Shed, or other Place, before burnt; which said Allowance is hereby declared to be a full Compensation for all Waste, Losses, or Damages whatsoever.

Ten in every Hundred to be allowed for Waste, &c.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons who shall make any Bricks or Tiles chargeable with the said Duties by this Act imposed, shall remove, carry, or send away, or cause or suffer to be removed, carried, or sent away, any Bricks or Tiles, to the Kiln, Clamp, or other Place for burning, from or out of the Field, Shed, or other Place where they shall be first put or placed to dry or harden, after being turned out of the Mould, and before the proper Officer of Excise shall have taken an Account thereof, and charged the Duties thereupon, he, she, or they shall forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds for every such Offence; and that all and every the Bricks and Tiles so carried away, and being found in the Possession of any Brickmaker, Tilemaker, or other Trader or Dealer therein, or any Person or Persons for the Use of such Brickmaker or Tilemaker, or Trader or Dealer therein, shall be forfeited, and may be seized, or the Value thereof, and shall and may be recovered, to wit, one Moiety for the Use of his Majesty, and the other Moiety to the Seizer or Informer.

Makers who shall remove Bricks or Tiles to the Kiln before the Officer has charged the Duties, shall forfeit the same, and also 50l.;

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Person or Persons who are or shall be Makers of Bricks or Tiles shall be subject to the Penalty or Forfeiture above imposed for removing Bricks or Tiles, if the proper Officer of Excise shall fail to take an Account thereof, on due Notice given him for that Purpose three Days before such Removal.

except where the Officer shall neglect to take an Account thereof.

IX. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person or Persons making any Bricks or Tiles as aforesaid, shall, from Time to Time, keep such and so many of the said Bricks and Tiles as shall not have been surveyed and taken an Account of by the proper Officers in that Behalf, separate and apart from all other Bricks and Tiles which shall have been surveyed and taken an Account of by such Officers, on Pain to forfeit, for every Neglect or Default therein, the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Brick and Tiles not surveyed, &c. by the proper Officer, to be kept separate from others.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any of the said Makers or Manufacturers of Bricks or Tiles shall fraudulently hide or conceal, or cause to be hid or concealed, any Bricks or Tiles in any Part of the Operation of preparing, making, or finishing the same, with Intent to defraud his Majesty of his just Duties thereon by this Act granted, then, and in every such Case, the Party so offending shall forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds for every such Offence; and all such Bricks or Tiles as shall be found so fraudulently hid or concealed shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise.

Penalty on concealing any Bricks or Tiles while making, in order to defraud his Majesty.

XI. And

Officers may enter the Fields, Sheds, &c. where Bricks or Tiles are making, and take an Account thereof, &c.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Officers of Excise shall, at all Times, be permitted to enter into the Fields, Sheds, and other Places where any Bricks or Tiles shall be preparing or making, and take an Account of the Kinds and Qualities thereof, and shall thereof make a Report or Return to the respective Commissioners of Excise, or such Persons as they respectively shall appoint to receive the same, leaving a true Copy (if demanded) in Writing of such Reports or Charges, under his Hand, with or for the said Maker or Manufacturer of Bricks or Tiles; and such Report or Return shall be a Charge upon every such Maker or Manufacturer of Bricks or Tiles respectively; and if the said Officer shall refuse or neglect to give or leave a true Copy of his Report or Charge at the Time of taking such Account, being demanded as aforesaid, every such Officer, for every such Offence, shall forfeit the Sum of forty Shillings to every such Maker or Manufacturer.

Makers, every six Weeks, to enter, at the proper Office, on Oath, all Bricks and Tiles made by them;

XII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, all and every Maker and Makers of Bricks or Tiles, whereon a Duty is chargeable by this Act, shall, once in every Six Weeks, make a true Entry in Writing at the next Office of Excise, of all such Bricks and Tiles as have been by him, her, or them, severally made within every such six Weeks respectively; which Entries shall contain the just and true Kinds and Quantities thereof, distinguishing the different Sorts under the several and respective Denominations aforesaid; and if such Brickmaker or Tilemaker be not the true Owner of such Goods, or any of them, then and in every such Case he, she, or they, in every such Entry, shall specify the Names and Places of Abode of the Persons who are the Owners thereof, or for whose Account they respectively do make the same, on Pain to forfeit, for every Neglect of such Entry, the Sum of fifty Pounds; which Entry shall be made upon the Oath of the Maker or Makers thereof respectively, or of his, her, or their chief Workman employed, to the best of their Knowledge or Belief, unless he, she, or they, be a known Quaker, and in such Case the solemn Affirmation of a known Quaker to the same Effect shall be taken instead of such Oath; and the Oaths and Affirmations to verify such Entries shall and may be administered by the proper Collector or Supervisor of the District or Division within which such Brickmaker or Tilemaker doth inhabit, without any Fee or Charge whatsoever to be taken for the same. Provided always, That no Person, for the making of such Entries, Oaths, or Affirmations, as are last mentioned, shall be obliged to go or send further than the City or Market Town where his, or her Bricks or Tiles are made, or the next City or Market Town to the Place of making the same.

But not obliged to go further than the next Market Town.

Duties to be paid every six Weeks.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Person or Persons who shall make such Bricks or Tiles respectively, as aforesaid, shall, from Time to Time, within six Weeks after he, she, or they, shall make, or ought to have made, such Entry as aforesaid, pay and clear off all the said Duties which shall be then due or remain unpaid for all such Bricks or Tiles as shall have been made by him, her, or them respectively, as aforesaid, upon Pain of forfeiting for every Default therein, double the Sum of the same Duties whereof the Payment shall be so neglected; and that no such Person or Persons, after such Default in Payment made, shall deliver or carry away, or cause to be delivered or carried away, any such Bricks or Tiles, until he, she, or they, have or hath paid and cleared off his, her, or their Duties, on Pain to forfeit double the Value of the Goods so delivered or carried away.

Persons obstructing Officers,

to forfeit 50 *l.*

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Maker or Manufacturer of Bricks or Tiles, or his, her, or their Servants or Workmen, or any other Person or Persons whatsoever, shall molest, obstruct, or hinder, any of the said Officers in the Execution of the Powers or Authorities given by this Act, the Offenders therein, for every such Offence, shall forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Bricks and Tiles, Implements, &c. liable to the Duties in Arrear.

XV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Bricks and Tiles, and the Materials for making the same, and all Tools, Implements, and Utensils used in or for making the same, in the Custody of any such Makers of Bricks or Tiles respectively as aforesaid, or of any Person or Persons to the Use of or in Trust for them, or any of them, shall be liable to, and are hereby made chargeable with, all the Debts and Duties in Arrear and owing by such Makers of Bricks and Tiles respectively, for any Bricks or Tiles made by him, her, or them, or in his, her, or their Fields, Sheds, or Places as aforesaid, and shall be also subject to all Penalties and Forfeitures incurred by such Person or Persons so making such Bricks or Tiles as aforesaid, for any Offence against this Act relating to the Duties on such Bricks or Tiles; and it shall and may be lawful in all such Cases to levy Debts and Penalties, and use such Proceedings as may lawfully be done by this Act, in relation to such Goods and Things, in case the Debtor or Offender were the true and lawful Owner of the same.

Bricks or Tiles, for which the Duties have been paid, may be exported.

XVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons who shall have actually paid his Majesty's Duties by this Act payable for any Quantity of Bricks or Tiles whatsoever, and to and for any other Person or Persons who shall buy, or be lawfully entitled to, any such Quantity of Bricks or Tiles from the said Person or Persons who actually paid his Majesty's Duties for the same, to export such Bricks or Tiles to any Parts beyond the Seas, by way of Merchandize, giving sufficient Security, before the Shipping thereof for Exportation, that the particular Quantity of Bricks or Tiles which shall be intended to be exported as aforesaid, and every Part thereof, shall be shipped and exported, and that the same, or any Part thereof, shall not be relanded or brought again into any Part or Parts of *Great Britain*; which Security the Customer or Collector of the respective Port for such Exportation is hereby directed and authorized to take in his Majesty's Name, and to his Use.

Penalty on relanding Bricks, &c. shipped for Exportation.

XVII. Provided always, That if after the Shipping any such Bricks or Tiles to be exported as aforesaid, and the giving or tendering such Security as aforesaid, in order to obtain the Allowance or Drawback herein-after mentioned, the Bricks or Tiles so shipped to be exported, or any of them, shall be relanded

relanded in any Part of *Great Britain*; that then, and in every such Case, over and above the Penalty of the Bond, which shall be levied and recovered to his Majesty's Use, all the Bricks and Tiles which shall be landed, or the Value thereof, shall be forfeited.

Persons exporting Bricks and Tiles, and making Oath that the Duties have been paid, &c. shall receive a Certificate from the Collector;

which shall be delivered to the Customer of the Port of Exportation;

who shall thereupon give to the Exporter a Debenture, which will intitle him to a Drawback.

XVIII. And it is hereby also enacted, That any Person or Persons who shall export any Bricks or Tiles to any Parts beyond the Seas, shall or may make Proof upon Oath (or upon Affirmation, being Quakers), that the Duty on such Bricks or Tiles hath been paid or secured according to this Act (which Oath or Affirmation the Collector who received the said Duty is hereby required and impowered to administer); and thereupon the said Collector for the said Duty upon Bricks and Tiles shall give to such Person or Persons, *gratis*, a Certificate or Certificates, expressing the Kinds and Quantities of such Bricks or Tiles, and the Duties paid or secured to be paid for the same, pursuant to this Act; which Certificate being produced to the Customer or Collector of the Port where the said Bricks or Tiles shall be exported, and Oath or Affirmation as aforesaid being also made by the Exporter before the said Customer or Collector of the Port (who is hereby also authorized and required to administer the same without Fee or Charge), that the Bricks or Tiles so exported are the same mentioned in the said Certificate; then the said Customer or Collector of the Port where such Bricks or Tiles shall be exported, shall give to the Exporter thereof a Debenture, expressing the true Quantity of the Bricks and Tiles so exported; which Debenture being produced to the Collector appointed to receive the said Duties on Bricks and Tiles in such County or Place where the said Bricks or Tiles were exported, he shall forthwith pay the said Duty which shall have been received upon this Act to the Persons so exporting the same, or their Agents; and if such Collector shall not have Money in his Hands to pay the same, then the said respective Commissioners of Excise are hereby required to pay the said Debenture out of the Duties upon Bricks and Tiles arising by this Act; or if the Duty on such Bricks or Tiles so exported were only secured, and shall remain unpaid, then the same shall be discharged upon the Securities for the same.

Persons serving Bricks or Tiles, after Sept. 1, 1784, in pursuance of Contracts previous to June 1, may add the Duties to the Price thereof.

XIX. 'And whereas standing Contracts may have been made before the First Day of *June*, One thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, by Makers or Manufacturers of Bricks or Tiles, for serving other Persons with Bricks or Tiles to be delivered in Point of Time after the said First Day of *September*, One thousand seven hundred and eighty-four,' it is hereby enacted, That the Persons serving such Bricks or Tiles after the said First Day of *September*, One thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, in pursuance of such former Contracts, shall be allowed to add the Duties hereby charged upon such Bricks or Tiles to the Price thereof, and shall be intitled, by virtue of this Act, to be paid for the same accordingly.

The Powers established by Act 12 Car. 2. cap. 24. for raising and recovering the Duties thereby granted, extended to this Act.

XX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Powers, Directions, Rules, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things, which in and by an Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures* in Capite, *and by Knights Service, and Purveyance; and for settling a Revenue upon his Majesty in lieu thereof*, or by any other Law now in Force, relating to his Majesty's Revenue of Excise upon Beer, Ale, or other Liquors, are provided and established for managing, raising, levying, collecting, mitigating or recovering, adjudging or ascertaining, the Duties thereby granted, or any of them, (other than in such Cases for which other Penalties or Provisions are made or prescribed by this Act), shall be practised, used, and put in Execution, in and for the managing, raising, levying, collecting, mitigating, recovering, and paying the said Duties hereby granted upon Bricks and Tiles, as fully and effectually, as if all and every the said Powers, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, were particularly repeated in this present Act.

Penalties and Forfeitures how to be recovered and applied.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, in relation to the said Duties by this Act imposed upon Bricks and Tiles made or manufactured in *Great Britain*, as aforesaid, shall be sued for, levied, recovered, or mitigated, by such Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture is or may be recovered or mitigated by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Session, Court of Justiciary, or Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, respectively, as aforesaid; and that One Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty, and Forfeiture (not otherwise appointed by this Act) shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him, her, or them, that shall discover, inform, or sue for the same.

From Sept. 1. 1784, the following additional Duties to be paid on the Importation of Bricks and Tiles; *viz.*

Bricks, 2s. 6d. per 1,000;

Plain Tiles, 3s. per 1,000;

Pan Tiles, 8s. per 1,000;

Paving Tiles, small, 1s. 6d. per 100;

Ditto, large, 3s. per 100;

and all other Tiles, 3s. per 1,000.

XXII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, to and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon the several Goods herein-after mentioned, which shall, from and after the said First Day of *September*, One thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, be imported or brought into this Kingdom from foreign Parts, over and above all Customs, Subsidies, and Duties, already imposed thereon, the several and respective Duties following; that is to say,

For and upon all Bricks, by whatever Name they now are, or hereafter may be known, the Sum of Two Shillings and six Pence for every Thousand:

For and upon all Tiles, commonly called or known by the Name of *Plain Tiles*, (except Gally Tiles) the Sum of Three Shillings for every Thousand:

For and upon all Tiles, commonly called or known by the Name of *Pan* or *Ridge Tiles*, the Sum of Eight Shillings for every Thousand:

For and upon all Tiles, commonly called or known by the Name of *Paving Tiles*, not exceeding Ten Inches square, the Sum of One Shilling and six Pence for every Hundred, containing Five Score:

For and upon all Tiles, commonly called or known by the Name of *Paving Tiles*, above Ten Inches square, the Sum of Three Shillings for every like Hundred:

And for an upon all Tiles, other than such as are herein-before enumerated and described, by whatsoever Name or Names such Tiles now are, or hereafter may be called or known (except Gally Tiles), the

the Sum of Three Shillings for every Thousand, and in those Proportions for any greater or less Quantity.

And the said Duties shall be also subject and liable to an additional Impost or Duty of Five Pounds *per Centum*, and Five Pounds *per Centum* thereon, which were imposed by Two several Acts of Parliament made in the Nineteenth and Twenty-second Years of his Majesty's Reign, *for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon the Produce of the several Duties under the Management of the respective Commissioners of Customs and Excise in* Great Britain. Duties to be liable to the additional 5 per cents. imposed by 19 Geo. 3. Cap. 23. and 22 Geo. 3. c. 66.

XXIII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Duties herein-before granted upon the Importation of such foreign Bricks and Tiles, shall be under the Management and Direction of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, and shall be paid down in ready Money, without any Discount or Deduction whatsoever, and shall be drawn back upon the Exportation of the same Goods; and the said Duties and Drawbacks shall be raised, levied, collected, recovered, paid, and allowed, in the same Manner and Form, and under such Restrictions, Penalties and Forfeitures, and by such Rules, Ways, and Methods, as the former Duties and Drawbacks for such Goods are respectively raised, levied, collected, recovered, paid, and allowed (except where any Alteration is made by this Act), as fully, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the several Clauses, Powers, Directions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, in any Act or Acts of Parliament relating thereto, were particularly repeated, and again enacted in the Body of this present Act. Importation Duties to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs; and to be recovered, &c. in the same Manner as the former Duties.

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Monies arising by and in respect of the Rates and Duties hereby granted and imposed (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted), shall, from Time to Time, be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*, separate and apart from all other Branches of the publick Revenue; and the said Money so paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid, shall be a Fund for the Payment of the several Annuities, and all such other Charges and Expences as are directed to be paid and payable, pursuant to an Act of this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for establishing a Lottery*. Duties to be paid into the Exchequer. Application thereof.

XXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall at any Time or Times be sued, molested, or prosecuted, for any Thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or of any Clause, Matter, or Thing, herein contained, such Person or Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give the special Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their Action or Actions, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him or them against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs. Defendants may plead the General Issue, and have Treble Costs.

CAP. XXV.

An Act for the better Regulation and Management of the Affairs of the *East India* Company, and of the *British* Possessions in *India*; and for establishing a Court of Judicature for the more speedy and effectual Trial of Persons accused of Offences committed in the *East Indies*.

'FOR the better Government and Security of the Territorial Possessions of this Kingdom in the *East Indies*,' be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by any Commission to be issued under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, to nominate and appoint such Persons, not exceeding Six in Number, as his Majesty shall think fit, being of his Majesty's most honourable Privy Council, of whom one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the Time being, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer for the Time being, shall be two, to be, and who shall accordingly be Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*. Preamble. His Majesty impowered to appoint six Privy Councillors to be Commissioners for the Affairs of India:

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any Number, not less than Three of the said Commissioners, shall form a Board for executing the several Powers which, by this or any other Act, shall be vested in the Commissioners aforesaid. three of whom shall form a Board.

III. And be it further enacted, That the said Secretary of State, and, in his Absence, the said Chancellor of the Exchequer, and, in the Absence of both of them, the Senior of the said other Commissioners, according to his Rank in Seniority of Appointment, shall preside at, and be President of the said Board; and that the said Commissioners shall have, and they are hereby invested with, the Superintendance and Controul over all the *British* Territorial Possessions in the *East Indies*, and over the Affairs of the United Company of Merchants trading thereto, in Manner herein after directed. Who shall be President. Powers of the Commissioners.

IV. And be it further enacted, That in case the Members present at the said Board shall at any Time be equally divided in Opinion, in respect to any Matter depending before them, then, and in every such Case, the then President of the said Board shall have two Voices, or the casting Vote. President to have the casting Vote.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, from Time to Time, at his and their Will and Pleasure, to revoke and determine the Commission aforesaid, and from Time to Time to cause any new Commission or Commissions to be sealed as aforesaid, for appointing any other Person or Persons, being of his Majesty's most honourable Privy Council, of whom, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer for the Time being, shall always be two, to be Commissioners and Members of the said Board, when His Majesty may revoke the Commission at Pleasure, and appoint new Commissioners.

when and ſo often as his Majeſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors, ſhall think fit, ſo that the Number of Commiſſioners therein to be named ſhall in no wiſe exceed the aforeſaid number of Six.

Government and Revenues of the Britiſh Territorial Poſſeſſions in India, ſubject to the Controul of the Board.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid Board ſhall be fully authoriſed and impowered, from Time to Time, to ſuperintend, direct, and controul, all Acts, Operations, and Concerns, which in any wiſe relate to the Civil or Military Government or Revenues of the *Britiſh* Territorial Poſſeſſions in the *Eaſt Indies*, in the Manner herein-after directed.

Secretaries, &c. to attend the Board, how to be appointed and paid.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid Secretary of State for the Time being ſhall nominate and appoint ſuch Secretaries, Clerks, and other Officers, as ſhall be neceſſary to attend upon the ſaid Board, who ſhall be ſubject to Diſmiſſion at the Pleaſure of the ſaid Board; and that all Proceedings whatſoever to be had by or before the ſaid Board ſhall be entered in proper Books; and that the ſaid Secretaries, Clerks, and other Officers, ſhall be paid ſuch Salaries as His Majeſty ſhall, by Warrant under his Sign Manual, direct.

Members of the Board to be ſworn.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Members of the ſaid Board, before they ſhall proceed to act in the Execution of any of the Powers or Authorities to them given by this Act (ſave only the Power of adminiſtering the Oath after mentioned), ſhall ſeverally take and ſubſcribe the following Oath; (that is to ſay,)

The Oath.

'I *A. B.* do faithfully promiſe and ſwear, That, as a Commiſſioner or Member of the Board for the Affairs of *India*, I will give my beſt Advice and Aſſiſtance for the good Government of the *Britiſh* Poſſeſſions in the *Eaſt Indies*; and will execute the ſeveral Powers and Truſts repoſed in me, according to the beſt of my Skill and Judgement, without Favour or Affection, Prejudice or Malice, to any Perſon whatſoever.'

Which ſaid Oath any Two of the Members of the ſaid Board ſhall, and are hereby impowered to adminiſter; and the ſaid Oath ſhall be entered by the ſaid Secretary amongſt the Acts of the Board, and be duly ſubſcribed and atteſted by the Members thereof, at the Time of their taking and adminiſtering the ſame to each other reſpectively.

Secretaries, &c. to be ſworn.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the ſeveral Secretaries, Clerks, and other Officers of the ſaid Board, ſhall alſo take and ſubſcribe, before the ſaid Board, ſuch Oath of Secrecy and Office as the ſaid Board ſhall direct.

6 Annæ, Cap. 7.

'X. And, for avoiding any Doubt which may ariſe, whether the Office or Place of a Commiſſioner of the ſaid Board for the Affairs of *India*, or of a Secretary to the ſaid Board, be within any of the Proviſions contained in an Act of the ſixth Year of the Reign of Queen *Anne*, intituled, *An Act for the Security of her Majeſty's Perſon and Government, and of the Succeſſion of the Crown of* Great Britain *in the Proteſtant Line*; or whether the Appointment of any ſuch Commiſſioner or Secretary, being a Member or Members of the Houſe of Commons, ſhall vacate his or their Seat or Seats in that Houſe;' be it further enacted and declared, That the ſaid reſpective Offices, Places, or Appointments of a Commiſſioner, or of the Chief Secretary of the ſaid Board for the Affairs of *India*, to be made under the Authority of this Act, ſhall not be deemed or taken to be within the Intent or Purview of the ſaid Act of the ſixth Year of Queen *Anne*, whereby to diſqualify any ſuch Commiſſioner or Chief Secretary from being elected, or ſitting or voting as a Member of the Houſe of Commons; nor ſhall the Appointment of any ſuch Commiſſioner or Chief Secretary, if a Member or Members of the ſaid Houſe, vacate his or their Seat or Seats in the ſaid Houſe; any Thing contained in the ſaid Act of the ſixth Year of Queen *Anne*, or in any other Act, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Neither the Commiſſioners, nor their Chief Secretary, diſqualified from being elected Members of Parliament.

Members of the Board to have Acceſs to, and to be furniſhed with Copies of, any Papers belonging to the India Company.

Court of Directors to deliver to the Board Copies of all Minutes, &c. of Courts of Proprietors, or Directors, as relate to the Government or Revenues of the Territorial Poſſeſſions, &c. and ſhall obey all Orders received from the Board relative thereto.

'XI. And, to the Intent that the ſaid Board may be duly informed of all Tranſactions of the ſaid Company, in reſpect to the Management of their Concerns in the *Eaſt Indies*;' be it further enacted, That all the Members of the ſaid Board ſhall, at all convenient Times, have Acceſs to all Papers and Muniments of the ſaid United Company, and ſhall be furniſhed with ſuch Extracts or Copies thereof, as they ſhall from Time to Time require; and that the Court of Directors of the ſaid United Company ſhall, and they are hereby required and directed, to deliver to the ſaid Board, Copies of all Minutes, Orders, Reſolutions, and other Proceedings, of all General and Special Courts of Proprietors of the ſaid Company, and of the ſaid Court of Directors, ſo far as relate to the Civil or Military Government or Revenues of the *Britiſh* Territorial Poſſeſſions in the *Eaſt Indies*, within eight Days after the holding of ſuch reſpective Courts; and alſo Copies of all Diſpatches which the ſaid Directors, or any Committee of the ſaid Directors, ſhall receive from any of their Servants in the *Eaſt Indies*, immediately after the Arrival thereof; and alſo Copies of all Letters, Orders, and Inſtructions whatſoever, relating to the Civil or Military Government or Revenues of the *Britiſh* Territorial Poſſeſſions in the *Eaſt Indies*, propoſed to be ſent or diſpatched, by the ſaid Court of Directors, or any Committee of the ſaid Directors, to any of the Servants of the ſaid Company in the *Eaſt Indies*; and that the ſaid Court of Directors of the ſaid United Company ſhall, and they are hereby required to pay due Obedience to, and ſhall be governed and bound by, ſuch Orders and Directions as they ſhall from Time to Time receive from the ſaid Board, touching the Civil or Military Government and Revenues of the *Britiſh* Territorial Poſſeſſions in the *Eaſt Indies*.

Copies of Letters, &c. to be returned to the Directors within 14 Days, &c.

XII. And be it further enacted, That, within fourteen days after the Receipt of ſuch Copies laſt-mentioned, the ſaid Board ſhall return the ſame to the ſaid Court of Directors, with their Approbation thereof, ſubſcribed by three of the Members of the ſaid Board, or their Reaſons at large for diſapproving the ſame, together with Inſtructions from the ſaid Board to the ſaid Court of Directors in reſpect thereto; and that the ſaid Court of Directors ſhall thereupon diſpatch and ſend the Letters, Orders, and Inſtructions ſo approved or amended, to their Servants in *India*, without further Delay, unleſs, on any

Representation made by the said Directors to the said Board, the said Board shall direct any Alterations to be made in such Letters, Orders, or Instructions; and no Letters, Orders, or Instructions, until after such previous Communication thereof to the said Board, shall at any Time be sent or dispatched by the said Court of Directors to the *East Indies*, on any Account or Pretence whatsoever.

'XIII. And, for the readier Dispatch of the Civil and Military Concerns of the said United Com-'pany,' be it further enacted, That whenever the Court of Directors of the said United Company shall neglect to transmit to the said Board their intended Dispatches on any Subject, within fourteen Days after Requisition made, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Board to prepare and send to the Directors of the *East India* Company (without waiting for the Receipt of the Copies of Dispatches intended to be sent by the said Court of Directors as aforesaid) any Orders or Instructions to any of the Governments or Presidencies aforesaid, concerning the Civil or Military Government of the *British* Territories and Possessions in the *East Indies*; and the said Directors shall, and they are hereby required to transmit Dispatches in the usual Form (pursuant to the Tenor of the said Orders and Instructions so transmitted to them) to the respective Governments and Presidencies in *India*, unless, on any Representation made by the said Directors to the said Board, touching such Orders or Instructions, the said Board shall direct any Alteration to be made in the same; which Directions the said Court of Directors shall in such Case be bound to conform to.

Clause relative to sending Dispatches to India.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That in case the said Board shall send any Orders or Instructions to the said Court of Directors, to be by them transmitted to *India*, which, in the Opinion of the said Court of Directors, shall relate to Points not connected with the Civil or Military Government and Revenues of the said Territories and Possessions in *India*, then, and in any such Case, it shall be lawful for the said Court of Directors to apply, by Petition, to his Majesty in Council, touching such Orders and Instructions; and his Majesty in Council shall decide whether the same be, or be not, connected with the Civil or Military Government and Revenues of the said Territories and Possessions in *India*; which Decision shall be final and conclusive.

Court of Directors, on receiving Orders from the Board not connected with the Government and Revenues of the Territorial Possessions, may appeal to his Majesty in Council.

XV. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That if the said Board shall be of Opinion that the subject Matter of any of their Deliberations, concerning the levying of War or making of Peace, or treating or negociating with any of the Native Princes or States in *India*, shall require Secrecy, it shall and may be lawful for the said Board to send secret Orders and Instructions to the Secret Committee of the said Court of Directors for the Time being, who shall thereupon, without disclosing the same, transmit their Orders and Dispatches in the usual Form, according to the Tenor of the said Orders and Instructions of the said Board, to the respective Governments and Presidencies in *India*; and that the said Governments and Presidencies shall pay a faithful Obedience to such Orders and Dispatches, and shall return their Answers to the same, sealed (under Cover) with their respective Seals, to the said Secret Committee, who shall forthwith communicate such Answers to the said Board.

Matters requiring Secrecy may be sent by the Board to the Secret Committee, who shall transmit their Orders to India agreeable thereto.

XVI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Court of Directors of the said United Company for the Time being, and they are hereby required, from Time to Time, to appoint a Secret Committee, to consist of any Number of the said Directors for the Time being, not exceeding three; which Secret Committee shall, from Time to Time, upon the Receipt of any such secret Orders and Instructions concerning the levying of War or making of Peace, or treating or negociating with any of the Native Princes or States of *India*, from the said Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, as are herein-before mentioned, transmit to the respective Governments and Presidencies in *India* a Duplicate or Duplicates of such Orders and Instructions, together with Orders in Writing, signed by them the Members of the said Secret Committee, to carry the same into Execution; and to all such Orders and Instructions, so transmitted, the several Governments and Presidencies in *India* are hereby required to pay the same Obedience as if such Orders and Directions had been issued and transmitted by the Court of Directors of the said United Company.

Directors to appoint a Secret Committee;

who are to transmit to the Governments in India Duplicates of such secret Orders sent them from the Board, &c.

XVII. Provided also, and be it further enacted and declared, by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to give unto the said Board the Power of nominating or appointing any of the Servants of the said United Company; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Board not to appoint any Servants of the Company.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That as soon as the Office of any one of the Counsellors of the Presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal* (other than the Commander in Chief) shall become vacant by Death, Removal, or Resignation, the Vacancy so happening shall not be supplied by the said Court of Directors, but the said Supreme Government shall from thenceforward consist of a Governor General and three Supreme Counsellors only; and that the Commander in Chief of the Company's Forces in *India* for the Time being, shall have Voice and Precedence in Council next after the said Governor General; any Thing in any former Act of Parliament contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

The first Vacancy of a Counsellor at Fort William shall not be supplied by the Court of Directors.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That the Government of the several Presidencies and Settlements of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay* shall, after the Commencement of this Act, consist of a Governor or President, and three Counsellors only, of whom the Commander in Chief in the said several Settlements for the Time being shall be one, having the like Precedence in Council as in the Presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, unless the Commander in Chief of the Company's Forces in *India* shall happen to be present in either of the said Settlements; and in such Case the said Commander in Chief shall be one of the said Counsellors, instead of the Commander in Chief of such Settlement; and that the said Commander in Chief of such Settlement shall during such Time have only a Seat, but no Voice in the said Council.

Clause relative to the Government of Fort St. George, and Bombay.

XX. And be it further enacted, That the Court of Directors of the said United Company shall, within the Space of one Calendar Month next after the passing of this Act, nominate and appoint, from amongst the Servants of the said Company in *India*, or any other Persons, a fit and proper Person to be the

Court of Directors to appoint a Governor and

two Counsellors of Fort St. George.

and a Governor, &c. of Bombay.

the Governor of the said Presidency or Settlement of *Fort Saint George*, and two other fit and proper Persons from amongst the said Servants in *India*, who, together with the Commander in Chief at *Fort Saint George* for the Time being, shall be the Council of the same Presidency or Settlement; and that the said Court of Directors shall also, in like Manner, and within the Time aforesaid, nominate and appoint fit and proper Persons to be the Governor and Council of the said Presidency or Settlement of *Bombay*, under the same Restrictions as are herein-before provided in respect to the Governor or President and Council of *Fort Saint George*.

Governor General, &c. to have the casting Vote.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That in case the Members present at any of the Boards or Councils of *Fort William*, *Fort Saint George*, or *Bombay*, shall at any Time be equally divided in Opinion in respect to any Matter depending before them, then, and in every such Case, the said Governor General or the Governor or President, as the Case may be, shall have two Voices, or the casting Vote.

His Majesty, by Writing under his Sign Manual, or the Directors, by Writing under their Hands, may recal any Governor General, or other Officer, from India.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by any Writing or Instrument under his or their Sign Manual, countersigned by the said Secretary of State, or for the Court of Directors of the said United Company for the Time being, by Writing under their Hands, to remove or recal the present or any future Governor General of *Fort William* at *Bengal*, or any of the Members of the Council of *Fort William* aforesaid, or any of the Governors or Presidents, and Members of the Councils, of the Presidencies or Settlements of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay*, or of any other *British* Settlements in *India*, or any other Person or Persons holding any Office, Employment, or Commission, Civil or Military, under the said United Company in *India*, for the Time being; and to vacate and make void all and every or any Appointment or Appointments of any Person or Persons to any of the Offices or Places aforesaid; and that all and every the Powers and Authorities of the respective Persons so removed or recalled, or whose Appointment shall be so vacated, shall cease or determine at or from such respective Time or Times as in the said Writing or Writings shall be expressed and directed: Provided always, That a Duplicate or Copy of every such Writing or Instrument, under his Majesty's Sign Manual, attested by the said Secretary of State for the Time being, shall, within eight Days after the same shall be signed by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, be transmitted or delivered, by the said Secretary of State, unto the Chairman or Deputy Chairman for the Time being of the said United Company, to the Intent that the Court of Directors of the said Company may be apprized thereof.

How Vacancies of Offices in India shall be supplied.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Vacancy or Vacancies of the Office of Governor General or President, or of any Member of the Council, shall happen in any of the Presidencies aforesaid, either by Death, Resignation, or Recal, as aforesaid, then and in such Case the Court of Directors of the said United Company shall proceed to nominate and appoint a fit Person or Persons to supply such Vacancy or Vacancies from amongst their covenanted Servants in *India*, except to the Office of Governor General, or the Office of Governor or President of *Fort Saint George* or *Bombay*, or of any Commander in Chief, to which several Offices the said Court of Directors shall be at Liberty, if they shall think fit, to nominate and appoint any other Person or Persons respectively.

Commanders in Chief not to succeed to the Office of Governor General or President at Fort William, &c unless specially appointed by the Directors.

XXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the said Commanders in Chief, at each of the said Presidencies respectively, shall in no Case succeed to the Office of Governor General or President of *Fort William*, *Fort Saint George*, or of *Bombay*, unless thereunto specially appointed by the Court of Directors of the said United Company; but that in case of the Vacancy of the said Offices of Governor General or President respectively, when no Person shall be specially appointed to succeed thereunto, the Counsellor next in Rank to such Commander in Chief shall succeed to such Office, and hold the same, until some other Person shall be appointed thereunto by the said Court of Directors.

If Directors neglect to supply Vacancies, his Majesty may do it.

XXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That when and so often as the Court of Directors shall not, within the Space of two Calendar Months, to be computed from the Day whereon the Notification of the Vacancy shall have been received by the said Court of Directors, proceed to supply the same, then and in any such Case, and so often as the same shall happen, it shall be lawful for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to constitute and appoint, by Writing under his or their Royal Sign Manual (under the same Restrictions and Regulations as are herein-before provided, with respect to the Nominations and Appointments made by the said Court of Directors), such Person or Persons as his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, shall think proper to succeed to and supply the respective Office or Place, Offices or Places, so vacant, or from which any Person or Persons shall be so recalled or removed, or whose Appointment or Appointments shall have been vacated and made void as aforesaid; and that every Person or Persons, so constituted and appointed, shall have and be invested with the same Powers, Privileges, and Authorities, as if he or they had been nominated and appointed by the said Court of Directors, and shall be subject to Recal only by the King's Majesty, his Heirs or Successors; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Directors may appoint eventual Successors to the Offices of Governor General, or President, &c. of Fort St. George, or Bombay.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Court of Directors of the said United Company, if they shall so think fit, subject to the like Limitations and Restrictions as are herein-before enacted, respecting the Persons qualified to be appointed Members of the Government of the respective Settlements of the said United Company at *Fort William*, *Fort Saint George*, and *Bombay*, to appoint, from Time to Time, fit and proper Persons to succeed, in case of Vacancy, to the several Offices of Governor General or President of *Fort Saint George* or *Bombay*, or Commander in Chief of the said Company's Forces at any of the said Settlements, or Member of any of the said Councils; and such Appointments respectively at their Pleasure again to revoke; but that no Person so appointed to succeed to any of the said Offices, in case of Vacancy, shall be entitled to any Salary, Advantage, or Allowance whatsoever, by reason of such Appointment, until such Persons respectively shall take upon themselves the Offices to which they shall so respectively have been appointed.

XXVII. And

Temporary Councils how to be appointed at Fort William, &c.

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when and so often as the Number of Members of any of the said Councils of *Fort William*, *Fort Saint George*, or *Bombay*, shall, by Death, or Absence, by reason of Sickness or otherwise, for fourteen Days be reduced to two, including the Governor General or President of such Council, the Person who shall stand Senior in such provisional Appointment as is herein-before mentioned, or in case there shall be no such Appointment, then the senior Civil Servant of the said Company upon the Spot, shall be called to such Council, and shall have a Voice therein in like Manner as if he had been appointed thereunto by the Court of Directors of the said Company, and shall hold such Office in case the Vacancy shall have happened by Death, until a Successor thereunto shall be appointed by the said Court of Directors; or if such Vacancy shall have happened by Absence or Sickness, until the Return or Recovery of such sick or absent Member; and that all Persons so exercising the Office of a Counsellor at any of the said Presidencies shall be entitled, for the Time he shall so hold the same, to the like Advantages, as if he had been thereunto permanently appointed by the said Court of Directors.

Resignation of the Office of Governor General, &c. to be in Writing.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That no Resignation to be made of the Offices of the Governor General, or Governor or President of any of the subordinate Settlements, or Commander in Chief, or Members of the respective Councils of any of the said Presidencies in *India*, shall be deemed or construed to be legal or valid, or shall be accepted as such, unless the same be made by an Instrument in Writing under the Hand of the Officer or Person resigning the same.

Orders, &c. of the Court of Directors, approved by the Board, not to be revoked by a General Court.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That no Order or Resolution of any General Court of the Proprietors of the said United Company shall be available to revoke or rescind, or in any respect to affect, any Act, Order, Resolution, Matter, or Proceeding, of the said Court of Directors, by this Act directed or authorized to be made or done by the said Court, after the same shall have been approved by the said Board, in the Manner herein-before directed; any Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Part of Act 21 Geo. 3. Cap. 65, repealed.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That so much and such Parts of an Act, made in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as directs the Court of Directors of the said United Company to deliver to the Commissioners of the Treasury, or to the High Treasurer for the Time being, or to One of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, Copies of any Letters or Orders relating to the Management of the Revenues, or the Civil and Military Affairs of the said Company; and also all such Powers and Authorities given to or vested in the Proprietors and Directors of the said United Company, or in any General or Special Court thereof respectively, in and by any Act of Parliament or Charter, as are contrary or repugnant to this Act, or any Thing herein contained, shall be, and the same are hereby repealed; any Thing contained in any Act or Charter, or any Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Governor General and Council of Fort William, in certain Points, to controul all the other Governments belonging to the Company.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That the Governor General and Council of *Fort William* aforesaid shall have Power and Authority to superintend, controul, and direct the several Presidencies and Governments now or hereafter to be erected or established in the *East Indies* by the said United Company, in all such Points as relate to any Transactions with the Country Powers, or to War or Peace, or to the Application of the Revenues or Forces of such Presidencies and Settlements in Time of War, or any such other Points as shall, from Time to Time, be specially referred by the Court of Directors of the said Company to their Superintendance and Controul.

Directions relative to Orders issued from Fort William to the other Governments.

'XXXII. And, in order to prevent the Embarrassment and Difficulty which may arise from any 'Question, whether the Orders or Instructions of the Governor General and Council of *Fort William* 'relate to other Points than those aforesaid,' be it further enacted, That notwithstanding any Doubt which may be entertained by the said Presidencies or Settlements to whom such Orders or Instructions shall be given, respecting the Power of the Governor General and Council to give such Orders, yet the said Presidencies or Settlements shall be bound to obey such Orders and Directions of the said Governor General and Council in all Cases whatever, except only where they shall have received positive Orders and Instructions from the said Court of Directors, or from the Secret Committee of the said Court of Directors, repugnant to the Orders and Instructions of the said Governor General and Council, and not known to the said Governor General and Council at the Time of dispatching their Orders and Instructions as aforesaid; and the said Governor General and Council shall, at the Time of transmitting all such Orders and Instructions, transmit therewith the Dates of, and the Times of receiving, the last Dispatches, Orders and Instructions which they have received from the Court of Directors, or from the Secret Committee on the said Court of Directors, or any of the Points contained therein: And the said Presidencies and Governments, in all Cases where they have received any Orders from the said Court of Directors, or from the Secret Committee of the said Court of Directors, as aforesaid, which they shall deem repugnant to the Orders of the said Governor General and Council of *Fort William*, and which were not known to the said Governor General and Council at the Time of dispatching their Orders and Instructions as aforesaid, shall forthwith transmit Copies of the same, together with an Account of all Resolutions or Orders made by them in consequence thereof, to the Governor General and Council of *Fort William*, who shall, after the Receipt of the same, dispatch such further Orders and Instructions to the said Presidencies and Settlements as they may judge necessary thereupon.

Directions respecting the Consideration of Business at the several Boards in India.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That the Governor General and Council of *Fort William* aforesaid, and the several Presidents and Counsellors of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay*, shall, at their several and respective Boards and Councils, proceed, in the first Place, to the Consideration of such Questions and Business as shall be proposed by the said Governor General or Presidents respectively; and when and so often as any Matter or Question shall be propounded at any of the said Boards or Councils, by any of the Counsellors thereof, it shall be competent to the said Governor General and Presidents respectively, to postpone or adjourn the Discussion of the Matter or Question so propounded to a future Day: Provided always, That no such Adjournment shall exceed forty-eight Hours, nor shall the Matter or Question

Question so proposed be adjourned more than twice, without the Consent of the Counsellor who originally proposed the same.

Governor General, &c. of Fort William not to declare War against any Indian Power, unless authorised by the Directors. (Exception.)

'XXXIV. And whereas, to pursue Schemes of Conquest and Extension of Dominion in *India*, are 'Measures repugnant to the Wish, the Honour, and Policy of this Nation;' be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall not be lawful for the Governor General and Council of *Fort William* aforesaid, without the express Command and Authority of the said Court of Directors, or of the Secret Committee of the said Court of Directors, in any Case, except where Hostilities have actually been commenced, or Preparations actually made for the Commencement of Hostilities, against the *British* Nation in *India*, or against some of the Princes or States dependant thereon, or whose Territories the said United Company shall be at such Time engaged by any subsisting Treaty to defend or guaranty) either to declare War or commence Hostilities, or enter into any Treaty for making War, against any of the Country Princes or States in *India*, or any Treaty for guarantying the Possessions of any Country Princes or States; and that in such Case it shall not be lawful for the said Governor General and Council to declare War or commence Hostilities, or enter into Treaty for making War, against any other Prince or State than such as shall be actually committing Hostilities, or making Preparations as aforesaid, or to make such Treaty for guarantying the Possessions of any Prince or State, but upon the Consideration of such Prince or State actually engaging to assist the Company against such Hostilities commenced, or Preparations made as aforesaid; and in all Cases where Hostilities shall be commenced, or Treaty made, the said Governor General and Council shall, by the most expeditious Means they can devise, communicate the same unto the said Court of Directors, together with a full State of the Information and Intelligence upon which they shall have commenced such Hostilities, or made such Treaties, and their Motives and Reasons for the same at large.

No Governor or President, &c. of any subordinate Settlement shall issue any Order for levying War, &c. (except in Cases of Emergency) unless by Order of the Governor General, &c. of Fort William, or the Court of Directors.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the Governors or Presidents, and Counsellors, of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay*, or of any other subordinate Settlement respectively, to make or issue any Order for commencing Hostilities, or levying War, or to negociate or conclude any Treaty of Peace, or other Treaty, with any *Indian* Prince or State (except in Cases of sudden Emergency or imminent Danger, when it shall appear dangerous to postpone such Hostilities or Treaty), unless in pursuance of express Orders from the said Governor General and Council of *Fort William* aforesaid, or from the said Court of Directors, or from the Secret Committee of the said Court of Directors; and every such Treaty shall, if possible, contain a Clause for subjecting the same to the Ratification or Rejection of the Governor General and Council of *Fort William* aforesaid: And the said Presidents and Counsellors of the said Presidencies and Settlements of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay*, or other subordinate Settlement, are hereby required to yield due Obedience to all such Orders as they shall from Time to Time respectively receive from the said Governor General and Council of *Fort William* aforesaid, concerning the Premises.

Subordinate Presidents and Counsellors disobeying the Orders of the said Governor General, &c. may be suspended.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That all and singular the said Presidents and Counsellors who shall wilfully refuse to pay due Obedience to such Orders and Instructions as they shall receive from the said Governor General and Council of *Fort William* as aforesaid, shall be liable to be suspended from the Exercise of their respective Offices or Powers, by Order of the said Governor General and Council of *Fort William*; and all and every of them are hereby further required, constantly and diligently to transmit to the said Governor General and Council of *Fort William* aforesaid, true and exact Copies of all Orders, Resolutions, and Acts in Council, of their respective Governments, Presidencies, and Councils, and also Advice and Intelligence of all Transactions and Matters which shall come to their Knowledge, material to be communicated to the Governor General and Council of *Fort William* aforesaid, or which the said Governor General and Council shall from Time to Time require.

They are to transmit Copies of all Acts in Council to the said Governor General, &c.

'XXXVII. And whereas very large Sums of Money are claimed to be due to *British* Subjects by the 'Nabob of *Arcot*, in the Recovery whereof it is expedient that such Assistance should be given them as shall 'be consistent with the Rights of the said United Company, the Security of the Creditors, and the Ho- 'nour and Dignity of the said Nabob;' be it enacted, That the Court of Directors of the said Company shall, as soon as may be, take into Consideration the Origin and Justice of the said Demands, as far as the Materials they are in Possession of shall enable them to do; and that they shall give such Orders to their Presidencies and Servants abroad for completing the Investigation thereof, as the Nature of the Case shall require, and for establishing, in concert with the said Nabob, such Fund for the Discharge of those Debts which shall appear to be justly due, according to their respective Claims of Priority, as shall be consistent with the Rights of the said United Company, the Security of the Creditors, and the Honour and Dignity of the said Nabob.

Court of Directors to take into Consideration the Demands of British Subjects on the Nabob of Arcot;

'XXXVIII And, for settling upon a permanent Foundation the present indeterminate Rights and Pre- 'tensions of the Nabob of *Arcot* and the Rajah of *Tanjore*, with respect to each other,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Court of Directors of the said United Company shall take into their immediate Consideration the said indeterminate Rights and Pretensions, and take and pursue such Measures as in their Judgment and Discretion shall be best calculated to ascertain and settle the same, according to the Principles and the Terms and Stipulations contained in the Treaty of one thousand seven hundred and sixty-two, between the said Nabob and the said Rajah.

and also the Disputes between the said Nabob and the Rajah of Tanjore.

Complaints of Rajahs, Zemindars, &c. to be taken into Consideration by the Directors,

'XXXIX. And whereas Complaints have prevailed, that divers Rajahs, Zemindars, Polygars, Ta- 'lookdars, and other native Landholders within the *British* Territories in *India*, have been unjustly de- 'prived of, or compelled to abandon and relinquish, their respective Lands, Jurisdictions, Rights, and 'Privileges, or that the Tributes, Rents, and Services required to be by them paid or performed for their 'respective Possessions to the said United Company, are become grievous and oppressive: And whereas 'the Principles of Justice, and the Honour of this Country, require that such Complaints should be 'forthwith inquired into and fully investigated, and if founded in Truth effectually redressed:' Be it therefore

therefore enacted, That the Court of Directors of the said United Company shall, and they are hereby accordingly required, forthwith to take the said Matters into their serious Consideration, and to adopt, take, and pursue such Methods for enquiring into the Causes, Foundation, and Truth of the said Complaints, and for obtaining a full and perfect Knowledge of the same, and of all Circumstances relating thereto, as the said Court of Directors shall think best adapted for that Purpose; and thereupon, according to the Circumstances of the respective Cases of the said Rajahs, Zemindars, Polygars, Talookdars, and other Native Landholders, to give Orders and Instructions to the several Governments and Presidencies in *India*, for effectually redressing, in such Manner as shall be consistent with Justice, and the Laws and Customs of the Country, all Injuries and Wrongs which the said Rajahs, Zemindars, Polygars, Talookdars, and other Native Landholders, may have sustained unjustly in the Manner aforesaid, and for settling and establishing, upon Principles of Moderation and Justice, according to the Laws and Constitution of *India*, the permanent Rules by which their respective Tributes, Rents, and Services, shall be in future rendered and paid to the said United Company, by the said Rajahs, Zemindars, Polygars, Talookdars, and other Native Landholders.

and their Grievances redressed.

'XL. And, to the End and Intent that the *British* Establishments in *India*, as well Civil as Military, 'may be regulated and improved, for the greater Security of the State, the Advantage of the Service, 'and the Benefit of the said United Company;' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Directors of the *East India* Company shall take into their immediate Consideration the respective Establishments, Civil and Military, of their several Presidencies and Settlements in *India*, and give such Orders as the Case will admit, for every practicable Retrenchment and Reduction in the same; and shall also require, from the said Settlements and Presidencies respectively, such farther Information as may be necessary to furnish them with a Knowledge of the State of such Establishments, together with full, minute, accurate and particular Lists and Accounts to be stated, of all the Offices and Employments on the Civil Establishment of the said United Company in *India*, and of all the Forces within the several *British* Settlements in the Pay or Service of the said United Company in *India*, distinguishing the different Bodies, Nations, or People which compose the same, and the Salaries and Emoluments appertaining to all and every of the said Offices and Employments, and the Pay and Emoluments of the Commissioned and Non-commissioned Officers and Private Men in the Army there, as well in Peace as in War, together with the Opinions of the respective Governments and Presidencies, what Method or System can be adopted, for the better Regulation as well of the said Offices and Employments as of the said Forces, for retrenching unnecessary Expences, and for introducing a just and laudable Œconomy in every Branch of the said Civil and Military Departments: And the Court of Directors of the said United Company shall, as soon as may be after the Receipt of the said Lists and Accounts, take the same into their Consideration, and thereupon, by their Order, declare what Offices, Places, and Employments, as well Civil as Military, will in their Judgment be adequate to the Support of the Honour and Dignity of this Kingdom in the *East Indies*, and the Safety, Defence, and Security of the *British* Possessions there; and make and transmit to the said Presidencies and Settlements complete and perfect Lists of the said Offices, Places, and Employments; and specify and direct the Rate and Quantum of the respective Pay, Salaries, and Emoluments to be hereafter allowed in respect thereof by the said United Company, as well in Peace as in War: And the said Court of Directors shall, and they are hereby required, within fourteen Days after the Commencement of every Session of Parliament, to bring before the two Houses of Parliament a perfect List of all Offices, Places, and Employments, in the Civil and Military Establishments of the said United Company in the *East Indies*, with the Salaries or Pay, and Emoluments belonging thereto, or allowed or paid by the said Company in respect thereof.

All the Company's Establishments, Civil or Military, in India, to be taken into Consideration by the Directors, who shall make all practicable Retrenchments and Reductions therein.

A List of all Offices, &c. in the Company's Establishments in India, to be laid before the two Houses of Parliament.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That until the said several Lists of the Offices, Places, and Employments shall have been made and established as aforesaid, the said Court of Directors shall be, and they are hereby prohibited from appointing or sending to *India* any new Servant, Civil or Military, under the Degrees of the respective Counsellors and Commanders in Chief; and after such Lists shall have been perfected and established, the said Court of Directors shall in no wise appoint or send out any greater Number of Persons to be Cadets or Writers, or in any other Capacity, than will be actually necessary, in Addition to the Persons on the Spot, to supply and keep up the proper Complement or Number of Officers and Servants contained in the said Lists, according to such Returns of Vacancies as the proper Officers of the said Company shall, from Time to Time, transmit from *India* to the said Court of Directors.

Restrictions on the Directors relative to sending new Servants to India.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the Commencement of this Act, all Promotions and Advancements of the Officers and Servants of the said United Company in *India*, as well Civil as Military, in their respective Lines or Professions, under the Degrees of the respective Counsellors and Commanders in Chief, shall be made according to Seniority of Appointment, in a regular progressive Succession, unless any of the said Governments and Presidencies shall, on any very urgent Occasion, by a Vote in Council, see Cause to deviate from the said general Rule hereby directed to be observed; and on every such Occasion the said Government or Presidency shall cause a full and perfect Entry to be made upon their Minutes of Consultation, specifying all the Circumstances of the Case, and their Reasons and Inducements at large for making such Deviation, and shall transmit the same to the said Court of Directors, by the first Opportunity that shall occur, for their Order and Direction therein; and that all Nominations and Appointments to be made repugnant or contrary to the Directions of this Act, whether the same shall be made by the Court of Directors of the said United Company, or by any of the said Governments or Presidencies (save and except in Cases of Urgency as aforesaid), shall be null and void.

Regulations relative to Promotions of Officers, &c. in India.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, no Person shall be capable of acting, or of being appointed or sent out by the said Court of Directors to the *East Indies*, in the

At what Age Cadets may be sent to India.

the Capacity of a Writer or Cadet, whose Age shall be under fifteen Years, or shall exceed the Age of twenty-two years; and that no Person shall be capable of acting, or of being appointed or sent out in either of such Capacities, until he shall have procured and left with the Secretary of the said United Company, or of the said Court of Directors, a Certificate of his Age, under the Hand of the Minister of the Parish in which he was baptized, or Keeper of the Registry of the same; and that when no such Registry shall exist or can be found, an Affidavit of that Fact shall be made by the Party, with his Information and Belief that his Age is not less than fifteen Years, and doth not exceed twenty-two Years; and such Affidavit shall and may, if the said Court of Directors shall so think fit, be received and left with the said Secretary in the Stead of such Certificate: Provided that nothing herein contained shall extend to prevent the said Court of Directors from appointing any Persons to be Cadets, who shall have actually been one whole Year Commissioned Officers in his Majesty's Service, or in the Militia, or Fencible Men, when embodied and called out into actual Service, or from the Company of Cadets in the Royal Regiment of Artillery, and whose Age shall not exceed twenty-five Years.

British Subjects amenable to Justice for all Acts done in India.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That all his Majesty's Subjects, as well Servants of the said United Company as others, shall be, and are hereby declared to be, amenable to all Courts of Justice (both in *India* and *Great Britain*) of competent Jurisdiction to try Offences committed in *India*, for all Acts, Injuries, Wrongs, Oppressions, Trespasses, Misdemeanors, Crimes, and Offences whatsoever, by them or any of them done, or to be done or committed, in any of the Lands or Territories of any Native Prince or State, or against their Persons or Properties, or the Persons or Properties of any of their Subjects or People, in the same Manner as if the same had been done or committed within the Territories directly subject to and under the *British* Government in *India*.

Receiving of Presents to be deemed Extortion, and punished as such.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That the demanding or receiving of any Sum of Money, or other valuable Thing, as a Gift or Present, or under Colour thereof, whether it be for the Use of the Party receiving the same, or for, or pretended to be for, the Use of the said Company, or of any other Person whomsoever, by any *British* Subject holding or exercising any Office or Employment under his Majesty, or the said United Company in the *East Indies*, shall be deemed and taken to be Extortion, and shall be proceeded against and punished as such, under and by virtue of this Act; and the Offender shall also forfeit to the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the whole Gift or Present so received, or the full Value thereof.

Court may order Presents to be returned, &c.

XLVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Court or Jurisdiction before whom every such Offence shall be tried, shall have full Power and Authority to direct the said Present or Gift, or the Value thereof, to be restored to the Party who gave the same, or to order the Whole, or any Part thereof, or of any Fine which the Court shall set on the Offender, to be paid or given to the Prosecutor or Informer, as such Court in its Discretion shall think fit.

Part of Act 13 Geo. 3. Cap. 63. repealed.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That so much of the aforesaid Act of the thirteenth Year of the King's Majesty's Reign, as subjects any Person receiving or accepting Gifts or Presents to any Penalty or Forfeiture for so doing, or as directs that such Gifts, Presents, Penalties, or Forfeitures, shall belong to the said Company, shall be repealed, from and after the first Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five: Provided that no Prosecutions or other Suits, already commenced, or to be commenced before the first Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, upon the said Act, shall be affected by such Repeal.

Counsellors, Physicians, &c. not prohibited from taking Fees.

XLVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prohibit or prevent any Person exercising the Profession of Counsellor at Law, Physician, or Surgeon, or any Chaplain, from accepting, taking, or receiving Fees, Gratuities, or Rewards (*bona fide*), in the way of his Profession only.

Disobeying the Orders of the Directors,

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That the wilful disobeying, or the wilfully omitting to execute the Orders or Instructions of the Court of Directors of the said United Company, by any of the Officers or Servants of the said United Company in the *East Indies* (unless in Cases of Necessity, the Burthen of the Proof of which Necessity shall be on the Party so disobeying or omitting to execute such Orders and Instructions as aforesaid), and every wilful Breach of the Trust and Duty of any Office or Employment under the said United Company, by any of the Officers or Servants of the said United Company in the *East Indies*, shall be deemed and taken to be a Misdemeanor at Law, and shall be proceeded against and punished as such by virtue of this Act.

or making any corrupt Bargain to obtain, &c. any Office under the Company in India, to be punished as a Misdemeanor.

L. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the making or entering into, or being a Party to any corrupt Bargain or Contract, for the giving up, or for obtaining, or in any other Manner touching or concerning the Trust and Duty of any Office or Employment under the said United Company in the *East Indies*, by any *British* Subjects whomsoever there resident, shall be deemed and taken to be a Misdemeanor at Law, and shall be proceeded against and prosecuted as such by virtue of this Act.

Company's Servants dismissed by any competent Court, not to be restored, &c.

LI. And be it further enacted, That after Sentence or Judgment of any Court having competent Jurisdiction, whether in *Great Britain* or in *India*, against any of the said United Company's Servants, Civil or Military, for any Debt or Penalty due or belonging to the said United Company, or for any Extortion or other Misdemeanor, it shall not be lawful for the said United Company, upon any Pretence whatsoever, to release or compound such Sentence or Judgement, or to restore any Servant or Servants of the said Company, who shall have been removed or dismissed from his or their Office or Employment, for or on Account of Misbehaviour, by the Sentence of any of the said Courts.

Company's Revenue Officers (being British born Subjects) to be sworn.

'LII. And, for the remedying of the Abuses which have prevailed in the Collection and Receipt of 'the Revenues of the said United Company,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person (being a *British* born Subject) who is or shall be appointed or authorised to collect, manage, controul, or receive the Rents, Duties, or Revenues of and belonging, and due and payable to

said United Company, shall, before he enters upon the Collection and Receipt thereof, take and subscribe the following Oath; which Oath the Chief Justice, or one of the Puisne Judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature at *Bengal*, or the Mayor or other Magistrate in any of the other Presidencies or Settlements, shall, and is hereby authorised and commanded to administer; and such Oath so administered, shall be recorded in the Supreme Court at *Calcutta*, or in one of the said Provincial or Mayor's Courts; (that is to say,)

The Oath.

'I *A. B.* do promise and swear, That I will, to the utmost of my Endeavours, well and faithfully 'execute and discharge the Duties of an Officer of Revenue, reposed in and committed to me by the 'United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*; and that I will not demand, 'take, or accept, directly or indirectly, by myself, or by any other Person for my Use or on my Behalf, 'of or from any Rajah, Zemindar, Talookdar, Polygar, Renter, Ryot, or other Person, paying or 'liable to pay any Tribute, Rent, or Tax, to or for the Use of the said United Company, any Sum 'of Money, or other valuable Thing, by way of Gift, Present, or otherwise, over and above, or be-'sides and except, the actual Tribute, Rent, or Tax, authorized to be taken by and for the Use of the 'said United Company; and that I will justly and truly account and answer for the same to the said 'United Company.

'*So help me* GOD.'

Governor General of Fort William may issue his Warrant for securing any Person suspected of carrying on illicit Correspondence, &c.

and may commit him.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Governor General of *Fort William* aforesaid for the Time being, to issue his Warrant under his Hand and Seal, directed to such Peace Officers and other Persons as he shall think fit, for securing and detaining in Custody any Person or Persons suspected of carrying on, mediately or immediately, any illicit Correspondence, dangerous to the Peace or Safety of the Settlement, or of the *British* Possessions in *India*, with any of the Princes, Rajahs, Zemindars, or other Person or Persons whomsoever having Authority in *India*, or with the Commanders, Governors, or Presidents of any Factories established in the *East Indies* by any *European* Power, contrary to the Rules and Orders of the said Company, or of the Governor General and Council of *Fort William* aforesaid; and if, upon Examination, taken upon Oath, in Writing, of any Person or Persons (other than the Person so secured and detained) before the Governor General and Council of *Fort William* aforesaid, there shall appear reasonable Grounds for the Charge, the said Governor General shall be, and is hereby authorized and impowered to commit such Person or Persons above described to safe Custody, and shall within a reasonable Time, not exceeding five Days, cause to be delivered to him or them the Charge or Accusation on which he has or they have been committed; and the Party so confined shall be permitted to deliver in his Defence in Writing, together with a List of such Witnesses as he shall desire to be examined in Support of his Defence, who shall be examined accordingly in his Presence, and their Examinations taken down in Writing; and if, notwithstanding such Defence, there shall appear to the said Governor General and Council reasonable Grounds for the former Proceeding, and for continuing the Confinement, the Party shall remain in Custody until he or they shall be brought to Trial in *India*, or sent to *England* for that Purpose; and that all such Examinations and Proceedings shall be transmitted to the said Court of Directors by the first Dispatches; and in case such Person or Persons are to be sent to *England*, the said Governor General shall, and he is hereby required to cause such Person or Persons to be sent by the first convenient Opportunity, unless such Person or Persons shall be disabled by Illness from undertaking the Voyage.

If the Party accused cannot exculpate himself, he shall remain in Custody till Trial.

Presidencies of Fort Saint George and Bombay to have similar Powers.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That the several Presidencies and Governments of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay*, shall have the like Powers, and subject to the same Regulations and Restrictions, to secure and detain Persons suspected of any such illicit Correspondence as aforesaid, within their respective Presidencies and Settlements, as are hereby given to the said Governor General and Council of *Fort William*.

Company's Servants, within two Months after returning to Great Britain, to deliver in upon Oath, before the Barons of the Exchequer, Duplicates of an Inventory of their Real and Personal Estates at the Time of their Arrival;

'LV. And, for the better preventing, or more easily punishing, the Misconduct of the Servants of 'the said United Company, employed in the Settlements or Affairs of the said Company in *India*, by 'a Discovery of their Estates and Property on their Return to *Great Britain*;' be it further enacted, That every Person now being, or who shall hereafter be, in the Service of the said United Company in *India*, shall, within the Space of two Calendar Months after his returning to *Great Britain*, deliver in upon Oath, before the Lord Chief Baron of his Majesty's Court of Exchequer in *England*, or any two of the other Barons of the said Court for the Time being respectively (which Oath the said Lord Chief Baron, and other Barons, are hereby respectively authorized to administer), Duplicates of an exact Particular or Inventory of all and singular the Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels, Debts, Monies, Securities for Money, and other Real and Personal Estate and Property whatsoever, as well in *Europe* as in *Asia*, or elsewhere, which such Person was seised or possessed of, or intitled unto, at the Time of his Arrival in *Great Britain*, in his own Right, or which any Person or Persons was or were seised or possessed of in Trust for him, or to or for his Use or Benefit, at the Time of his said Arrival in *Great Britain*, or at any Time after, specifying what Part thereof was not acquired, or purchased by Property acquired, in consequence of his Residence in the *East Indies*: And if any of the Real or Personal Estate or Property of any such Person shall have been conveyed, alienated, transferred, or otherwise disposed of, after his said Arrival in *Great Britain*, then such Person shall also, in and by his said Particular or Inventory, set forth an accurate Description and Specification of all such Parts of his said Real or Personal Estate and Property as shall have been so conveyed, transferred, or disposed of, and how, and in what Manner, and to whom, and at what Time, and for

what Price or Conſideration, the ſame ſhall have been ſo conveyed, alienated, transferred, or diſpoſed of reſpectively.

One of which Duplicates to be delivered to the King's Remembrancer, and kept as a Publick Record; and the other to the Chairman of the Court of Directors, for the Inſpection of the Proprietors.

LVI. And be it further enacted, That the Lord Chief Baron, or other Barons of the ſaid Court of Exchequer, to whom any ſuch Particular or Inventory ſhall be delivered upon Oath, in purſuance of this Act, ſhall, as ſoon as conveniently may be after the ſame ſhall have been received by him or them, deliver one of the ſaid Duplicates to the King's Remembrancer of the ſaid Court, to be by him filed and recorded in the ſaid Court as a Publick Record; and the other Duplicate thereof to the Chairman of the Court of Directors of the ſaid United Company for the Time being, to be depoſited and kept amongſt the publick Archives and Papers of the ſaid United Company, for the Inſpection and Peruſal of the Members and Proprietors of the ſaid United Company: And in caſe any Complaint ſhall, within three Years after the delivering of ſuch Particular or Inventory, be made by the ſaid Board for the Affairs of *India*, or by the Court of Directors of the ſaid United Company, or by any ten or more Members or Proprietors of the ſaid Company, whoſe Share or Intereſt in the Capital Stock of the ſaid United Company ſhall amount conjunctively to ten thouſand Pounds at the leaſt, by Memorial or Petition to the ſaid Court of Exchequer, or by the Motion of Counſel in the ſaid Court, that any ſuch Particular or Inventory is untrue, evaſive, uncertain, or inſufficient, or that it doth not contain the whole Account of the Real and Perſonal Eſtate and Property of the Perſon delivering the ſame; and it ſhall appear, to the Satisfaction of the ſaid Court of Exchequer, either by Inſpection of any ſuch Particular or Inventory, or upon the Affidavit of any credible Perſon or Perſons, that there is reaſonable Cauſe to ſuſpect that any ſuch Particular or Inventory doth not ſpecify and diſcloſe an Account and Deſcription of the whole Eſtate and Property, as well Real as Perſonal, of the Perſon delivering the ſame, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; then it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Court of Exchequer, by their Order, to cauſe the Perſon who ſhall have delivered in ſuch Particular or Inventory, at ſuch Time or Times as the ſaid Court ſhall for that Purpoſe direct, to go before the King's Remembrancer of the ſaid Court, or his Deputy for the Time being, and be by him examined upon Oath (which Oath the ſaid Remembrancer, or his Deputy, is hereby impowered and required to adminiſter) upon ſuch Interrogatories, touching and concerning the ſaid Real and Perſonal Eſtate and Property of ſuch Perſon, or the Diſpoſal thereof, as the ſaid Court ſhall think meet; and the ſaid Court ſhall, if need be, cauſe ſuch Perſon to be attached by the Sheriff, by any Proceſs or Warrant from the ſaid Court, and kept in the ſafe Cuſtody of ſuch Sheriff, or in ſuch Priſon as the ſaid Court ſhall direct, until he ſhall have fully anſwered the ſaid Interrogatories, to the Satisfaction of the ſaid Court.

Complaints againſt ſuch Inventories may be made within three Years, and Proceedings had thereon,

Perſons making Default in delivering ſuch authentic Inventories, or in anſwering Interrogatories, to forfeit their whole Eſtates both Real and Perſonal.

LVII. And be it further enacted, That in caſe any Perſon, by this Act required to deliver Duplicates of ſuch Particular or Inventory as aforeſaid, ſhall neglect to deliver the ſame within the Time hereinbefore for that Purpoſe limited, or ſhall not ſubmit to be examined, and fully anſwer any ſuch Interrogatories as aforeſaid, or if it ſhall appear that he hath been guilty of any Concealment or Omiſſion, or untrue Specification of any Part of his Eſtate or Property, Real or Perſonal, by this Act directed to be ſet forth and ſpecified in ſuch Particular or Inventory, to the Amount or Value of two thouſand Pounds, ſuch Perſon, on being thereof convicted by due Courſe of Law, ſhall forfeit all his Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, Monies, Securities for Money, Debts, Goods, and Chattels, and other his Real and Perſonal Eſtate whatſoever, and whereſoever; one Moiety whereof ſhall belong to our Sovereign Lord the King, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety thereof ſhall belong to the ſaid United Company (ſubject nevertheleſs to ſuch Allowance, to Perſons making any Diſcovery thereof, as hereinafter is mentioned); and ſhall and may be recovered by the King's Majeſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors, or by the ſaid Company, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, ſhall be allowed, nor more than one Imparlance; and ſuch Perſon ſhall moreover ſuffer Impriſonment for ſuch Time as the ſaid Court of Exchequer ſhall in their Diſcretion think fit, without Bail or Mainprize; and ſuch Perſon ſhall be alſo incapable of ſerving the ſaid United Company in any Capacity whatſoever.

Offender to be impriſoned, and ſhall be incapacitated.

Not to extend to any Perſon who ſhall arrive before Jan. 1, 1787.

LVIII. Provided always, and be it declared and enacted, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend to compel any Perſon, who ſhall arrive from *India* in *Great Britain* on or before the firſt Day of *January*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, to deliver any ſuch Particular or Inventory as aforeſaid.

In caſe of Sickneſs of any ſuch Perſon, within the ſaid two Months,

LIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe of the Sickneſs of any ſuch Perſon or Perſons as by this Act are required, within two Months after their reſpective Arrival in *Great Britain*, to give in an Inventory of their reſpective Effects, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Baron of the ſaid Court of Exchequer, upon Proof of ſuch Sickneſs made to his Satisfaction, from Time to Time to grant ſuch further Time for giving in ſuch Inventory, as the ſaid Baron ſhall in his Diſcretion think fit.

or at the Time of his leaving India, a further Time to be allowed.

'LX. And whereas it may happen, that Perſons engaged in Trade in *India*, may by Sickneſs be 'obliged to leave *India* ſo ſuddenly, as to put it out of their Power ſo to ſettle their Affairs as to be able 'to give in the Inventory by this Act required within two Months after their Arrival;' be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That upon Proof of ſuch Fact, to the Satisfaction of any Baron of the Court of Exchequer, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Baron to grant ſuch further Time for delivering in ſuch Inventory, as the Nature of the Caſes reſpectively ſhall to him appear to require.

Any Perſon, who, within three Years after the Delivery of any ſuch Inventory, ſhall make Diſcovery, before a Baron of the Exchequer,

LXI. And be it further enacted, That any Perſon who ſhall, within the Space of three Years next after the Delivery of any ſuch Particular or Inventory as aforeſaid, voluntarily come before the ſaid Lord Chief Baron, or any one of the Barons of the ſaid Court of Exchequer, and make Diſcovery, upon Oath, of any Part of the Eſtate or Property, Real or Perſonal, of any Perſon delivering ſuch Inventory, which ſhall have been concealed, and not therein or thereby, or in any ſubſequent Examination, ſpecified,

cified, disclosed, or described, shall, upon Conviction of the Person who delivered such Inventory, be allowed after the Rate of ten Pounds *per Centum*, according to the Value of the Estate or Effects so discovered, wheresoever the same shall be, in *Great Britain*, or the *British* Territorial Possessions in the *East Indies*; which Allowance, *ad valorem*, shall be paid to such Discoverer out of the net Proceeds of such Estate or Effects which shall be discovered by his Means as aforesaid.

of any Estate or Effects concealed shall be allowed 10 per cent. of the Value thereof.

LXII. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels, Monies, and other Personal Estate, of what Kind or Nature soever, which shall be forfeited and recovered, by virtue of this Act, of and from any Person or Persons, by reason of his or their Neglect or Refusal to deliver any such Particular or Inventory as aforesaid, or by the making of any imperfect or untrue Disclosure and Discovery of his Estate and Effects, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, shall be sold and disposed of, by the Order and Authority of his Majesty's said Court of Exchequer, and the Monies therefrom arising shall be paid and applied, under the Order and Authority of the said Court, to the Use of the several Persons intitled thereto, according to the Directions and true Intent of this Act.

Lands, Tenements, &c. forfeited by virtue of this Act, to be sold by Order of the Court of Exchequer.

LXIII. And be it further enacted, That no Person or Persons whatsoever, who shall have been appointed to any Civil or Military Station, Office, or Capacity whatsoever, in the *East Indies*, by the sole Appointment of the said United Company, or who shall have been appointed to such Station, Office, or Capacity, in the Service of the said United Company, by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, upon the said Court of Directors neglecting to make such Appointment as aforesaid, shall be capable of being appointed to the same, or any other Station, Office, or Capacity, in the *East Indies*, or to claim or exercise, or be capable of claiming or exercising, any Power, Authority, or Jurisdiction there, after he or they, having returned to this Kingdom, shall have been resident therein, or in any other Part of *Europe*, for the Space of five Years, unless it shall be made appear, by the Oath of credible Witnesses, or other authentick Testimony, to the Satisfaction as well of the said Board for the Affairs of *India*, as of the Court of Directors of the said United Company, that such Residence in *Europe* was on the Account of, and became actually necessary for, the Health of such Person or Persons respectively; any Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to any Appointment which shall be made by the Court of Directors of the said United Company, with the Consent and Approbation of three Fourths of a General Court of Proprietors of the said United Company, specially convened for that Purpose.

No Officer of the Company in India, after returning to this Kingdom and residing in Europe for five Years (unless it were on Account of his Health), shall be capable of any Appointment to India again.

Exception.

'LXIV. And whereas it would conduce to the better Government, Management, and ordering of the 'Territories, Possessions, Revenues, and Commerce of the said United Company, if some more effectual 'Course than the Common Law hath provided were devised, for the prosecuting and bringing to speedy 'and condign Punishment Persons guilty of the Crime of Extortion, and other Misdemeanors, committed 'in the *East Indies* by *British* Subjects holding Offices or Employments there under his Majesty, his 'Heirs or Successors, or under the said United Company;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Coroner and Attorney of our Lord the King, in the Court of King's Bench, by Rule of the Court of King's Bench, to be obtained upon Motion to be made for that Purpose, at the Instance of any Person or Persons (and which Rule the said Court is hereby impowered to grant at their Discretion, if the Magnitude and Circumstances of the Case shall appear to the said Court to render it proper), or for his Majesty's Attorney General, or for the Court of Directors or Court of Proprietors of the said United Company, in the Name of the said United Company, to exhibit in the said Court of King's Bench, an Information against any such Person, for any such Offence as aforesaid, committed after the first Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five; whereupon the said Court shall and may, at the Instance of the Prosecutor, cause the Party against whom such Information shall have been exhibited as aforesaid to be attached, and may and shall order him to stand committed to the Prison of the *Marshalsea*, or to the Tower of *London*, or to the Gaol of *Newgate*, at the Discretion of the said Court, there to be detained until he shall be delivered by due Course of Law, or until he, together with two sufficient Sureties, shall have entered into a Recognizance unto the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in such Sum of Money, and with such Condition for his Appearance, and for satisfying the Judgment to be pronounced in and upon such Information, as to the said Court in its Discretion shall seem meet; and when the Defendant shall have appeared and pleaded to the said Information, the Chief Justice, or some of the Justices of the said Court of King's Bench, shall, within ten Days (unless any *Mandamus* shall be granted for the Examination of Witnesses as herein after provided, upon a Motion to be made within a Time to be limited by the said Court of King's Bench for that Purpose), deliver the Record of the said Information and Plea to the Lord High Chancellor of *Great Britain*, or Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, who shall thereupon issue a Commission under the said Great Seal in Manner herein after provided.

Method of Procedure against British Subjects who shall be guilty of Extortion, or other Misdemeanors in the East Indies.

LXV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons against whom any Information shall be exhibited under the Authority of this Act, shall neglect or refuse, within such respective Times as shall be allowed to him or them for those Purposes, by the Rules, or according to the Discretion of the said Court, to appear and plead Not guilty to such Information, it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty's Attorney General, or other Prosecutor, to cause an Appearance, and the Plea of Not Guilty, to be entered for such Person or Persons; and the said Information shall thereupon proceed as if the Party or Parties had appeared, and pleaded Not Guilty thereto.

If any Person accused shall neglect to appear, &c. the Information shall proceed notwithstanding.

LXVI. And be it further enacted, That within thirty Days from the Commencement of the next and every future Session of Parliament, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal shall proceed to chuse, nominate, and appoint, twenty-six or more Members of their House; and the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament assembled, forty or more Members of the said House of Commons, to be chosen by Ballot;

Within 30 Days from the Commencement of every Session, the House of Lords shall chuse

by Ballot 26 Members of their House, and the House of Commons 40 of theirs.

and the Speaker of each House respectively shall cause the List of the said Names, so chosen, to be transmitted, under their respective Hands and Seals, to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, or his Deputy: And that whenever a Commission is to be issued under the Great Seal of *Great Britain* by virtue of this Act, the Lists so returned shall be delivered over to such three Judges of the Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas, or Exchequer, as the said Courts shall for that Purpose respectively appoint, one Judge being nominated from each of the said Courts respectively; and if the said Lists shall contain more than twenty-six Members of the House of Lords, or forty of the House of Commons respectively, the said Judges shall, within three Days from the Receipt thereof, cause the Names contained in the said List or Lists of either or both Houses respectively (as the Case may happen) to be put into a Box or Boxes, and twenty-six Names of the said Peers, and forty Names of the said Commons, to be publickly drawn by Lot, in the Presence of the said Judges; and that the said three Judges shall have Power and Authority, and they are hereby required to give Notice to all such Members of the two Houses of Parliament, whose Names shall have been so returned, or drawn by Lot as aforesaid, and also to his Majesty's Attorney General, or other Prosecutor, and also to the Party accused, as the Case may require, of the Time and Place to be appointed by the said Judges (not exceeding twenty Days from such Lists being delivered to them as aforesaid) for proceeding in the Execution of this Act; and the Names of all such Members of either House of Parliament as shall not attend in consequence of such Notice, shall be transmitted to the Speaker of each House respectively, within three Days, if Parliament be then sitting, or if not, within three Days after the next Meeting of Parliament; and all such Persons as shall appear to have made Default as aforesaid, shall forfeit to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the Sum of five hundred Pounds each, unless they shall offer such Excuses as shall appear to each House of Parliament respectively to be valid and sufficient: And if any Member of either House of Parliament, whose Name shall have been drawn by Lot in the Presence of the said Judges as aforesaid, shall have departed this Life, or shall hold any Civil Office of Profit under the Crown during his Majesty's Pleasure, or shall be, or shall have been, a Member of the said Board for the Affairs of *India*, or shall be, or shall have been, a Director of the said Company, or shall hold, or shall have held, any Office or Employment in the Service of the said Company in *India*, then, in each and every such Case, another Name shall be drawn out of the same Box (if any such Name there be) instead of the Name of such Person.

The Lists to be delivered to three Judges appointed by the different Courts.

Names of the Members of either House returned &c. who shall not attend, on receiving proper Notice, to be transmitted to the Speaker.

Defaulters to forfeit 500l. each.

The Senior Judge present to be President of the Meeting.

LXVII. And be it further enacted, That the Senior of the said three Judges present at the respective Meetings of the said Special Commissioners shall be the President of such Meeting or Meetings; and that all Questions, Resolutions, and Determinations before the said Special Commissioners, shall be by a Majority of Voices of the Special Commissioners then and there present; and if the Voices shall be equal, the then President shall have a Second or Casting Voice.

Twenty-six Members of the House of Peers, how to be chosen.

LXVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Members of the House of Peers hereby directed to be named by the said House for the Purposes aforesaid, shall be chosen, nominated, and appointed, in the Manner following; (that is to say,) That at any Time within thirty Days from the Commencement of the next and every future Session of Parliament, when it shall appear that there are fifty Lords Spiritual and Temporal at the least then present, the Lords shall be called; and if there are fifty present, the Lords shall thereupon proceed to deliver in at the Table Lists, each of which Lists shall contain the Names of twenty-six Lords, and shall be signed by the Lord who delivers such List; which List being delivered in, shall be referred to a Committee of Lords to be then appointed, who shall examine the said Lists, and forthwith report to the House the Name of every such Lord whose Name shall appear on ten such Lists; and if the Names so returned shall not amount to twenty-six at the least, the Lords present shall be required to deliver in fresh Lists, each List containing a Number of Names equal to that Number by which the List returned shall fall short of twenty-six, and so as often as the Case shall happen; and no Lord present when the House shall be called over shall depart until the said Lists of twenty-six Peers shall be made as aforesaid.

Manner of chusing the 40 Members of the House of Commons.

LXIX. And be it further enacted, That the Members of the House of Commons, hereby directed to be named by that House for the Purposes aforesaid, shall be chosen, nominated, and appointed, in the Manner following; (that is to say,) That at any Time within thirty Days from the Commencement of the next and every future Session of Parliament (and after the Speaker of the said House shall have taken the Chair), it shall and may be lawful for any Member, after Four of the Clock in the Afternoon, to require that the Doors of the House shall be locked, and that the House shall be told by the Speaker; and if it shall appear that there are two hundred Members or more then present, the Members of the House shall thereupon proceed to deliver in at the Table Lists, each of which Lists shall contain the Names of forty Members; which Lists being delivered in, shall be referred to a Committee of five Members to be then appointed, who shall examine the said Lists, and shall forthwith report to the House the Name of every such Member whose Name shall appear on twenty of the said Lists; and if the Names so returned shall not amount to forty at the least, the Members present shall be required to deliver in fresh Lists, each List containing a Number of Names equal to that Number by which the List returned shall fall short of forty, and so as often as the Case shall happen; and the Doors of the House shall not be opened until the said List of forty Members, or more, shall be fully completed in Manner aforesaid.

Names of Persons holding Offices under the Crown during Pleasure, &c. to be struck out of the List.

LXX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any of the Persons named in such Lists shall appear to hold any Civil Office of Profit under the Crown during his Majesty's Pleasure, or to be, or to have been, a Member of the said Board for the Affairs of *India*, or to be, or to have been, a Director of the said Company, or to hold, or to have held, any Office or Employment in the Service of the said Company in *India*; the Names of all and every such Persons shall be struck out of the said List returned to the House by the said Committee, upon such List being read over at the Table.

The Party to be tried shall have liberty to chal-

LXXI. And be it further enacted, That the Names of all such Members of either House of Parliament, contained in the said Lists of twenty-six Peers and of forty Commoners, which shall have been drawn by

by Lot in Presence of the three Judges as aforesaid, as shall personally appear at the Time and Place appointed as aforesaid, shall be put into a Box, to be drawn out by Lot, in Presence of the said Judges, and of the Parties, or their Counsel or Agents; and the Person against whom such Information shall have been exhibited as aforesaid, shall have the Liberty, as the said Names are drawn out, to make peremptory Challenges, to the Number of thirteen of the Peers, and twenty of the Members of the House of Commons, whose Names shall have been put into the said Box; and his Majesty's Attorney General, or other Prosecutor, as the Case may happen, shall have Power to make Challenges to any of the Names which shall be so drawn out, and to assign for Cause of Challenge any such Matter as in the Opinion of the three Judges, or the Majority of them, shall appear in their Discretion sufficient to set them aside, for the Purpose of obtaining them equal Justice; and the first four Names of the said Peers, and likewise the first six Names of the said Commoners, which shall be drawn out after the said Number of Challenges respectively, or which, being drawn out, shall not be so challenged, shall be returned by the said Judges to the Lord High Chancellor, who shall cause the Names of the said Peers, and Members of the House of Commons, together with those of the said three Judges appointed as aforesaid, to be inserted in the Special Commission to be issued by virtue of this Act; and the Persons whose Names are so inserted in the Commission shall appear, within ten Days, at the Time and Place to be appointed by the said three Judges, and take the following Oath, before the Lord High Chancellor, or Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal for the Time being, or any one of them:

Challenge 13 Peers, and 20 Commoners.

Prosecutor may also make Challenges.

The first four Names of the Peers, and the first six of the Commoners drawn out after the Challenges, &c. shall be returned by the Judges to the Lord Chancellor, to be inserted, with those of the said Judges, in a Special Commission, &c.

'I *A. B.* do swear, That I will well and truly try and determine, to the best of my Judgment, the Matter now to be brought before me, according to the Evidence that shall be given.

'*So help me GOD.*'

Oath to be taken by the Special Commissioners.

And in case the Challenges shall reduce the Number of Names so drawn out to less than four Peers and six Commoners respectively, then and in such Case the said three Judges shall certify the same to the respective Houses of Parliament, who shall proceed with all convenient Dispatch to appoint and ballot afresh for Lists of Members to be transmitted to the Clerk of the Crown, or his Deputy, and afterwards to be inserted in a new Commission to be issued in the Manner herein before directed; and the said Special Commissioners shall have full Power and Authority to hear and determine every such Information, and to pronounce Judgment thereon, according to the Effect of the Judgment of the Common Law, upon Convictions had and obtained according to the Course of the Common Law, for Extortion, or other Misdemeanor; and also to declare the Party so convicted incapable of serving the said United Company in any Capacity whatsoever; and that such Judgment, to be pronounced by the said Special Commissioners as aforesaid, in and upon such Information, shall be good, and effectual, and conclusive, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; and that no *Certiorari* shall be granted, by any Court whatsoever, for removing the Proceedings of the said Special Commissioners on such Information into any Court whatsoever; and the Proceedings of the said Special Commissioners shall not be impeached, or the Validity thereof questioned, in any Action or Suit, or other Proceeding, in any Court of Law or Equity whatsoever.

Their Powers.

Their Proceedings not to be removed by *Certiorari*.

LXXII Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Special Commissioners, or any seven or more of them (of whom one of the said three Judges, at the least, shall always be one), to hear and determine every such Information, and from Time to Time to adjourn, as they shall think fit; and in case any Number of the said Special Commissioners shall, before the said Commission shall have been fully executed, depart this Life, or be rendered incapable of acting, so that the Number of the said Special Commissioners shall be reduced to six; or if all the said three Judges shall happen to die, or be rendered incapable of acting, whilst the said Commission shall be depending, then, and in either of such Cases, and from thenceforth, the said Commission, and the Force and Effect thereof, shall cease, and a new Commission shall be awarded for hearing the Matter of such Information for which such former Commission was issued, and the Proceedings therein shall begin *de novo*; save only and except with respect to the Examination or Deposition of any Witnesses (if any) which shall have been taken in Writing under the said former Commission; which Examinations or Depositions shall and may be received and admitted as Evidence under such new Commission.

Seven Commissioners to make a Quorum.

When the Commissioners shall, by Death, &c. be reduced to six, the Commission shall be void, and a new one awarded.

LXXIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Special Commissioners shall nominate and appoint a fit and proper Person or Persons to act as their Register or Registers in the Execution of the said Commission; and when and so soon as the said Commission shall have been fully executed, the said Commission, and the Information and Plea, and the Judgment had thereupon, and all the Depositions and Examinations, and other Proceedings concerning the Premises, shall be delivered over by such Register or Registers unto the Clerk of the Crown in the Court of King's Bench, to be kept and recorded in that Court.

Commissioners to appoint a Register.

LXXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That Subpœnas requiring the Attendance, before the Special Commissioners to be appointed under this Act, of any Witness or Witnesses as or on Behalf of any Person or Persons prosecuted under the Authority of this Act, may be issued out of the Crown Office of the Court of King's Bench; and in case any Witness, having due Notice of such Subpœna, shall not attend in Obedience to such Subpœna, his Non-attendance shall be deemed a Misdemeanor, and subject him to be indicted; and in case any such Witness shall attend, but shall refuse to be examined, it shall and may be lawful for the said Special Commissioners to punish such Witness by Fine or Imprisonment, at their Discretion.

Subpœnas may be issued for the Attendance of Witnesses.

Non-attendance to be deemed a Misdemeanor.

LXXV. And

Commiſſioners may ſend for Perſons, Papers, and Records;

and may commit Prevaricators to the Fleet, &c.

LXXV. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid Special Commiſſioners ſhall have full Power and Authority, by virtue of this Act, to ſend for Perſons, Papers, and Records, and to examine all Witneſſes who ſhall come or be brought before them upon Oath, to be taken before them, and to cauſe the Examinations of ſuch Witneſſes, if they ſhall ſo think fit, to be reduced into Writing, and to be ſigned and ſubſcribed by ſuch Witneſſes reſpectively; and if any Perſon brought before the ſaid Special Commiſſioners ſhall prevaricate in his Evidence, or ſhall otherwiſe miſbehave himſelf before the ſaid Special Commiſſioners, the ſaid Special Commiſſioners ſhall and may, if they ſhall ſo think fit, commit ſuch Perſon to the Priſon of the *Fleet*, or the Goal of *Newgate*, there to remain for ſuch Time as the ſaid Special Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, unleſs the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall order them to be releaſed ſooner, which they are hereby impowered to do; and if any ſuch Witneſs ſhall wilfully give any falſe Evidence before the ſaid Special Commiſſioners, ſuch Witneſs ſhall be deemed guilty of wilful and corrupt Perjury, and ſhall and may be indicted and puniſhed for the ſame accordingly.

The Recognizance aforeſaid ſhall bind all the Goods of the principal Party at the Time of entering into the ſame, &c.

LXXVI. And be it further enacted, That the Recognizance to be entered into as aforeſaid, ſhall bind the Property of all and ſingular the Goods and Chattels, which were the Goods and Chattels of the principal Party entering into ſuch Recognizance at the Time of his entering into the ſame, or which he ſhall or may acquire at any Time afterwards, and before he ſhall be diſcharged from ſuch Recognizance; and ſhall alſo bind all Eſtate and Intereſt in all Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, whereof the ſaid principal Party ſhall be ſeiſed or poſſeſſed, or whereof any Perſon or Perſons, in Truſt for the Party ſo entering into ſuch Recognizance (at the Time of his entering into the ſame, or at any Time afterwards, and before he ſhall be diſcharged therefrom) ſhall be ſeiſed or poſſeſſed.

Where the Party ſhall be found guilty, and adjudged to pay a Fine, he may be examined by Interrogatories in the Court of Exchequer as to his Eſtate and Effects:

If he ſhall not appear, or refuſe to anſwer, &c. he ſhall forfeit all his Eſtate, and be committed.

LXXVII. And be it further enacted, That where the Party againſt whom ſuch Information ſhall have been exhibited as aforeſaid ſhall be adjudged to be guilty of the Crime charged in ſuch Information, and ſhall be adjudged to pay a Fine unto his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, that it ſhall and may be lawful for his Majeſty's Attorney General, or for the ſaid United Company, or other Proſecutor, to exhibit Interrogatories before the Court of Exchequer, for the Examination of the Party adjudged to pay ſuch Fine as aforeſaid, as to his Eſtate and Effects, ſufficient to anſwer the ſame Fine; and if the ſaid Party ſhall not appear, or ſhall refuſe to anſwer ſuch Interrogatories, or ſhall wilfully conceal any Part of his Eſtate or Effects, herein before declared to be bound by ſuch Recognizance as aforeſaid, or which ſhall by Law be liable to be extended in Satisfaction thereof, ſuch Party, on his Default of Appearance before ſuch Court, or on his Refuſal to anſwer ſuch Interrogatories, ſhall forfeit to the King's Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, all and ſingular his Goods and Chattels, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments whatſoever, and ſhall be liable to be impriſoned in the Gaol of *Newgate*, or the Tower of *London*, for ſuch Time as the ſaid Court of Exchequer ſhall direct.

Depoſitions of Witneſſes taken in India, and tranſmitted to the Court of King's Bench, may be read before the Special Commiſſioners, and ſhall be deemed competent Evidence.

'LXXVIII. And whereas the Proviſions made by former Laws, for the hearing and determining 'in *England* Offences committed in *India*, have been found ineffectual, by reaſon of the Difficulty of 'proving in this Kingdom Matters done there;' be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in all Caſes of Informations laid or exhibited by virtue of this Act in the ſaid Court of King's Bench, for Miſdemeanors or Offences committed in *India*, it ſhall and may be lawful for his Majeſty's ſaid Court, upon Motion to be made on Behalf of his Majeſty's Attorney General, or other Proſecutor, or of the Defendant or Defendants, to award a Writ or Writs of *Mandamus*, requiring the Chief Juſtice and Judges of the Supreme Court at *Fort William* in *Calcutta* for the Time being, or the Judges of the Mayor's Court of any of the *Britiſh* Settlements in *India*, as the Caſe may require, who are hereby reſpectively authoriſed and required accordingly to hold a Court with all convenient Speed for the Examination of Witneſſes, and receiving other Proofs concerning the Matters charged in ſuch Informations reſpectively; and in the mean Time to cauſe ſuch publick Notice to be given of the holding the ſaid Court, and to iſſue ſuch Summons or other Proceſs as may be requiſite for the Attendance of Witneſſes, and of the Agents or Counſel of all or any of the Parties reſpectively, and to adjourn from Time to Time, as Occaſion may require; and ſuch Examination as aforeſaid ſhall be then and there openly and publickly taken, *viva voce*, in the ſaid Court, upon the reſpective Oaths of Witneſſes, and the Oaths of ſkilful Interpreters, adminiſtered according to the Forms of their ſeveral Religions, and ſhall, by ſome ſworn Officer of ſuch Court, be reduced into one or more Writing or Writings on Parchment, in caſe any Duplicate or Duplicates ſhould be required by or on Behalf of any of the Parties intereſted, and ſhall be ſent to his Majeſty, in his Court of King's Bench, cloſed up, and under the Seals of two or more of the Judges of the ſaid Supreme Court; and one or more of the Judges of the ſaid Supreme Court ſhall deliver the ſame to the Agent or Agents of the Party or Parties requiring the ſame; which ſaid Agent or Agents (or, in caſe of his or their Death, the Perſon into whoſe Hands the ſame ſhall come) ſhall deliver the ſame to one of the Clerks in Court of his Majeſty's Court of King's Bench, in the publick Office, and make Oath that he received the ſame from the Hands of one or more of the Judges of ſuch Court in *India* (or in what Manner the ſame came into his Hands), and that the ſame has not been opened or altered ſince he ſo received it (which ſaid Oath ſuch Clerk in Court is hereby authoriſed and required to adminiſter); and ſuch Depoſitions, being duly taken and returned, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, ſhall be allowed and read before the ſaid Special Commiſſioners, and ſhall be deemed as good and competent Evidence as if ſuch Witneſs had been preſent, and ſworn and examined *viva voce*, at any Trial before the ſaid Special Commiſſioners, for ſuch Crimes or Miſdemeanors as aforeſaid, any Law or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding; and all Parties concerned ſhall be intitled to take Copies of ſuch Depoſitions at their own Coſts and Charges; and the Chief Juſtice of the ſaid Court of King's Bench, or one of the Judges of the ſaid Court, ſhall, with all convenient Speed after ſuch Depoſition ſhall have been ſo received, together with the ſaid Information and Plea, cauſe the ſame to be delivered over to the Lord High Chancellor, or Lord Keeper, or Lords Commiſſioners for the

Chief Juſtice of the King's Bench, &c. to deliver the Depoſition, &c. to the Lord Chancellor.

the Custody of the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, who shall thereupon issue the Commission under the Great Seal, in the Manner by this Act directed.

Restriction as to the Delivery thereof.

LXXIX. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That no Information, or Plea, or Deposition, which by this Act is directed to be delivered over by the Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench, or one of the Judges of the said Court, to the Lord High Chancellor, or Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, shall be so delivered over, at any other Time than during some one of the three usual and accustomed Terms herein after mentioned; that is to say, *Hilary* Term, *Easter* Term, or *Michaelmas* Term.

Writings received by the Court of Directors from India, and Copies of Writings sent by the Court to their Servants there, relative to the Charge in the Information, &c. may be admitted by the Commissioners as Evidence.

'LXXX. And in order to promote the Ends of Justice in ascertaining Facts committed at so great a 'Distance from this Country, by such Evidence as the Nature of the Case will render practicable;' be it further enacted, That in all Proceedings upon such Information as aforesaid, as well the Depositions taken under such Commission or Commissions, after the Publication thereof, as also all Writings which shall have been transmitted from the *East Indies* to the Court of Directors of the said United Company, by their Officers or Servants resident in the *East Indies*, in the usual Course of their Correspondence with the said Court of Directors, and Copies of all Writings which shall have been transmitted by the said Court of Directors, or by any Committee thereof, to the Officers and Servants of the said United Company resident in the *East Indies*, and which in any Manner relate to the Subject Matter of the Charge to be contained in such Information, or to the Defence to be made thereto, may be admitted by the said Commissioners to be offered in Evidence, and shall not be deemed inadmissible or incompetent, unless upon Objections arising from the Nature of the Contents of the said Writings; subject nevertheless to be impeached, in Point of Credibility, by such Observations and Objections as the Nature of such Evidence, or other Circumstances, may suggest; any Rule of the Common Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Court of King's Bench, at the Prayer of the Prosecutor, &c. may order an Examination of Witnesses upon Interrogatories, &c.

LXXXI. And be it further enacted, That the said Court of King's Bench shall have Power and Authority, at the Prayer of his Majesty's Attorney General, or other Prosecutor, or of the Party against whom such Information shall be exhibited, to order an Examination *de bene esse*, of Witnesses, upon Interrogatories to be had and taken before an Examiner to be by them appointed for that Purpose, or by Commission, as the Case shall require, and to cause the Depositions of such Witnesses to be published, when the same shall appear to them to be proper and necessary; and which Depositions shall be afterwards admitted to be read in Evidence before the said Commissioners, and shall be deemed good and sufficient Evidence in the Law as aforesaid; saving all just Exceptions to be taken to such Depositions, when the same shall be offered to be read as aforesaid.

Limitation of Prosecutions.

LXXXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Prosecution in consequence of this Act shall be commenced, unless within the Space of three Years after the Return of the Party prosecuted into *Great Britain*, or within three Years after the Delivery of the Inventory or Particular required by this Act.

Not to affect the Claims respecting the Territorial Acquisitions.

LXXXIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prejudice or affect the Rights or Claims of the Publick, or the said United Company, respecting the said Territorial Acquisitions and Revenues.

Commencement of this Act.

LXXXIV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall take place and have Commencement, in *Great Britain*, immediately after the same shall have received his Majesty's Royal Assent; and shall take place and have Commencement, in the several Presidencies aforesaid, and in the Territories thereunto belonging, from the first Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five.

Publick Act.

LXXXV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall, and shall be deemed and taken to be a Publick Act.

CAP. XXVI.

An Act to repeal so much of Two Acts, made in the Tenth and Fifteenth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, as authorises the Speaker of the House of Commons to issue his Warrant to the Clerk of the Crown for making out Writs for the Election of Members to serve in Parliament, in the Manner therein mentioned; and for substituting other Provisions for the like Purposes.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS by an Act made in the tenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to enable the Speaker of the House of Commons to issue his Warrants to make out new Writs for the Choice of Members to serve in Parliament, in the Room of such Members as shall die during the Recess of Parliament*; and also by another Act passed in the fifteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for *explaining and amending the said Act, and for enabling the Speaker of the House of Commons to make out new Writs for the Choice of Members to serve in Parliament, in the Room of such Members as shall, during the Recess of Parliament, become Peers of* Great Britain, *and be summoned to Parliament*, and for other the Purposes therein mentioned; several Provisions were made for enabling the Speaker of the House of Commons to issue his Warrants to the Clerk of the Crown to make out new Writs for electing Members of the House of Commons, in the Room of such Members as should happen to die, or become Peers of *Great Britain*, at the Times, in the Manner, and under the Restrictions in the said several Acts mentioned: And whereas the said Acts have been found highly advantageous to the Publick, by causing speedy Elections of Members of the House of Commons, and it is therefore expedient that the Provisions therein contained should be further extended, and freed from certain of the Restrictions in the said Acts particularly specified, and also that some further Provisions should be made for carrying the said Powers into Execution, in the Cases of the Death of the Speaker of the House of

Recital of 10 Geo. 3. Cap. 47.

and 15 Geo. 3. Cap. 36.

'Commons for the Time being, or of his Seat in Parliament becoming vacant, or of his Absence out of 'the Realm; and it would be also convenient that the Provisions contained in the said two several Acts of 'Parliament, and of this Act, should be reduced into one Act of Parliament, and that, for that Purpose, 'those Provisions contained in the said two several Acts should be repealed;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, the said Act, passed in the tenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, and also so much of the said Act, passed in the fifteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as enables the Speaker of the House of Commons to issue his Warrants to make out new Writs for the Election of Members to serve in Parliament, shall be, and the same are hereby repealed.

The recited Act of 10 Geo. III. repealed; and Part of 15 Geo. 3. Cap. 36.

II. And be it enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Speaker of the House of Commons for the Time being, during any Recess of the said House, whether by Prorogation or Adjournment, and he is hereby required to issue his Warrant to the Clerk of the Crown, to make out a new Writ for electing a Member of the House of Commons in the Room of any Member of the said House who shall happen to die, or who shall become a Peer of *Great Britain*, either during the said Recess, or previous thereto, as soon as he shall receive Notice, by a Certificate, under the Hands of two Members of the House of Commons, of the Death of such Member, in the first Case; and in the second Case, that a Writ of Summons hath been issued, under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, to summon such Peer to Parliament; which Certificate may be in the Form, or to the Effect, comprized in the Schedule hereunto annexed.

Speaker to issue his Warrant, during a Recess, for making out Writs for electing Members in the Room of those who shall die, or become Peers of Great Britain.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Speaker of the House of Commons shall forthwith, after his receiving such Certificate, cause Notice thereof to be inserted in the *London Gazette*, and shall not issue his Warrant until fourteen Days after the Insertion of such Notice in the *Gazette*.

Certificates of Vacancies to be notified in the Gazette.

IV. Provided also, That nothing herein contained shall extend to enable the Speaker of the House of Commons to issue his Warrant for the Purposes aforesaid, unless the Return of the Writ (by virtue of which such Member deceased, or become a Peer of *Great Britain*, was elected) shall have been brought into the Office of the Clerk of the Crown, fifteen Days at the least before the End of the last Sitting of the House of Commons, immediately preceding the Time when such Application shall be made to the Speaker of the House of Commons to issue such Warrant as aforesaid; nor unless such Application shall be made so long before the then next Meeting of the House of Commons for the Dispatch of Business, as that the Writ for the Election may be issued before the Day of such next Meeting of the House of Commons; nor in case such Application shall be made with respect to any Seat in the House of Commons which shall have been vacated in either of the Methods before-mentioned, by any Member of that House against whose Election or Return to serve in Parliament a Petition was depending, at the Time of the then last Prorogation of Parliament, or Adjournment of the House of Commons.

Certain Restrictions on the Speaker relative to issuing his Warrant.

'V. And whereas the due Execution of this Act may be prevented or impeded by the Death of the 'Speaker of the House of Commons for the Time being, or by his Seat in Parliament becoming vacant, 'or by his Absence out of the Realm, for which Inconveniencies it is expedient to provide a Remedy;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the present Speaker of the House of Commons, and he is hereby required, within a convenient Time after the passing of this Act, and for every future Speaker of the House of Commons, and he is hereby required within a convenient Time after he shall be in that Office, at the Beginning of any Parliament, by any Instrument in Writing under his Hand and Seal, to nominate and appoint a certain Number of Persons, not more than seven, nor less than three, Members of the House of Commons at the Time being, thereby authorizing them, or any one of them, to execute all and singular the Powers given to the Speaker of the House of Commons for the Time being, for issuing such Warrants as aforesaid, by virtue of this Act, subject nevertheless to such Regulations and Exceptions as are herein also contained; which Instrument of Appointment and Authority shall, notwithstanding the Death of the Speaker of the House of Commons making and executing the same, or the vacating his Seat in Parliament, continue and remain in full Force until the Dissolution of the Parliament in which it shall be made.

Speaker to authorise a certain Number of Members of the House of Commons to execute the Powers given to him by this Act.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That whenever and as often as the said Number of Persons, so to be appointed as aforesaid, shall, by Death, or by their Seats in Parliament being vacated, happen to be reduced to less than three, it shall and may be lawful for the Speaker of the House of Commons for the Time being to make a new Appointment in the Manner herein-before directed.

When such Number shall be reduced to less than three, a new Appointment to be made.

VII. Provided also, That every such Appointment shall be entered in the Journals of the House of Commons, and be also published once in the *London Gazette*; and the Instrument of such Appointment shall be preserved by the Clerk of the House of Commons, and a Duplicate thereof shall be filed in the Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

Appointments to be entered in the Journals of the House, and published in the Gazette.

VIII. Provided also, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to give any Power or Authority whatsoever to any Person so to be nominated and appointed as aforesaid, except in the Case of there being no Speaker of the House of Commons, or of his being absent out of the Realm, nor for any longer Time than such Person, so to be appointed as aforesaid, shall continue a Member of the House of Commons; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

In what Cases only such Persons are impowered to act.

IX. And be it enacted, That the Publisher of the *Gazette* for the Time being, when any such Notice as aforesaid of the issuing of any such Warrant shall be brought to him, signed by any Person so appointed as aforesaid, shall give a Receipt for the same, specifying the Day and Hour when the same was received; and in case more than one such Notice shall be brought to him, relative to the same Election, such Publisher shall insert in the *Gazette* only the Notice first received.

Publisher of the Gazette to give Receipts for Notices.

SCHEDULE.

'*WE whose Names are underwritten, being two Members of the House of Commons, do hereby certify, That* M. P. *late a Member of the said House, serving as one of the Knights of the Shire for the County of* [or as the Case may be] *died upon the Day of* [or is become a Peer of Great Britain, *and that a Writ of Summons hath been issued, under the Great Seal of Great Britain, to summon him to Parliament*], [as the Case may be]; *and we give you this Notice, to the Intent that you may issue your Warrant to the Clerk of the Crown, to make out a new Writ for the Election of a Knight to serve in Parliament for the said County of* [or as the Case may be] *in the Room of the said* M. P. *Given under our Hands, this Day of*

'To the Speaker of
'the House of Commons.'

Note, *That in case there shall be no Speaker of the House of Commons, or of his Absence out of the Realm, such Certificate may be addressed to any one of the Persons appointed according to the Directions of this Act.*

CAP. XXVII.

An Act for laying an additional Duty on Hackney Coaches; and for explaining and amending several Acts of Parliament relating to Hackney Coaches.

'*Most Gracious Sovereign,*

'WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament assembled, towards raising, by the most easy Means, the necessary Supplies to defray your Majesty's Publick Expences, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the additional Duty herein-after mentioned; and do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the fourth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty four, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, from all and every Person or Persons now licensed, or hereafter to be licensed, to drive or keep a Hackney Coach, or Coach Horses, within the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, or the Suburbs of the same, or within the Parishes comprized within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, the further or additional Weekly Duty or Sum of five Shillings, of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, for each and every such Coach so licensed; to be paid monthly from the said fourth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, without any Deduction or Abatement for any Matter, Cause, or Thing whatsoever: And that all Powers, Provisoes, Articles, Clauses, Penalties, and Forfeitures, and all other Matters and Things, prescribed or appointed by any former Act or Acts of Parliament relating to such Hackney Coaches, or the Owners, Renters, or Drivers thereof, shall be of full Force and Effect with relation to the additional weekly Duty or Sum hereby imposed, and shall be applied and put in Execution for the raising, levying, collecting, and securing, the said additional weekly Duty hereby imposed, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, as fully, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had severally and respectively been hereby enacted with relation to the said additional weekly Duty hereby imposed.

Preamble.

From Sept. 4, 1784, an additional weekly Duty of 5s. to be paid for all Hackney Coach Licences.

Duty to be paid monthly.

Provisions of former Acts relative to levying the Duty, &c. extended to this Act.

II. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That when any of the Licences already granted to Hackney Coachmen shall, by Death, Resignation, or otherwise, become void, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners for licensing and regulating Hackney Coaches and Chairs, or any Three of them, to grant such Licences anew to any Person or Persons, under Payment as well of the weekly Rent of five Shillings, reserved by such Licences, as of the said additional weekly Rent, and with such Covenants, Conditions, and Provisoes, therein to be inserted, for the more effectual Payment thereof, as the said Commissioners, in their Discretion, shall think fit.

Licences to be granted in future under Payment of 10s. weekly Rent.

'III. And whereas it frequently happens that the Owners of Hackney Coach Licences neglect or refuse to attend the said Commissioners with his, her, or their Drivers,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the Owner of any such licensed Coach shall neglect or refuse to appear before the said Commissioners, upon any Complaint exhibited before them, and with his proper Driver, upon the third Summons left at the usual Place of Abode of such Owner entered with the said Commissioners, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, upon such Neglect or Refusal of Appearance of the said Owner, to revoke such Hackney Coach Licence, and to licence another Person in the Room of such Owner.

If Owners of Hackney Coaches neglect to appear before the Commissioners upon the third Summons, their Licences may be revoked.

'IV. And whereas by an Act, made in the ninth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen *Anne* (intituled, *An Act for licensing and regulating Hackney Coaches and Chairs; and for charging certain new Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, and on Cards and Dice, and on the Exportation of Rock Salt for* Ireland; *and for securing thereby, and by a weekly Payment out of the Post Office, and by several Duties on Hides and Skins, a yearly Fund of one hundred eighty six thousand six hundred and seventy Pounds, for thirty-two Years, to be applied to the Satisfaction of such Orders as are therein mentioned, to the Contributors of any Sum not exceeding two Millions, to be raised for carrying on the War, and other her Majesty's*

Recital of Act 9 Anne, Cap. 23.

and 7 Geo. 3. Cap. 44.

'*Occasions*); and by another Act made in the seventh Year of his present Majesty's Reign (intituled, *An Act for altering the Stamp Duties upon Policies of Assurance; and for reducing the Allowance to be made in respect of the prompt Payment of the Stamp Duties on Licences for retailing Beer, Ale, and other exciseable Liquors; and for explaining and amending several Acts of Parliament relating to Hackney Coaches and Chairs*); the several Fares or Rates to be taken by Hackney Coachmen, their Renters or Drivers, are enumerated and set down: And whereas, the better to enable such Hackney Coachmen, and their Renters, to pay such additional Rent or Impost, it is thought expedient, that the Persons already licensed, or hereafter to be licensed, to drive or keep such Hackney Coaches, should have, take, and receive, for their Hire, at and after the Rates hereinafter mentioned;' be it therefore further enacted,

Part of the recited Acts repealed.

by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the fourth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, so much of the said Act of the ninth Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty Queen *Anne*, and also so much of the said Act of the seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as appoints or enumerates the Fares or Rates to be taken by Hackney Coachmen, their Renters or Drivers, shall, from the said fourth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, be, and the same are hereby repealed: And that, from after the said fourth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, every Person who is or shall be licensed by the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them, to drive, keep, and let to hire, by the Hour or Day, or otherwise, any Hackney Coach, with Horses and Geldings, or Mares, within the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, or the Suburbs of the same, or within the Parishes or Places comprized within the weekly Bills of Mortality, or any other Place or Places, whereto, by any of the Laws now in being, such Hackney Coaches are compellable to go, or any Person legally acting under such licensed Person, shall be intitled to, and may demand, receive, and take, for the Hire of any such Hackney Coach, the Rates and Fares hereinafter mentioned; (that is to say,)

From Sept. 4, 1784, Hackney Coachmen intitled to the following Fares; *videlicet*,

One Mile and a Half, 1 s.

For every Distance within and not exceeding one Mile and four Furlongs, the Sum of Twelve pence:

Not exceeding two miles, 1 s. 6 d.;

And for every further Distance within and not exceeding four Furlongs (computed as beyond the said first mentioned Distance of one Mile and Four Furlongs), the Sum of Sixpence:

And so increasing 6 d. for every half Mile.

And in like Manner for any further Distance, within and not exceeding four Furlongs beyond the said second Distance, the like Sum of Sixpence; and so in like Manner the Sum of Sixpence for every further Distance, within and not exceeding four Furlongs, to be computed through the whole Distance which such Coach shall be driven or go.

For the first Hour, 1 s. 6 d.:

And as respecting the Time during which such Coach shall be employed, for the first Period of Time, not exceeding one Hour, the Sum of one Shilling and six Pence:

And for every Hour after, 1 s. 6 d.

And for any Time within and not exceeding an Hour, to be computed from the Expiration of the said first Hour, the Sum of one Shilling and Sixpence; and in like Manner for any Time within and not exceeding an Hour, the further Sum of one Shilling and six Pence; to be computed through the whole Time during which such Coach shall be engaged or employed:

For a Day of 12 Hours, 14 s. 6 d.:

And for a Day's Work or Hire, reckoning twelve Hours to the Day, the Sum of fourteen Shillings and six Pence:

And for every Hour exceeding 12, 1 s. 6 d.

And for any Time exceeding the said twelve Hours, at and after the Rate of one Shilling and six Pence for the first Period of Time, not exceeding one Hour, to be computed from the End of the said twelve Hours; and for any Time within and not exceeding an Hour, to be computed from the Expiration of the said first Hour after the said twelve Hours, the Sum of one Shilling and six Pence; and in like Manner for any Time within and not exceeding an Hour, the further Sum of one Shilling and six Pence, to be computed through the whole Time during which such Coach shall be engaged or employed exceeding the said twelve Hours.

The new Fares to be recovered in the same Manner as the former ones.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said several Rates and Fares for Hire, herein-before mentioned, shall and may be recovered in the like Manner as the Fares settled by the said recited Act of the ninth Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty Queen *Anne*, or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament, are by Law recoverable.

Persons taking out new Licences to be subject to the same Orders, Penalties, &c. as heretofore: Except, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Persons now licensed, or hereafter to be licensed, shall be subject and liable to all the Orders, Rules, Regulations, Bye-laws, Penalties, Matters, and Things, as are, or at any Time heretofore have been lawfully prescribed in relation to any Persons licensed to keep or drive Hackney Coaches, and the Renters of such Licences, and Drivers of such Coaches, before the making of this present Act (except such Parts thereof as are hereby repealed).

Recital of a Clause in Act 1 Geo. 1. Cap. 57.

'VII. And whereas a Doubt has arisen whether, under and by virtue of a Clause in an Act made in the first Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the First (intituled, *An Act for better regulating Hackney Coaches, Carts, Drays, Cars, and Waggons, within the Cities of* London *and* Westminster, *and the weekly Bills of Mortality; and for preventing Mischiefs occasioned by the Drivers riding upon such Carts, Drays, Cars, and Waggons*), any Person driving a Mourning Coach or Hearse to a Funeral within the Cities of *London* or *Westminster*, or the Suburbs of the same, or within the Parishes or Places comprized within the weekly Bills of Mortality, are subject and liable to the Penalties and Forfeitures created by any of the Laws now in being for keeping or driving a Hackney Coach or Coach Horses for Hire, without a Licence from the said Commissioners;' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from

from and after the said fourth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, if any Person shall drive a Mourning Coach or Hearse to any Funeral within the Cities of *London* or *Westminster*, or the Suburbs of the same, or within five Miles of *Temple-bar* in the said City of *London*, except the same shall have a Number fixed on the Fore-standard of such Mourning Coach or Hearse, shewing it to be a licensed Coach or Hearse let to hire, and Information shall be given to the said Commissioners of such Fact, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners to summon the Party driving such Mourning Coach or Hearse before them, and, on Default of such Party appearing on such Summons before the said Commissioners, the said Commissioners are hereby impowered to proceed against him, her, or them; and although no express Hiring shall be proved, it shall be deemed and adjudged a Driving for Hire, and the Party offending shall forfeit for such Offence the Sum of five Pounds, to be recovered and applied in such and the same Manner as by any of the Laws now in being are directed concerning the Penalty or Forfeiture for driving an Hackney Coach for Hire without Licence.

From Sept. 4, 1784, any Person driving a Mourning Coach or Hearse, within Five Miles of Temple-bar, without a Number properly fixed thereon, may be summoned before the Commissioners, and fined 5*l*.

'VIII. And whereas great Inconveniencies have arisen from the irregular Behaviour of Carmen, 'Draymen, and other Persons driving Carts, Drays, and other such Carriages, within the Cities of '*London* and *Westminster*, and Suburbs thereof, the Borough of *Southwark*, and other Streets, High-'ways, and Places thereto near adjoining, by their misusing and hindering the Passage of his Majesty's 'Subjects in the said Streets and Highways, and committing other Disorders of the like Kind: And 'whereas a Doubt has arisen whether, under and by virtue of any of the Laws now in being, the Owners 'of any Carts, Cars, Drays, or other such Carriages, belonging to Persons residing out of the Bills 'of Mortality, although within the adjoining Places to the said Cities of *London* or *Westminster* and the 'Borough of *Southwark*, ought to enter their Names and Places of Abode with the Commissioners for 'licensing Hackney Coaches;' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the fourth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, no Person or Persons whatsoever shall drive any Cart, Car, Dray, or other such Carriage, within the said Cities of *London* or *Westminster*, and Suburbs thereof, the Borough of *Southwark*, and other Streets and Places within the Bills of Mortality, or five Miles of *Temple-bar* in the said City of *London*, except the Owner of such Cart, Car, Dray, or other such Carriage, shall have entered his Name and Place of Abode with the Commissioners for licensing Hackney Coaches; and shall, upon some conspicuous Part of such Cart, Car, Dray, or other Carriage, have the Name of the Owner of such Cart, Car, Dray, or other such Carriage, and the Number of such Cart, Car, Dray, or other such Carriage belonging to him, in order that the Driver of such Cart, Car, Dray, or other such Carriage, may be the more easily convicted for any Disorder or Misbehaviour committed by him as aforesaid; and in case of such Neglect or Refusal of Entry, and affixing such Number on such Cart, Car, Dray, or other such Carriage, the Owner or Driver of such Cart, Car, Dray, or other such Carriage, so residing and driven within five Miles of *Temple-bar*, shall be subject and liable to all the Penalties and Forfeitures created by any Laws now in being relative to such Owners or Drivers of Carts, Cars, Drays, or other such Carriages, within the said Cities of *London* or *Westminster*, and Suburbs thereof, the Borough of *Southwark*, and other Streets within the Bills of Mortality; which shall or may be recovered and applied in such Manner as such Forfeitures and Penalties are by Law now recoverable from the Owners of such Carts, Cars, Drays, or other such Carriages, so driven within the said Cities of *London* or *Westminster*, and Suburbs thereof, the Borough of *Southwark*, and other Streets within the Bills of Mortality.

From Sept. 4, 1784, no Person shall drive any Cart, Dray, &c. within five Miles of Temple bar, or in the Bills of Mortality, except the Owner shall have entered his Name and Place of Abode at the Hackney Coach Office;

and shall affix his Name, and the Number of the Carriage, on some conspicuous Part thereof,

Penalty on Offenders.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the said additional weekly Duty, or Sum of Money (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted), shall, from Time to Time, be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, distinctly and apart from all other Branches of the Publick Revenue; and in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt there shall be provided and kept a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the said additional Duty imposed by this Act, and paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon any Account whatsoever; and the said Money so paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid, shall be a Fund for the Payment of the several and respective Annuities, and all such other Charges and Expences, as are directed to be paid and payable pursuant to an Act of this present Session of Parliament (intituled, *An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for establishing a Lottery*).

Additional weekly Duty to be paid into the Exchequer, and entered in a Book separate from all others.

Application thereof.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall, at any Time or Times, be sued, molested or prosecuted, for any Thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or of any Clause, Matter, or Thing, herein contained, such Person and Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give the special Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him or them against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

Defendants may plead the General Issue,

and have Treble Costs.

CAP. XXVIII.

An Act for authorising the Treasurer of the Navy to pay to the Officers and Men belonging to his Majesty's Ship *Santa Margaretta*, the like Bounty for taking the *French* Frigate called *L'Amazone*, as is allowed to the Officers and Men on board any of his Majesty's Ships of War, taking or destroying Ships of War belonging to the Enemy.

CAP.

CAP. XXIX.

An Act for vesting certain Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in Trustees, for better securing his Majesty's Docks, Ships, and Stores, at *Portsmouth* and *Plymouth*; and also for revesting certain Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in the Counties of *Southampton*, *Cornwall*, and *Devon*, in the former Proprietors thereof; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

" Preamble, reciting Acts 20 *Geo.* III, Cap. 38; and 21 *Geo.* III, Cap. 61. All the Lands, Tenements, &c. " in the recited Acts mentioned to be situate in *Devonshire* and *Cornwall*, and vested in Sir *Fletcher Norton*, " &c. (except as herein mentioned) shall be divested out of the said Sir *Fletcher Norton*, &c. and re-vested " in the former Proprietors thereof. Recital of Acts 22 *Geo.* III, Cap. 80; and 23 *Geo.* III, Cap. 87. " All the Lands, Tenements, &c. in the recited Acts 22 and 23 *Geo.* III, mentioned to be situate in " *Hampshire*, and vested in the Right Honourable *Wolfran Cornwall*, &c. shall be re-vested in the former " Proprietors thereof. Certain Pieces of Land, &c. in the Parish of *Alverstoke*, in the County of *South-* " *ampton*; and in the Parishes of *Titchfield* and *Rowner*, in the same County; and certain other Pieces " of Land, &c. situate in the Parish of *Meker*, in *Devonshire*; vested in Trustees. Reasonable Com- " pensation to be made to the Proprietors out of the next parliamentary Aids. His Majesty impowered " by Letters Patent under the Great Seal, to appoint Commissioners to determine Claims to the said " Lands, &c. Judgments and Decrees of Commissioners to be entered in Books, &c. Copies thereof " to be laid before both Houses of Parliament. Commissioners to issue their Warrants to Sheriffs to sum- " mon Juries; who are to inquire into the Value of Lands, &c. Sheriffs or their Officers or Jurors " making Default may be fined. In case a sufficient Jury shall not appear upon Return of the Warrant, " Commissioners may adjourn the Inquest, and issue their Warrant for summoning other Jurors in Room " of Defaulters. Commissioners, after the Inquest shall be taken, may adjourn, &c. Commissioners to " give Notice previous to their respective Meetings. On Payment of the Sums assessed by Jury, &c. " Trustees to be deemed seised of the Premises for the Use of his Majesty. Surveyors of the Highways " for the Parish of *Alverstoke*, and their Workmen, &c. impowered to enter upon Lands set out as a " Road, and to take Gravel from the Sea Shore. Officers of Ordnance, before *Jan.* 1, 1785, in a " written Declaration, to specify the particular vested Lands, &c. which will be wanted for the Purposes " aforesaid. And all the Lands not so specified shall be re-vested in the former Proprietors. Clause re- " lative to Lands, &c. wanted only for restraining the Proprietors from building thereon. Lands to be " purchased in pursuance of this Act, shall be liable to the usual Tithes and Taxes: To be paid by the " Store-keeper of the Ordnance. Profits arising from the Lands to be expended on the Fortifications. " Proprietors of Lands, hereby re-vested, to be reimbursed their Expences, &c. in consequence of the " recited Act 21 *Geo.* III. Recital of 20 *Geo.* III, Cap. 49. Lands and Tenements in *Chatham*, &c. " taken Possession of for his Majesty's Use, to be liable to Tithes, Land Tax, &c. as heretofore. Such " Tithes, &c. to be paid by the Storekeeper of the Ordnance. Proprietors of Lands, &c. in *Hampshire*, " to be reimbursed Damages in consequence of the Act 22 *Geo.* III. Commissioners not liable to the " Penalties mentioned in Acts 25 *Car.* II, Cap. 2; 1 *W. & M.* Cap. VIII; 13 & 14 *W.* Cap. 6; " 1 *Geo.* I, Cap. 13. Commissioners not disqualified from being Members of Parliament."

CAP. XXX.

An Act for granting to his Majesty an additional Duty upon Licences for retailing Beer, Ale, and other excisable Liquors.

' *Most Gracious Sovereign*,

Preamble.

' WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament ' assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray your Majesty's publick Expences, ' have resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the Duty herein after mentioned; and do most ' humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the First Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty four, there shall be, throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, raised, levied, collected, and paid, to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, a Duty of ten Shillings and six Pence for every Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, on which shall be engrossed, written, or printed, any Licence from Justices of the Peace for selling Ale, Beer, or other excisable Liquors, by Retail, in *Great Britain*, over and above all other Duties chargeable thereupon.

From Sept. 1, 1784, an additional Duty of 10s. 6d. to be paid for every Licence for retailing Ale, Beer, &c.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for the better and more effectual levying, collecting, and paying the said Duty herein-before granted, the same shall be under the Government, Care, and Management of the Commissioners for the Time being, appointed to manage the Duties charged on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, who, or the major Part of them, are hereby required and impowered to employ the necessary Officers under them for that Purpose, and to use and provide such Stamps to denote the said Duty as shall be requisite in that Behalf, and to do all other Things necessary to be done for putting this Act into Execution with relation to the said Duty herein-before granted,

The new Duty to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Stamp-duties.

granted, in the like, and in as full and ample Manner, as they, or the major Part of them, are authorized to put in Execution any former Law concerning ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper.

Allowance to be made on prompt Payment.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſame Allowance ſhall be made, on preſent Payment of the ſeveral Duties granted by this Act, in ſuch Manner as by any former Law, relating to ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, is directed and allowed.

Stamps may be altered or renewed.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſuch Stamps as the Commiſſioners are hereby directed and authorized to provide and uſe, ſhall and may be altered and renewed in ſuch Manner as any other Stamps on Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, are, by any former Law relating to ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, directed to be altered or renewed.

Penalty on counterfeiting Stamps, &c.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon ſhall counterfeit or forge, or procure to be counterfeited or forged, any Seal, Stamp, or Mark, directed or allowed to be uſed by this Act, for the Purpoſe of denoting the Duties by this Act granted; or ſhall counterfeit or reſemble the Impreſſion of the ſame, with an Intent to defraud his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, of the ſaid Duty; or ſhall privately or fraudulently uſe any Seal, Stamp, or Mark, directed or allowed to be uſed by this Act, with Intent to defraud his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, of the ſaid Duty; every Perſon ſo offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, ſhall be adjudged a Felon, and ſhall ſuffer Death as in Caſes of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

Proviſions of former Stamp Acts to be in Force in executing this Act.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Powers, Proviſions, Articles, Clauſes, Penalties, Diſtribution of Penalties, and Forfeitures, and all other Matters and things preſcribed or appointed by any former Act or Acts of Parliament, relating to the Stamp-duties on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, ſhall be of full Force and Effect with relation to the Duty hereby impoſed, and ſhall be applied and put in Execution for the raiſing, levying, collecting, and ſecuring the ſaid Duty hereby impoſed, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, as fully, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſame had ſeverally and reſpectively been hereby enacted with relation to the ſaid new Duty hereby impoſed.

Duty to be paid to the Receiver General of Stamp-duties, and by him paid into the Exchequer.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Duty herein-before granted ſhall be paid from Time to Time into the Hands of the Receiver General for the Time being of the Duties on ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, who ſhall keep a ſeparate and diſtinct Account thereof, and pay the ſame, (the neceſſary Charges of raiſing, paying, and accounting for the ſame being deducted) into the Receipt of the Exchequer, for the Purpoſes in this Act mentioned, at ſuch Time, and in ſuch Manner, as any former Duties on ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, are directed to be paid.

A Book to be provided by the Auditor of the Exchequer, for entering the Duty ſeparate from all others.

Application thereof.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be provided and kept, in the Office of the Auditor of the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer, a Book or Books, in which all the Monies ariſing from the ſaid Duty, and paid into the ſaid Receipt as aforeſaid, ſhall be entered ſeparate and apart from all other Monies paid and payable to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, upon any Account whatſoever; and the ſaid Money, ſo paid into the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer as aforeſaid, ſhall, together with ſuch other Rates, Duties, and Revenues, as ſhall be granted by any Act or Acts of this Seſſion of Parliament for this Purpoſe, be a Fund for the Payment of the ſeveral Annuities, and all ſuch other Charges and Expences as are directed to be paid and payable, purſuant to an Act of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, (intituled, *An Act for raiſing a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for eſtabliſhing a Lottery*).

Defendants may plead the General Iſſue,

and ſhall have Treble Coſts.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall, at any Time or Times, be ſued, moleſted, or proſecuted, for any Thing by him or them done or executed in purſuance of this Act, or of any Clauſe, Matter, or Thing herein contained, ſuch Perſon and Perſons ſhall and may plead the General Iſſue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict ſhall paſs for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs ſhall become nonſuited, then ſuch Defendant or Defendants ſhall have Treble Coſts awarded to him or them againſt ſuch Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

CAP. XXXI.

An Act for granting to his Majeſty certain Duties on Horſes kept for the Purpoſe of Riding, and on Horſes uſed in drawing certain Carriages, in reſpect whereof any Duty of Exciſe is made payable.

Preamble.

'*Moſt Gracious Sovereign*,

'WE, your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament aſſembled, towards raiſing the neceſſary Supplies to defray your Majeſty's publick Expences, 'have freely and voluntarily reſolved to give and grant unto your Majeſty the new Duties herein-after 'mentioned; and do moſt humbly beſeech your Majeſty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the twenty-ninth Day of *September*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid, throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, unto and for the Uſe of his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, the Rates and Duties following; that is to ſay,

From Sept. 29, 1784, the following Duties to be paid to his Majeſty; *viz.*

For every Saddle Horſe, Coach Horſe, &c. the yearly Sum of 10 s.

Every Perſon who ſhall keep and uſe any Horſe, Mare, or Gelding, for the Purpoſe of riding, or for the Purpoſe of drawing any Coach, Berlin, Landau, Chariot, Calaſh, Chaiſe, or any other Carriage, by whatſoever Name ſuch Carriage is now or hereafter may be called or known (for or in reſpect whereof any

any Rate or Duty, under the Management of Commissioners of the Excise, now is or are made payable by any Statute now in Force), shall yield and pay annually, for every such Horse, Mare, or Gelding, the Sum of ten Shillings:

For every Horse entered to run for a Plate, 2 l. 2 s.

For every Horse, Mare, or Gelding, entered to start or run for any Plate, Prize, Sum of Money, or other Thing whatsoever, the further Sum of two Pounds, two Shillings:

Every licensed Horse Dealer within the Bills of Mortality, or Borough of *Southwark*, 10 l. *per Ann.*:

That every Person exercising the Trade and Business of an Horse Dealer, within the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, the Weekly Bills of Mortality, or within the Borough of *Southwark* in the County of *Surrey*, and who shall take out a Licence to use and exercise the said Trade and Business of an Horse Dealer, shall yield and pay annually, to and for the use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the Sum of ten Pounds:

And every such Dealer without the said Limits, 5 l.

And every Person exercising the said Trade or Business of an Horse Dealer, without the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, the Weekly Bills of Mortality, or the Borough of *Southwark* in the County of *Surrey*, and who shall take out a Licence to use and exercise the said Trade and Business of an Horse Dealer, shall yield and pay annually, to and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs, and Successors, the Sum of five Pounds.

Duties to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Stamp-duties.

'II. And, for the better and more effectually raising, levying, collecting, and paying the said Duties 'hereinbefore granted,' be it enacted, That the same shall be under the Government, Care, and Management of the Commissioners for the Time being appointed to manage the Duties charged on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, who, or the major Part of them, are hereby required and impowered to employ such Officers under them for that Purpose, and to allow such Salaries and incidental Charges as shall be necessary, and to provide and use such Marks or Stamps as they shall think fit to denote the Duty, and to repair, renew, and alter the same from Time to Time as they shall see Occasion, and to do all other Matters and Things necessary to be done for putting this Act in Execution with relation to the said Duties hereby granted, in the like, and in as full and ample Manner, as they, or the major Part of them, are authorized to put in Execution any of the Laws now in being concerning stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper.

Commissioners may grant Licences to Horse Dealers.

III. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, any Two or more of his Majesty's Commissioners, appointed for managing the Duties arising by Stamps on Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, or some Person duly authorized by them, shall grant Licences to such Persons who shall apply for the same, to use and exercise the Trade and Business of an Horse Dealer in any City, Town, or other Place within *Great Britain*, for the Space of one Year, to commence from the said Twenty ninth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, upon all Licences to be granted on or before that Day; and upon Licences to be first granted to any Person or Persons after the said twenty-ninth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, to commence from the Day of the Date of every such Licence; and all and every Person and Persons, who shall take out such Licence for using and exercising the said Trade and Business of an Horse Dealer, shall, in order to be exempted from the Duty hereby imposed on any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, kept and used by him, take out a fresh Licence for another Year, ten Days at least before the Expiration of that Year for which he shall have been so licensed, if he shall continue to use and exercise the said Trade and Business of an Horse Dealer; and shall, in like Manner, renew such Licence from Year to Year, paying down the respective Sums due on such Licences, as long as he shall continue to use and exercise the said Trade and Business of an Horse Dealer.

Licences to be renewed annually.

Certain Words to be write or painted on the Front of the House or Stables of every Horse Dealer,

on Penalty of 5 l.

IV. And be it further enacted, That every Person exercising the Trade and Business of an Horse Dealer, and who shall have taken out a Licence for that Purpose, shall cause the Words *Licensed to deal in Horses*, to be painted or written in large and legible Characters, either on a Sign hung out, or on some visible Place in the Front of his or their House, Gateway, or Stables, at the respective Places at which he or they keep such Horses for Sale, to denote that such Person is a Dealer in Horses, and licensed for that Purpose; and if any Person, so licensed as aforesaid, shall presume to sell any Horse without fixing or hanging out such Token as aforesaid, every licensed Horse Dealer so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of five Pounds, to be recovered and distributed as herein-after is directed.

Two Guineas to be paid previous to the entering any Horse to run for a Plate,

on Penalty of 20 l.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Owner of every Horse, Mare, or Gelding, entered to start or run for any Plate, Prize, Sum of Money, or other Thing, shall, previous to the entering or starting such Horse, Mare, or Gelding, pay the Sum of two Pounds, two Shillings, as the Duty for one Year; which said Money shall be paid, for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, into the Hands of the Clerk of the Course, Book-keeper, or other Person authorised to make the Entry of such Horse, Mare, or Gelding, being to start or run for such Plate, Prize, Sum of Money, or other Thing, as aforesaid; and if any Owner of such Horse, Mare, or Gelding, shall, previous to the starting, neglect or refuse to pay the said Sum of two Pounds, two Shillings, for such Entrance, to the Clerk of the Course, Book-keeper, or other Person authorised to make the Entry as aforesaid, the Owner or Owners of every such Horse, Mare, or Gelding, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Pounds, to be recovered and applied in such Manner as herein-after is directed.

Penalty on Clerk of the Course, &c. neglecting to account with Distributor of Stamps.

VI. And be it further enacted, That every Clerk of the Course, Book-keeper, or other Person, so receiving the said Sum of two Pounds, two Shillings, as Entrance Money, shall, within fourteen Days after the Receipt thereof, give an Account of all Monies received by him for Horses so entered to start as aforesaid, to the Distributor of Stamps in the County where the Race was run, upon Demand made by such Distributor for the same, and producing his Appointment as Distributor under the Hands and Seals of three of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Stamp-duties; and in case of not accounting for and paying the same, he shall, for every Default, in not delivering such Accounts, pay the Sum of one hundred

Pounds; and for every Default of Payment of the Monies due on such Accounts, forfeit and pay Double the Amount of the Monies due on the said Accounts at the Time of such Default.

Allowance to be made to the Clerk of the Course, &c.

VII. And it is hereby enacted, That the said Head Distributors of Stamps, to whom such Money shall be paid as aforesaid, shall make an Allowance of one Shilling in the Pound to such Clerk of the Course, Book-keeper, or other Person as aforesaid, for all Monies so accounted for and paid by him to such Distributor as aforesaid.

All Persons keeping Horses liable to the Duties aforesaid, within the Bills of Mortality, shall give Notice thereof to the Stamp-office, and pay the annual Duties:

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons who, from and after the said twenty-ninth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, shall keep and use any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, for the Purpose of riding, or for the Purpose of drawing any Carriage subject to the Duty of Excise as herein-before is mentioned, for his, her, or their own Use, or the Use of any Person of or for whom he, she, or they is, are, or shall be Committees, Trustees, or Guardians, if living in *London* or *Westminster*, or within the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, shall, within twenty Days after the said twenty-ninth Day of *September*, or within ten Days after he or she shall begin to keep and use such Horse, Mare, or Gelding, for riding or drawing as aforesaid, and so, from Time to Time, within ten Days after beginning to keep and use any other such Horse for riding or drawing respectively, not being in the Place or Stead of any former one kept and used by him or her, and of which Notice has been given as aforesaid, and Payment for the same, give Notice in Writing at the Head Office in *London* for stamping and marking of Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, of his, her, or their keeping and using the same, and of the Number of such Horses so by him, her, or them respectively kept and used as aforesaid, and of the Parish or Place where he, she, or they respectively reside, and shall at the same Time pay down the respective annual Duties so imposed as aforesaid for keeping the same.

And all Persons keeping such Horses, in any other Part of *Great Britain*, shall give Notice thereof to the Head Distributors of Stamps, &c. and pay the Duties to them.

IX. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons who, from and after the said twenty-ninth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, shall keep and use any such Horse, Mare, or Gelding, for riding or drawing, as aforesaid, hereby charged with the said Duty, for his or her own Use, or for the Use of any Person of or for whom he, she, or they shall be Committees, Trustees, or Guardians, in any other Part of *Great Britain*, shall, within thirty Days after the said twenty-ninth Day of *September*, or within twenty Days after he, she, or they shall begin to keep and use such Horse so hereby directed to be charged with the said Duty, and from Time to Time, within ten Days after beginning to keep and use any other such Horse for riding or drawing respectively, not being in the Place or Stead of some former one kept and used by him, and of which Notice has been given as aforesaid, and Payment made for the same, give Notice in Writing to the Head Distributors of Stamps in each County, or to their Deputies residing next to the Place where such Person or Persons, for whose Use the same shall be so kept, shall respectively inhabit, of his, her, or their keeping the same, and of the Number of such Horses so by him, her, or them respectively kept and used as aforesaid, and of the Parish or Place where he, she, or they respectively reside, and shall at the same Time pay down the respective annual Duties so imposed, as aforesaid, for the keeping the same.

Persons keeping Horses liable to the Duties, are to give fresh Notices, and pay the Duties annually.

X. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons who shall give, or be obliged to give, such Notice as aforesaid, is and are hereby required, at or within twenty Days after the Expiration of twelve Calendar Months after the Times of giving, or being obliged to give such first Notice, to give a fresh Notice in Manner aforesaid, and pay down the respective annual Duties above-mentioned, according to the Number of such Horses so by him, her, or them respectively then kept, and in the same Manner to renew such Notice, and make such Payment from Year to Year, as long as he, she, or they shall so keep any such Horses as aforesaid; and if any Person or Persons shall so keep any such Horse or Horses, liable to the said Duty as aforesaid, without giving such first or other Notice, and making such Payments yearly in Manner aforesaid, he, she, or they shall, for every such Horse, Mare, or Gelding, so kept and used by him, her, or them, and of which no Notice shall have been given, and Payment made as aforesaid respectively, forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Pounds for each Offence.

Penalty.

No Person need go further than to the next Market Town for making Entry, &c.

XI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no such Person as aforesaid shall be compelled to travel for the making such Entry, or the Payment of the said Duties, if he or she live in a Market Town, out of the said Town, or if he or she live out of a Market Town, then to no other Place than to the Market Town nearest to his or her Habitation.

Parish Collectors of Duties on Windows to make out proper Lists of Persons liable to the said Duties, and to deliver the same to the Distributors of Stamps; on Penalty of 5*l*.

'XII. And, for the better securing the Duty hereby imposed,' be it further enacted, That the several Collectors of the Duties on Windows in every Parish within *Great Britain* shall, and they are hereby directed to make out fair and correct Lists, in Writing, of the Names of all the Persons residing within their respective Parishes liable to the Payment of the Duties on Windows, together with the Number of Windows for which each Person is charged with the said Duty, and to deliver the same to the Distributor of Stamps, or his Deputy, residing in the nearest Market Town in the same County where such Parish shall lie, who shall pay to such Collector the Sum of two Shillings for every hundred Names contained in such Lists, and so in Proportion for any less Number of Names; and if such Collector shall refuse or neglect to return such Lists signed by him, or shall deliver in any fraudulent or fictitious List, he shall forfeit and pay the Sum of five Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein-after is directed.

Distributor of Stamps to call on all such Persons who have not registered any Horse, &c. and demand their Duty, &c.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the Head Distributor of Stamps, or his Deputy, to whom such Lists shall be delivered by such Collector of the Duties on Windows, shall call at the Dwelling-house or Place of Abode of every Person contained in such List, who shall not have registered any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, liable to the Duty hereby imposed, and shall make a Demand of the Duty, if any such be due; and if any Person shall refuse to pay the same after such Demand made, and shall be convicted of having kept and used any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, liable to the Duty hereby imposed,

such Person and Persons shall forfeit and pay the Sum of forty Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein-after is directed.

Names of the Persons paying the Duty, and the Number paid for, &c. to be entered in a Register.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That, upon the Payment of the said Duties so hereby granted at the said Head Office of Stamps in *London*, or to the respective Offices in the Country, by the several Owners or Proprietors of any such Horse or Horses liable to the said Duty as aforesaid, the Names of the Persons so paying the same, and the Number of Horses by him or her respectively kept, and the Name of the Parish or Place where he, she, or they reside, shall be entered in a Register to be kept at the said Head Office of Stamps, if in *London*, and, if in the Country, by the said Head Distributors of Stamps, or their Deputies, for that Purpose, by the Person so receiving the same; and a Receipt shall be given to every Person so paying such Duties by the Persons so receiving the same; which Receipt shall contain the Number of the said Register, the Number of such Horses so respectively entered and paid for, the Sum paid for the same, and the Time for which such Sum shall have been so paid, and be a Discharge to the respective Owners for such Number of Horses so paid for, wheresoever the same are respectively used.

Receipts to be given on Payment of the Duties.

To what Horses this Act shall extend.

XV. And it is hereby further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to charge with the said Duties, any Horse belonging to any Non-commissioned Officer or Private Soldier of any of the Regiments of Cavalry in his Majesty's Service, nor to any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, belonging to and kept for Sale, and not for Hire, in the Stables of any Dealer in Horses licensed pursuant to this Act; nor to any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, let to hire for travelling Post, by the Mile, or from Stage to Stage, or let to Hire for a Day, or less Period of Time, by any Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person licensed for that Purpose by the Commissioners appointed to manage the Duties charged on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper.

Copies of Registers to be affixed on Church Doors.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That the said Officers at the Head Office of Stamps in *London*, or their respective Officers in the Country, shall, and they are hereby required, within thirty Days after Payment of the Duty hereby imposed, to affix a true Copy of the Register (herein before directed to be kept) on the Door of the Church belonging to the Parish where the Person or Persons keeping and using such Horse or Horses shall reside; and, if any Person shall reside in any Extraparochial Place, then on the Door of the Parish Church next adjoining; and in which Register or List so to be affixed, shall be inserted the Name of the Person, and the Number of the Horses so paid for by such Person, and the Times when the same were so paid: And if any Person or Persons shall designedly and wilfully tear down, obliterate, deface, or destroy, such Register and List so affixed as aforesaid, every Person so offending shall forfeit and pay the Sum of forty Shillings for each and every Offence, to be recovered and applied as herein-after is directed.

Penalty on defacing them.

Clause relative to Persons who keep Horses at divers Places of Residence.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any Persons shall have divers Places of Residence, and shall keep at each such Place any Horse or Horses chargeable with the Duty by this Act imposed, every such Person shall, and is hereby required, within the Space of one Month after the Payment of the said Duties, if the same shall be paid at the Head Office in *London*, to deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the Stamp Officer in the Market Town nearest to such Place of his or her Residence, a Duplicate of every such Entry, or the Register so made by such Person, mentioning, at the Foot of every such Duplicate, the Time when such original Entry or Register shall have been made, and the Duties paid as aforesaid; upon Pain that every such Person neglecting to deliver such Duplicate shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of forty Shillings.

Penalties how to be divided.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all pecuniary Penalties hereby imposed shall be divided and distributed in Manner following; that is to say, one Moiety thereof to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof, with full Costs of Suit, to the Person or Persons who shall inform and sue for the same.

Any neighbouring Justice may determine Offences against this Act.

XIX. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Justice of the Peace residing near the Place where the Offence shall be committed, to hear and determine any Offence against this Act; which said Justice of the Peace is hereby authorized and required, upon any Information exhibited, or Complaint made in that Behalf, to summon the Party accused, and also the Witnesses on either Side, and shall examine into the Matter of Fact; and upon due Proof made thereof, either by the voluntary Confession of the Party, or by the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, to give Judgement or Sentence for the Penalty or Forfeiture, according as in and by this Act is directed, and to award and issue out his Warrants, under his Hand and Seal, for the levying any pecuniary Penalties or Forfeitures so adjudged on the Goods of the Offender, and to cause Sale to be made thereof, in case they shall not be redeemed within six Days, rendering to the Party the Overplus (if any); and where the Goods of such Offender cannot be found sufficient to answer the Penalty, to commit such Offender to Prison, there to remain for the Space of Three Months, unless such pecuniary Penalty shall be sooner paid and satisfied: And if any Person or Persons shall find himself or themselves aggrieved by the Judgement of any such Justice, then he or they shall and may, upon giving Security to the Amount of the Value of such Penalty and Forfeiture, together with such Costs as shall be awarded in case such Judgement shall be affirmed, appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next General Quarter Sessions for the County, Riding, or Place, who are hereby impowered to summon and examine Witnesses upon Oath, and finally to hear and determine the same; and in case the Judgement of such Justice shall be affirmed, it shall be lawful for such Justices to award the Person or Persons to pay Costs occasioned by such Appeal, as to them shall seem meet.

Penalties may be levied by Distress; or the Offender committed.

Persons aggrieved may appeal to the Quarter Sessions.

Persons summoned to appear as Witnesses shall, on Default, forfeit 40*s*.

XX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall be summoned as a Witness or Witnesses, to give Evidence before such Justice or Justices of the Peace, touching any of the Matters relative to this Act, either on the Part of the Prosecutor, or of the Person or

Persons

Persons accused, and shall neglect or refuse to appear at the Time and Place to be for that Purpose appointed, without a reasonable Excuse for such his, her, or their Neglect or Refusal, to be allowed of by such Justice or Justices of the Peace before whom the Prosecution shall be depending; that then every such Person shall forfeit, for every such Offence, the Sum of forty Shillings, to be levied and paid in such Manner, and by such Means, as are herein-before directed as to other Penalties.

Justice may mitigate Penalties.

XXI. Provided nevertheless, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Justice, where he shall see Cause, to mitigate and lessen any such Penalties as he shall think fit, reasonable Costs and Charges of the Officers and Informers, as well in making the Discovery as in prosecuting the same, being always allowed over and above such Mitigation, and so as such Mitigation do not reduce the Penalties to less than a Moiety of the Penalties incurred, over and above the said Costs and Charges; any Thing contained in this Act, or any other Act of Parliament, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Duties to be paid to the Receiver-general of Stamp-Duties, and by him paid into the Exchequer. Auditor to provide a Book for entering the Duties separate from Annuities, &c. Application thereof.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Duties herein-before granted shall be paid from Time to Time into the Hands of the Receiver-general for the Time being of the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, who shall keep a separate and distinct Account of the several Rates and Duties, and pay the same (the necessary Charges of raising, paying, and accounting for the same, being deducted) into the Receipt of the Exchequer, at such Time, and in such Manner, as the Duties now charged on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, are directed to be paid; and that in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt, there shall be provided and kept a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the said several Rates and Duties, and paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, upon any Account whatsoever; and the said Money, so paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid, shall be a Fund for the Payment of the several Annuities, and all such other Charges and Expences as are directed to be paid and payable, pursuant to an Act of this present Session of Parliament (intituled, *An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for establishing a Lottery*).

Defendants may plead the General Issue,

and have Treble Costs.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall at any Time or Times be sued, molested, or prosecuted for any Thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or of any Clause, Matter, or Thing herein contained, such Person or Persons shall or may plead the General Issue, and give the special Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs become nonsuited, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him or them against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

CAP. XXXII.

An Act to postpone the Payment of the Sum of Two Millions, advanced by the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, towards the Supply for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one.

"Preamble, reciting Act 21 *Geo.* III. Cap. 60. Repayment of the Sum of 2,000,000*l.* to the Bank postponed to *Jan.* 5, 1786. Exchequer Bills to bear 3 *per Cent.* Interest, until that Period. Bills so issued not to be received again in Payment of Taxes; nor exchanged before *Jan.* 5, 1786. Action not to lie for such Refusal. Principal and Interest, with Charges, to be repaid out of any Supplies to be granted for the Year 1785; or charged on the Sinking Fund. Monies so issued to be replaced out of the first Supplies."

CAP. XXXIII.

An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four. £1,500,000.

CAP. XXXIV.

An Act for the Relief of the *East India* Company with respect to the Payment of certain Sums due to the Publick, and to the Acceptance of certain Bills drawn upon the said Company, and for regulating the Dividends to be made by the said Company.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, on and at sundry Times before the first Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, became and now stand indebted to his Majesty, for Duties of Customs on Goods imported, in sundry Sums of Money, amounting together to the Sum of nine hundred twenty-three thousand five hundred and nineteen Pounds, five Shillings, and two Pence, after making certain Deductions and Allowances to which, by Law, the said Company are intitled, on due Payment of the said Customs on or before the respective Days on which the same became due; and the said Company also stand indebted to his Majesty in the farther Sum of one hundred thousand Pounds, which became due on the first Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, for the last Payment appointed to have been made in respect of the Sum of four hundred thousand Pounds, mentioned in an Act made in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for establishing an Agreement with the United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East Indies, *for the Payment of the Sum of four hundred thousand Pounds, for the Use of the Publick, in full Discharge and Satisfaction of all Claims and Demands of the Publick from the Time the Bond Debt of the said Company was reduced to one million five hundred thousand Pounds, until the first Day of* March, *one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, in respect of the Territorial*

Recital of 21 *Geo.* III. Cap. 65.

'*ritorial Acquisitions and Revenues lately obtained in the* East Indies; *and also for securing to the Publick in respect* '*thereof, for a Term therein mentioned, a certain Part or Proportion of the clear Revenues and Profits of the said* '*Company*; *and for granting to the said Company, for a further Term, the sole and exclusive Trade to and from* '*the* East Indies, *and Limits therein mentioned*; *and for establishing certain Regulations for the better Manage-* '*ment of the Affairs of the said Company, as well in* India *as in* Europe, *and the recruiting the Military* '*Forces of the said Company*: And whereas by the said Act, made in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of 'his present Majesty, it was, amongst other Things, enacted, That, from and after the first Day of '*March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, for and during so long Time as the said United 'Company, under the Authority of that Act, should be intitled to the whole, sole, and exclusive Trade 'and Traffick in, to, and from the *East Indies*, and Places in the said Act mentioned, the whole clear 'Profits arising from the said Territorial Acquisitions and Revenues, after defraying the Charges and Ex-'pences attending the same, together with all the clear Revenues and Profits of the said Company, after 'providing for the current Payment of Interest, and other Outgoings, Charges, and Expences of the said 'Company, should, from Time to Time, be disposed of and applied in Manner therein and herein-'after mentioned; (that is to say), It should be lawful for the said United Company to set apart and 'retain, in the first Place, in each and every Year, such Sum as should be equal to eight Pounds *per* '*Centum per Annum*, upon the capital Stock of the said United Company of three millions two hundred 'thousand Pounds; and in case there should remain a Surplus of the said clear Revenues and Profits above 'the said Sum of eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, so to be retained by the said United Company as 'aforesaid, three fourth Parts of such Surplus Profits should be set apart and applied for the Use of the 'Publick, and the remaining one fourth Part thereof should be reserved and retained by the said United 'Company for their own Use: And it was thereby further enacted, That it should be lawful for the said 'United Company to apply such Money as they were therein before authorised to retain to themselves, 'and also other Money in the said Act mentioned, in the Payment of Dividends to the Proprietors of the 'Stock of the said United Company, not exceeding the Rate of twelve Pounds, ten Shillings, *per Centum* '*per Annum*; provided the Bond Debt of the said Company did not at any such Time exceed one million 'five hundred thousand Pounds; and provided that they did not increase the present Dividend of eight 'Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, more than at the Rate of one Pound *per Centum* in each and every Year: 'And, in order to ascertain the yearly net Profits arising from the said United Company's Trade and Re-'venues, it was further enacted, That the said United Company should cause to be made out yearly, for 'each and every Year, during the Term therein mentioned, with as much Accuracy as the Nature of the 'Case would admit, a Statement of the Profits and Loss upon the whole of the Trade and Revenues of the 'said United Company, together with a State of the Debts of the said United Company in *England*, from 'the first Day of *March* in every Year, to the first Day of *March* in each succeeding Year; which 'said Account was to be signed and delivered to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or the 'High Treasurer for the Time being, as therein is mentioned: And whereas, pursuant to the said Act, 'such Statement as therein is mentioned of the Profit and Loss upon the whole of the Trade and Revenues 'of the said United Company hath been annually made up and delivered to the Commissioners of his 'Majesty's Treasury; and by the last of such Accounts, made up from the first Day of *March*, one 'thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, to the first Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and 'eighty-four, it appears, that after debiting and bringing forward the Deficiencies of former Years, and 'the said Dividend of eight Pounds *per Centum*, allowed to be retained by the Company, there was 'a Deficiency on the said Account, up to the first Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and 'eighty-four, of the Sum of one hundred forty-one thousand nine hundred and forty-one Pounds: And 'whereas, besides the said Debts due to his Majesty, as aforesaid, the said Company have been allowed 'to increase their Bond Debt to the Amount of five hundred thousand Pounds, over and above the 'Sum of one million five hundred thousand Pounds, mentioned in the said Act of the twenty-first Year of 'his present Majesty's Reign; and the said Company also stand indebted in the Sum of three hundred 'thousand Pounds, lent and advanced to them upon sundry Exchequer Bills, which will become due and 'payable on the sixth Day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, the same having been 'made out and delivered to the said Company, pursuant to an Act, made in the twenty-third Year of the

Recital of 23 Geo. III, Cap. 83.

'Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting Relief to the United Company of Merchants of* 'England, *trading to the* East Indies, *by allowing further Time for the Payment of certain Sums due, and to* 'become due to the Publick, *and by advancing to the said Company, on the Terms therein mentioned, a certain* 'Sum of Money to be raised by Loans or Exchequer Bills; *and to enable the said Company to make a Dividend* 'of four Pounds per Centum *to the Proprietors at* Christmas *one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three*; 'and to regulate the future Payment of Debentures of Drawbacks on East India *Goods*; by which said Act it 'was enacted, That, until the Debts therein and herein before mentioned to be due to his Majesty 'should be paid, the said Sum of three hundred thousand Pounds repaid, and the Bond Debt of the said 'Company be again reduced to one million five hundred thousand Pounds, the whole clear Profits arising 'from the said Territorial Acquisitions and Revenues, after defraying the Charges and Expences attending 'the same, together with all the clear Revenues and Profits of the said Company, after providing for the 'current Payment of Interest, and other Outgoings, Charges, and Expences of the said Company, and 'for such Dividends to the Proprietors of the Stock of the said Company, as they should be intitled or 'allowed to make, receive, and take, should, from Time to Time, be disposed of and applied in Manner 'following; (that is to say,) In the first place, in Diminution and Payment of the said Debts due to 'his Majesty until the same should be fully paid; and afterwards, in Diminution and Payment of the 'said Sum of three hundred thousand Pounds and Interest, and for defraying the Charges incurred in 'respect thereof; and then, in reducing the Bond Debt of the said Company until the same should be re-'duced to one million five hundred thousand Pounds: And whereas, over and besides the said Debts due

'to his Majesty, the said increased Bond Debt, and the said Exchequer Bills, sundry Bills of Exchange 'have been drawn upon the Court of Directors of the said United Company from their different Pre- 'sidencies and Settlements in *India*, to the Amount of one million six hundred and ninety thousand 'Pounds, or thereabouts, over and besides Bills drawn from the Factory at *China*, and over and besides 'the Sum of three hundred thousand Pounds a Year in Bills of Exchange, allowed to be accepted and 'paid by the Court of Directors of the said Company of their own Authority, and other Bills of Exchange 'are expected to be drawn upon the said Court of Directors: And whereas it is expedient that a further 'reasonable Time should be allowed to the Company for the Payments of the Debts due as afore- 'said, on consideration of their Revenues and Profits, beyond a reasonable Dividend to the Proprietors, 'being appropriated to such Payments, as fast as the same shall come into Cash:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any three or more of them, to postpone or allow further Time for the Payment of the said Sum of nine hundred and twenty-three thousand five hundred and nine- teen Pounds, five Shillings, and two Pence, which became due for Customs at such several Times as herein-before are mentioned; and of the said Sum of one hundred thousand Pounds, which became due on the first Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, or any Part or Parts of the said several Sums respectively, unto such Time or Times as they shall think fit, not beyond the first Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six; and if the said United Company do and shall pay the said Sums respectively, at such Time or Times to which the said Payments, or any Part thereof, respectively shall be postponed as aforesaid, the same shall be accepted and received in like Manner as if the said Sums respectively had been paid on or before the several and respective Days on which the said Sums became due; and the said United Company, upon such Payment at such postponed Time or Times, shall be freed and discharged from all Damages, Interest, and Losses, which they became liable to by means of not having made the said Payments respectively at the several Times on which the same became due; and shall be intitled unto, and have the same Discounts, Allowances, and Advantages, as if the said Sums respectively had been paid on or before the several and respective Days on which they became due; any Thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament in anywise notwithstanding.

Commissioners of the Treasury may allow the Company further Time for Payment of the Sums due to the Publick, but not beyond *Jan.* 1, 1786.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Court of Directors of the said United Company, by and with the Consent and Approbation of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any three or more of them, to accept and pay the said Bills of Exchange drawn and to be drawn upon them as aforesaid, at such Time or Times respectively, and upon such Terms and Conditions, and with such Interest, as the said Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, shall think fit, and shall allow by Writing under their Hands.

Directors, with Consent of Commissioners of the Treasury, may accept certain Bills of Exchange, &c.

III. Provided nevertheless, and be it enacted, That the said Commissioners of the Treasury, in so adjusting and settling the Payments of the said Bills of Exchange, shall give a Priority in the respective Payments, according as the same would have accrued if the said Bills had been discharged in regular Course; due Regard therein being had to the several Dates of the said Bills, to the Times when the same were severally tendered for Acceptance, and to the respective Periods in which they were originally made payable.

Priority in Payment of such Bills, how to be adjusted.

'IV. And, in order to make proper Provision, and give Security to the Creditors of the said Company 'for the Payment of the said Debts,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That until the said Debts due to his Majesty, and the said Bills of Exchange, to be accepted with such Consent and Appro- bation as aforesaid, shall be paid, the said Sum of Three hundred thousand Pounds, borrowed on the said Exchequer Bills, repaid, and the Bond Debt of the said Company be again reduced to one million five hundred thousand Pounds, the whole clear Profits arising from the said Territorial Acquisitions and Revenues, after defraying the Charges and Expences attending the same, together with all the clear Revenues and Profits of the said Company, after providing for the said Bills of Exchange to be accepted with such Consent and Approbation as aforesaid, together with the current Payment of Interest, and other Outgoings, Charges, and Expences of the said Company, shall, from Time to Time, be disposed of and applied in Manner following; (that is to say,) it shall and may be lawful to and for the said United Company to set apart and retain, in the first Place, in each and every Year, such Sum as shall be equal to eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, upon the Capital Stock of the said United Company of three millions two hundred thousand Pounds; and the said Company shall and may, from Time to Time, make Dividends to the Proprietors of the Stock of the said Company, not exceeding the Rate of eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, notwithstanding any Thing contained in the said recited Acts, or either of them; and, in the next Place, the said clear Profits shall be applied in Payments of the said Debts due to his Majesty, and the said three hundred thousand Pounds, borrowed upon the said Exchequer Bills, and the Interest and Charges thereof; and from and after such Payments as aforesaid shall be made, then in Diminution and Payment of the Bond Debt of the said Company, until the same shall be reduced to the Sum of one million five hundred thousand Pounds; and from and after such Reduction of the said Bond Debt, such Division of the said Profits between the Publick and the said United Company shall again take place and be resumed, as is mentioned in the said Act of the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty.

The clear Revenues and Profits of the Company to be applied in Manner following:

For making a Dividend of 8 per Cent. to the Proprietors;

in Payment of the Debts due to his Majesty, &c.

and in reducing the Bond Debt, &c.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Deficiency of one hundred forty-one thousand nine hundred and forty-one Pounds, appearing in the said annual Account made up to the first Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, shall be carried forward as a Charge in the Account of the present Year; and in case any Deficiency shall appear in the Account of any subsequent Year, during the Continuance of the Participation between the Publick and the Com- pany,

Deficiency in the annual Account, ending March 1, 1784, to be carried forward as a Charge to the Account of the present Year.

pany, mentioned in the said Act of the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, such Deficiency shall, from Time to Time, be carried forward to, and charged in, the Account of the then next Year.

CAP. XXXV.

An Act to impower the Bishop of *London* for the Time being, or any other Bishop to be by him appointed, to admit to the Order of Deacon or Priest, Persons being Subjects or Citizens of Countries out of his Majesty's Dominions, without requiring them to take the Oath of Allegiance as appointed by Law.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS, by the Laws of this Realm, every Person who shall be admitted to Holy Orders is 'to take the Oath of Allegiance in Manner thereby provided: And whereas there are divers 'Persons, Subjects or Citizens of Countries out of his Majesty's Dominions, inhabiting and residing 'within the said Countries, who profess the Publick Worship of Almighty God according to the Liturgy 'of the Church of *England*, and are desirous that the Word of God, and the Sacraments, should con-'tinue to be administered unto them according to the said Liturgy, by Subjects or Citizens of the said 'Countries, ordained according to the Form of Ordination in the Church of *England*;' be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Bishop of *London* for the Time being, or any other Bishop by him to be appointed, to admit to the Order of Deacon or Priest, for the Purposes aforesaid, Persons being Subjects or Citizens of Countries out of his Majesty's Dominions, without requiring them to take the Oath of Allegiance.

The Bishop of London, or any other Bishop by him appointed, may admit Aliens to the Order of Deacon or Priest, without their taking the Oath of Allegiance.

Persons so ordained, not to exercise their Office in his Majesty's Dominions.

II. Provided always, and be it hereby declared, That no Person, ordained in the Manner herein-before provided only, shall be thereby enabled to exercise the Office of Deacon or Priest within his Majesty's Dominions.

The Name and Country, &c. of the Person ordained to be inserted in the Letters Testimonial.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in the Letters Testimonial of such Orders, there shall be inserted the Name of the Person so ordained, with the Addition of the Country whereof he is a Subject or Citizen, and the further Description of his not having taken the said Oath of Allegiance, being exempted from the Obligation of so doing by virtue of this Act.

CAP. XXXVI.

An Act for repealing the present Duties upon Wax Candles made in *Great Britain*; and for granting, in lieu thereof, other Duties upon Wax Candles made in *Great Britain*, and upon Wax imported, and upon Licences to make or sell Wax Candles in *Great Britain*.

Preamble.

Recital of Act 8 Annæ, Cap. 9.

'WHEREAS, by an Act of Parliament made in the eighth Year of the Reign of Queen *Anne*, 'intituled, *An Act for laying certain Duties upon Candles, and certain Rates upon Monies to be given 'with Clerks and Apprentices, towards raising her Majesty's Supply for the Year one thousand seven hundred and 'ten*; among other Things, during the Term of five Years from the first Day of *May*, one thousand 'seven hundred and ten, a Duty of four Pence for every Pound Weight Avoirdupois was imposed on all 'Candles of Wax, or usually called or sold for Wax Candles (notwithstanding the Mixture of any 'other Ingredients therewith), which should be made in *Great Britain*; and by another Act made in the

and 9 Annæ, Cap. 6.

'ninth Year of the Reign of Queen *Anne* (intituled, *An Act for reviving, continuing, and appropriating, 'certain Duties upon several Commodities to be exported; and certain Duties upon Coals to be Water-borne and 'carried Coastwise; and for granting further Duties upon Candles, for thirty-two Years, to raise fifteen hundred 'thousand Pounds, by way of a Lottery, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eleven; 'and for suppressing such unlawful Lotteries, and such Insurance Offices, as are therein mentioned*), an addi-'tional Duty of four Pence for every Pound Weight Avoirdupois was, during thirty-two Years, from 'the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eleven, imposed on all Candles of 'Wax, or usually called or sold for Wax Candles (notwithstanding the Mixture of any other Ingredients 'therewith), which should be made in *Great Britain*; which said Duties of four Pence *per* Pound, and 'four Pence *per* Pound, have since, by other Acts of Parliament, been continued for ever: And whereas 'the fraudulent Practice of making Wax Candles in secret and obscure Places, without Payment of 'Duty, has of late greatly increased, to the Prejudice of the fair Trader, and the Injury of the Revenue, 'which fraudulent Practice cannot so effectually be prevented as by lowering the Duties on Wax Can-'dles made in *Great Britain*, and by imposing an additional Duty on all Wax imported into *Great 'Britain*;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, the aforesaid Duties of four Pence, and four Pence, for every Pound Weight Avoirdupois on all Candles of Wax, or usually called or sold for Wax Candles, made in *Great Britain*,

From Sept. 1, 1784, the Duties on Wax Candles to cease.

shall

shall cease, determine, and be no longer paid or payable; save and except in all Cases relating to the recovering any of the aforesaid Duties which may at that Time remain unpaid, or to any Penalty or Forfeiture incurred before or upon the said first Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four.

'II. And, to the Intent that no Deficiency may happen, by the Determination of the said Duties, in 'the respective Funds to which those Duties were appropriated,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be answered and paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the several Duties herein-after mentioned; that is to say; — And instead thereof, the following Duties shall be paid, viz.

For and upon all Wax which, after the said first Day of *September*, shall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, over and above all Customs, Subsidies, and other Duties already imposed thereupon, the Sum of two Pence for every Pound Weight Avoirdupois, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity; the said Duty for and upon all imported Wax to be paid down in ready Money by the Importers thereof, before the landing the same: — For all Wax imported, after Sept. 1, 1784, an additional Duty of 2 d. per Pound.

And there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Candles of Wax, or usually called or sold for Wax Candles (notwithstanding the Mixture of any other Ingredients therewith), which, after the said first Day of *September*, shall be made in *Great Britain*, the Sum of three Pence for every Pound Weight Avoirdupois, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity: — For all Wax Candles made in Great Britain, a Duty of 3 d. per Pound:

And there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Candles made of Spermaceti, or usually called or sold for Spermaceti Candles (notwithstanding the Mixture of any other Ingredient therewith) which, after said first Day of *September*, shall be made in *Great Britain*, the Sum of three Pence for every Pound Weight Avoirdupois, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity. — And for Spermaceti Candles, 3d. per Pound.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Duty upon imported Wax by this Act granted, shall be ascertained, secured, raised, levied, recovered, and answered, by such Rules, Ways, and Means, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and in such Manner and Form as the present Duties upon Wax imported are, by any Law or Statute now in Force, to be ascertained, secured, raised, levied, recovered, or answered. — New Duty upon Wax imported to be levied and recovered in the same Manner as the present Duties.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Duties by this Act imposed upon Wax imported, shall be subject and liable to the additional Duties or Imposts of five Pounds *per Centum*, and five Pounds *per Centum*, severally imposed by the Acts respectively made in the nineteenth and twenty-second Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, upon the Produce and Amount thereof; and that such additional Duties or Imposts of five Pounds *per Centum*, and five Pounds *per Centum*, shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, in the same Manner, and under the same Rules and Regulations, Powers and Authorities, Ways, Means, and Methods, as the said additional Duties or Imposts are, by the said Acts of the nineteenth and twenty-second Years of his present Majesty's Reign, directed to be collected and paid. — The Duties upon Wax imported shall be liable to the additional 5 per Cents. imposed by 19 Geo. III, Cap. 25; and 22 Geo. III, Cap. 66:

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such of the Duties imposed by this Act upon imported Wax as shall arise in *England*, *Wales*, and the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners and Officers of the Customs in *England*; and such of the Duties imposed by this Act upon imported Wax as shall arise in *Scotland*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners and Officers of the Customs in *Scotland*; and all the Monies arising by the Duties imposed by this Act on Wax imported into *Great Britain* (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted), shall from Time to Time be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*, and are hereby appropriated and shall be applied, one Moiety thereof to the same Uses and Purposes, in such Manner and under such Regulations, as the Monies arising by the Duties imposed, by the aforesaid Act of the eighth Year of Queen *Anne*, upon imported Wax Candles, now are appropriated unto and directed to be applied; and the other Moiety thereof to the same Uses and Purposes, in such Manner, and under such Regulations, as the Monies arising by the Duties imposed by the said Act of the ninth Year of Queen *Anne*, upon imported Wax Candles, now are appropriated unto and directed to be applied. — And shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs; and be paid into the Exchequer. Application thereof.

VI. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, upon the Exportation of any Wax from this Kingdom to any Port or Place beyond the Seas as Merchandize, the Exporter shall be paid and allowed a Drawback of the Duties paid upon the Importation of such Wax, by virtue of this Act, which Drawback or Allowance shall be made in such Manner, and under such Rules, Regulations, Penalties, and Forfeitures, in all Respects, as any former Drawback or Allowance, payable out of the Duties of Customs upon the Exportation of Wax, was, could, or might be made before the passing this Act. — Exporters of Wax which has paid the new Importation Duty, to be allowed a Drawback of the same.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all such Candles of Wax, or usually called or sold for Wax Candles, as, from and after the first Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, shall be seized on Importation, or otherwise, and be legally condemned for Non-payment of the Duties thereon, shall, immediately after such Condemnation, be broken or otherwise defaced, and rendered unfit for Use. — Candles seized for Non-payment of Duties to be broken, &c.

VIII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Duties by this Act imposed for and upon all Wax Candles made in *Great Britain*, shall, from Time to Time, be raised, received, levied, recovered, and secured, by such Ways and Means, and under such Management, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and with such Power of adjudging and mitigating Penalties and Forfeitures, and with such Power of making Compositions and other Powers, and subject to such Allowances, Drawbacks, Rules, and Directions, and in such Method, Manner, and Form, as the Duties upon Candles made in *Great Britain*, granted by the aforesaid Acts of the Eighth and Ninth Years of the Reign of Queen *Anne*, are by those — New Duties on Candles made in Great Britain, to be levied and recovered in the same Manner as the former Duties.

those Acts, or by any Law or Statute thereby referred unto, or since made, to be raised, received, levied, recovered, or secured; and that the said Acts, and all the Clauses, Penalties, Forfeitures, Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Matters, and Things, therein contained, or thereby referred unto, or since enacted, for the raising, receiving, levying, recovering, securing, paying, or accounting for the Duties upon Candles made in *Great Britain* thereby granted, are by Force of this Act continued, and shall be practised and put in Execution for raising, receiving, levying, recovering, securing, paying, or accounting for the Duties on Wax Candles made in *Great Britain* hereby granted, and for making Allowances out of the same, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if they were particularly and at large repeated in this present Act.

Powers of the Acts of 8 and 9 Anne, &c. to be in Force in Execution of this Act.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *September*, there shall be paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, a Duty of five Pounds for every Licence to be taken out, in Manner herein-after mentioned, by every Person making Wax Candles or Spermaceti Candles within *Great Britain*; and a Duty of five Shillings for every Licence to be taken out, in Manner herein-after mentioned, by every Person whatsoever trading in or selling Wax Candles or Spermaceti Candles within *Great Britain*.

From Sept. 1, 1784, a Duty of 5l. to be paid for every Licence for making Wax or Spermaceti Candles, and 5s. for every Licence for selling thereof.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Duties by this Act imposed upon Wax Candles and upon Spermaceti Candles made in *Great Britain*, and upon Licences to make Wax Candles or Spermaceti Candles, and Licences to trade in or sell Wax Candles or Spermaceti Candles, shall be subject and liable to the additional Duties or Imposts of five Pounds *per Centum*, five Pounds *per Centum*, and five Pounds *per Centum*, severally imposed by the Acts respectively made in the nineteenth, twenty-first, and twenty-second Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, upon the Produce and Amount thereof; and that such additional Duties or Imposts of five Pounds *per Centum*, five Pounds *per Centum*, and five Pounds *per Centum*, shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, in the same Manner, and under the same Rules and Regulations, Powers and Authorities, Ways, Means and Methods, as the said additional Duties or Imposts are by the said Acts of the nineteenth, twenty-first, and twenty-second Years of his present Majesty's Reign directed to be collected and paid.

The Inland Duties to be liable to the additional Imposts of 5 per Cent. imposed by 19 Geo. III. Cap. 25; 21 Geo. III. Cap. 17; and 22 Geo. III. Cap. 66. upon the Amount thereof.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *September*, no Person or Persons whatsoever who now doth, or at any Time hereafter shall make, or trade in, or sell any Wax Candles or Spermaceti Candles, shall presume, by him, her, or themselves, or by any other Person employed by him, her, or them, for his, her, or their Benefit, either publickly or privately, to make, trade in, or sell any Wax Candles or Spermaceti Candles without first taking out a Licence in Manner herein-after mentioned, before he, she, or they shall make, or trade in, or sell any Wax Candles or Spermaceti Candles; and such Person shall, immediately upon taking out such Licence, pay down for the same respectively the Sum of Money after-mentioned; that is to say, The Sum of five Pounds for a Licence to make Wax Candles or Spermaceti Candles, and the Sum of five Shillings for a Licence to trade in or sell Wax Candles or Spermaceti Candles; and, if such Licences shall be taken out within the Limits of the Chief Office of Excise in *London*, then such Licence shall be granted under the Hands and Seals of two or more of his Majesty's Commissioners for the Duties of Excise for the Time being, or of such Person or Persons as the Commissioners of Excise shall from Time to Time appoint for that Purpose, and the respective Duty for the same shall be paid at the Chief Office of Excise in *London*; and if such Licences shall be taken out in any Part of *England* or *Wales*, not within the said Limits, then such Licences shall be granted under the Hands and Seals of the several Collectors or Supervisors of Excise within their respective Collections and Districts, and the respective Duty of five Pounds or five Shillings shall be paid for such Licences to the Collector of Excise within whose Collection such Licence shall be so granted; and in case such Licence shall be taken out within the Limits of the City of *Edinburgh*, such Licence shall be granted under the Hands and Seals of two or more of his Majesty's Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland* for the Time being, or of such Person or Persons as the Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland* shall from Time to Time appoint for that Purpose, and the respective Duty for the same shall be paid at the Chief Office of Excise in *Edinburgh*; and if such Licences shall be taken out in any other Part of *Scotland* without the Limits aforesaid, then such Licences shall be granted under the Hands and Seals of the several Collectors and Supervisors of Excise within their respective Collections and Districts, and the respective Duties for the same shall be paid to the Collectors of Excise within whose Collection such Licence shall be so granted; and such respective Commissioners of Excise, and the Persons so to be appointed by them respectively, and also all such Collectors and Supervisors, are hereby respectively authorised and required to grant and deliver such Licences respectively to the Persons who shall apply for the same, upon Payment of five Pounds for a Licence to make Wax Candles or Spermaceti Candles, or upon Payment of five Shillings for a Licence to trade in or sell Wax Candles or Spermaceti Candles.

After Sept. 1, 1784, no Person to make or sell Wax or Spermaceti Candles without a Licence.

Licence for making 5l.; for selling, 5s.

At what Places Licences are to be taken out.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person or Persons who shall take out any such Licence as aforesaid, is and are hereby required to take out a fresh Licence, ten Days at least before the Expiration of twelve Calendar Months after taking out the first Licence, before he, she, or they presume to make Wax Candles or Spermaceti Candles, or to trade in or sell Wax Candles or Spermaceti Candles, and in the same Manner shall renew every such Licence from Year to Year, paying down the like Sum of five Pounds for every new or renewed Licence to make Wax Candles or Spermaceti Candles, and the like Sum of five Shillings for every new or renewed Licence to trade in or sell Wax Candles or Spermaceti Candles, in Manner and at the Places and Times before mentioned; and if any Person or Persons shall, after the said first Day of *September*, presume or offer to make any Wax Candles or Spermaceti Candles without first taking out a Licence for making the same, or to trade in or sell any Wax Candles or Spermaceti Candles without first taking out a Licence for trading in or selling the same, and without renewing such respective Licence yearly, in Manner aforesaid, he, she, or they shall respectively forfeit and lose the Sum of twenty Pounds for each Offence.

Licences to be renewed annually.

Every Person who shall make or sell such Candles without taking out a Licence, or renewing the same, to forfeit 20l.

XIII. Provided

XIII. Provided always, That Persons in Partnership, and carrying on their Trade or Business of making or of trading in or selling Wax Candles or Spermaceti Candles in one House or Shop only, shall not be obliged to take out more than one Licence for making, or more than one Licence for selling, in any one Year; and that no Licence granted by virtue of this Act shall authorize any Person or Persons to make, or trade in, or sell any Wax Candles or Spermaceti Candles, in any other House or Place than such House, or Places thereto belonging, wherein he, she, or they shall dwell at the Time of granting such Licence.

Persons in Partnership not obliged to take out more than one Licence, &c.

XIV. Provided also, That no Person that shall take out a Licence for making Wax Candles or Spermaceti Candles, and shall pay the said Duty of five Pounds for the same for one Year, shall be obliged to take out a Licence for trading in or selling Wax Candles or Spermaceti Candles, or to pay the said Duty of five Shillings during the same Year; but it shall be lawful for such Person or Persons so taking out such Licence for making Wax Candles or Spermaceti Candles, and paying the said Duty for the same, to trade in or sell Wax Candles or Spermaceti Candles during the Year he, she, or they shall be so licensed to make the same, without taking out any other Licence for trading in or selling Wax Candles or Spermaceti Candles.

Persons who have taken out a Licence for making such Candles, may sell the same without any other Licence.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such of the said Duties as are charged upon Licences in *England*, *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners and Officers of his Majesty's Revenue of Excise in *England*; and such of the said Duties as are charged upon such Licences in *Scotland*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners and Officers of Excise in *Scotland*; and all the Monies arising by the said Licences, and by the Duties by this Act imposed upon Wax Candles or Spermaceti Candles made in *Great Britain* (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted), shall, from Time to Time, be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*; and are hereby appropriated and shall be applied, one Moiety thereof to the same Uses and Purposes, in such Manner, and under such Regulations, as the Monies arising by the Duties imposed by the aforesaid Act of the eighth Year of Queen *Anne*, upon Wax Candles made in *Great Britain*, now are appropriated unto and directed to be applied; and the other Moiety thereof to the same Uses and Purposes, in such Manner and under such Regulations, as the Monies arising by the Duties imposed by the aforesaid Act of the Ninth Year of Queen *Anne*, upon Wax Candles made in *Great Britain*, now are appropriated unto and directed to be applied.

Duties on Licences to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise in England and Scotland respectively.

Duties to be paid into the Exchequer.

Application thereof.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Powers, Directions, Rules, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, which in and by any Act, Statute, or Law, made and now in Force, relating to his Majesty's Revenue of Excise, are provided and established for managing, raising, levying, collecting, mitigating, or recovering, adjudging, or ascertaining the Excise or Inland Duty or Duties upon Candles, or upon any Licences granted by the Commissioners of Excise or Inland Duties, shall be practised, used, and put in Execution in and for the managing, raising, levying, collecting, mitigating, recovering, and paying the said Duties by this Act imposed upon Wax Candles and upon Spermaceti Candles made in *Great Britain*, and upon Licences for making Wax Candles or Spermaceti Candles, and Licences for trading in or selling Wax Candles or Spermaceti Candles, as fully and effectually as if all and every the said Powers, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in this present Act.

All the Powers and Penalties in former Acts relative to the Inland Duties on Candles, to be in Force in the Execution of this Act.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures imposed by this Act shall be sued for, levied, and recovered, or mitigated by such Ways, Means, or Methods, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture may be recovered or mitigated by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*; and that one Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty, and Forfeiture shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him, her, or them who shall inform, sue for, or discover the same.

Penalties and Forfeitures how to be recovered and applied.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons for any Matter or Thing by him, her, or them done or executed by virtue of or in pursuance of this Act, such Action or Suit shall be commenced within three Months next after the Matter or Thing done, and shall be laid in the proper County; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance of and by Authority of this Act; and if afterwards a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their Action or Prosecution, or Judgement shall be given against him, her, or them, upon Demurrer or otherwise, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him, her, or them, against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

Limitation of Actions.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

CAP. XXXVII.

An Act for granting to his Majesty certain additional Rates of Postage for Conveyance of Letters and Packets, by the Post, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*; for preventing Frauds in the Revenue, carried on by the Conveyance of certain Goods in Letters and Packets; and for further preventing Frauds and Abuses in relation to the sending and receiving of Letters and Packets free from Postage.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

Preamble. 'WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament 'assembled, towards raising, by the most easy Means, the necessary Supplies to defray your Ma- 'jesty's publick Expences, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the 'additional Rates and Duties herein-after mentioned; and do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it 'may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the thirty-first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty's Postmaster General, and his Deputy and Deputies by him thereunto sufficiently authorised, to and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to demand, have, receive, and take, for the Port and Conveyance of all such Letters and Packets which he shall convey, carry, or send Post within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, according to the several Rates and Sums hereafter mentioned, the same being rated by the Letter or by the Ounce, in Addition to all other Rates and Duties, now payable for the Conveyance of Letters and Packets by the Post within the said Kingdom, by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force; that is to say,

From Aug. 31, 1784, the following additional Rates of Postage to be taken for all Letters and Packets in Great Britain; viz.

For one Post Stage; single Letter, 1d.; Double, 2d.; Treble, 3d.; Ounce Weight, 4d.

For the Port and Conveyance of every single Letter, so conveyed or carried by the Post as aforesaid, not exceeding one whole Post Stage from the Office where such Letter may be put in, within the said Kingdom of *Great Britain*, the Sum of one Penny:
For every double Letter, two Pence:
For every treble Letter, three Pence:
And for every Ounce in Weight, four Pence; and so in Proportion for every Packet of Deeds, Writs, or other Things:

Two Post Stages, (in England); single Letter, 1d.; Double, 2d.; Treble, 3d.; Ounce Weight, 4d.

And for the Port and Conveyance of every single Letter, conveyed or carried by the Post above one Post Stage, and not exceeding two Post Stages, from the Office where such Letter may be put in, within that Part of the said Kingdom of *Great Britain* called *England*, the Sum of one Penny:
For every double Letter, two Pence:
For every treble Letter, three Pence:
And for every Ounce in Weight, four Pence; and so in Proportion for every Packet of Writs, Deeds, or other Things:

Eighty Miles; single Letter, 1d.; Double, 2d.; Treble, 3d.; Ounce Weight, 4d.

And for the Port and Conveyance of every single Letter, conveyed or carried by the Post above two Post Stages, and not exceeding Eighty *English* Miles, distant from the Office where such Letter may be put in, within that Part of the said Kingdom of *Great Britain* called *England*, the Sum of one Penny:
For every double Letter, two Pence:
For every treble Letter, three Pence:
And for every Ounce in Weight, four Pence; and so in Proportion for every Packet of Writs, Deeds, or other Things:

150 Miles; single Letter, 1d.; Double, 2d.; Treble, 3d.; Ounce Weight, 4d.

And for the Port and Conveyance of every single Letter, conveyed or carried by the Post above eighty *English* Miles, and not exceeding one hundred and fifty *English* Miles distant from the Office where such Letter may be put in, within that Part of the said Kingdom of *Great Britain* called *England*, the Sum of one Penny:
For every double Letter, two Pence:
For every treble Letter, three Pence:
And for every Ounce in Weight, four Pence; and so in Proportion for every Packet of Writs, Deeds, or other Things:

Above 150 Miles; single Letter, 2d.; Double, 4d.; Treble, 6d.; Ounce Weight, 8d.

And for the Port and Conveyance of every single Letter, conveyed or carried by the Post above one hundred and fifty *English* Miles distant from the Office where such Letter may be put in, within that Part of the said Kingdom of *Great Britain* called *England*, the Sum of two Pence:
For every double Letter, four Pence:
For every treble Letter, Sixpence:
And for every Ounce in Weight, eight Pence; and so in Proportion for every Packet of Writs, Deeds, or other Things:

From London to Edinburgh, &c. single Letter, 1d.; Double, 2d.

And for the Port or Conveyance of every single Letter, conveyed or carried by the Post from the General Post Office in the City of *London* unto the City of *Edinburgh*, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, or from thence to the said General Post Office in the said City of *London*, and to and from *Dumfries* and *Cockburnspath*, and between either of those Places and the said City of *Edinburgh*, the Sum of one Penny:
For every double Letter, two Pence:

For

For every treble Letter, three Pence:
And for every Ounce in Weight, four Pence; and so in Proportion for every Packet of Writs, Deeds, or other Things:

Treble, 3d.; Ounce Wt. 4d.;

And for the Port and Conveyance of every single Letter, conveyed or carried by the Post above one Post Stage, and not exceeding fifty *English* Miles, distant from the Office where such Letter may be put in, within that Part of the said Kingdom of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, the Sum of one Penny:
For every double Letter, two Pence:
For every treble Letter, three Pence:
And for every Ounce in Weight, four Pence; and so in Proportion for every Packet of Writs, Deeds, or other Things:

Fifty English Miles (in Scotland), single Letter, 1d.; Double, 2d.; Treble, 3d.; Ounce Wt. 4d.;

And for the Port and Conveyance of every single Letter, conveyed or carried by the Post above fifty *English* Miles, and not exceeding eighty *English* Miles, distant from the Office where such Letter may be put in, within that Part of the said Kingdom of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, the Sum of one Penny:
For every double Letter, two Pence:
For every treble Letter, three Pence:
And for every Ounce in Weight, four Pence; and so in Proportion for every Packet of Writs, Deeds, or other Things:

Eighty Miles; single Letter, 1d.; Double, 2d.; Treble, 3d.; Ounce Wt. 4d.;

And for the Port and Conveyance of every single Letter, conveyed or carried by the Post above eighty *English* Miles, and not exceeding one hundred and fifty *English* Miles, distant from the Office where such Letter may be put in, within that Part of the said Kingdom of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, the Sum of one Penny:
For every double Letter, two Pence:
For every treble Letter, three Pence:
And for every Ounce in Weight, four Pence; and so in Proportion for every Packet of Writs, Deeds, or other Things:

150 Miles; single Letter, 1d.; Double, 2d.; Treble, 3d.; Ounce Wt. 4d.

And for the Port and Conveyance of every single Letter, conveyed or carried by the Post above one hundred and fifty *English* Miles distant from the Office where such Letter may be put in, within that Part of the said Kingdom of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, the Sum of two Pence:
For every double Letter, four Pence:
For every treble Letter, six Pence:
And for every Ounce in Weight, eight Pence; and so in Proportion for every Packet of Writs, Deeds, or other Things.

Above 150 Miles; single Letter, 2d.; Double, 4d.; Treble, 6d.; Ounce Wt. 8d.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Letter or Packet (not passing through *London*) to or from *Glasgow*, or the intermediate Places by the Way of *Carlisle*, shall pay an higher Rate of Postage than if the same had passed through *Edinburgh*, to or from *Glasgow*; and that no Letter or Packet, passing to or from *Edinburgh*, or any intermediate Places in *England* and *Scotland*, North of *London*, shall be subject to an higher Rate of Postage than seven Pence for a single Letter, and so in Proportion.

Restrictions relative to Letters to or from Glasgow, &c.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Letter or Packet, together with the Contents thereof, shall be taxed or rated at an higher Rate of Postage, according to the Rates and Duties granted by any former Act or Acts of Parliament, or by this present Act, than as a treble Letter, unless the same shall be one Ounce in Weight; and that all Letters and Packets of the Weight of one Ounce shall be rated as four single Letters, and so in Proportion for every Quarter of an Ounce above the Weight of one Ounce, reckoning each Quarter of an Ounce as a single Letter.

No Letter under one Ounce to be charged higher than as a treble Letter, &c.

'IV. And for the Prevention of Frauds on the Revenue, by the Importation into this Kingdom, in 'Letters or Packets sent by the Post, of Goods which are prohibited to be imported, or on the Import-'ation of which a Duty is payable;' be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, whenever any foreign Letter or Packet, containing any Inclosure, shall be received at any of the Offices of the General Post Office, it shall and may be lawful for any of the Officers employed in the said Office to carry such Letter or Packet to any Justice of Peace, or other Magistrate for the Town, District, or County, in which such Office shall be situate, and to make Oath before such Magistrate, that he suspects the same to contain Goods which are prohibited to be imported, or on the Importation of which a Duty is payable; and it shall then be lawful for him, in the Presence of the said Magistrate, to cut with a Penknife in and through the Folds of the said Letter or Packet, and its Inclosure or Inclosures, one Opening or Slit not exceeding two Inches in Length; and if it shall then appear to the said Magistrate that any such Goods as aforesaid are contained therein, he shall proceed forthwith to open the said Letter or Packet, and shall immediately, in Presence of the said Officer, destroy such Goods; and in such Case, the Magistrate shall inclose such Letter or Packet in a Cover, in which shall be written an Attestation signed by him, containing the Name of the Officer by whom such Letter or Packet shall have been brought to him, the Time of its being so brought, and the Quantity and Description of the Goods found therein, and attesting that the same were then by him destroyed, and shall deliver the said Letter or Packet so inclosed, and also sealed by him, to the said Officer, to be by him forwarded to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, who shall, on the Receipt thereof, cause to be paid to the said Officer any Sum not exceeding five Pounds, nor less than ten Shillings.

Directions relative to foreign Letters suspected of containing prohibited Goods, &c.

If any such Goods found therein, they are to be destroyed.

V. And be it further enacted, That if, on making such Opening as aforesaid in such Letter or Packet, no such Goods shall be found therein, the said Magistrate shall then inclose the same in a Cover, with an Attestation signed by him, that the Opening in such Letter or Packet was made in his Presence, and shall deliver the same, sealed up, to the said Officer, to be transmitted by the ordinary Course of the Post to the

If no such Goods are found, the Magistrate shall inclose the Letter in a Cover, with a proper Attestation.

the Person or Persons to whom such Letter or Packet shall have been directed when it was received at the Post Office: Provided always, That no additional Postage shall be charged on any such Letter or Packet in consequence of these Proceedings, nor shall any Letter or Packet be detained thereby beyond the due and regular Course of the Post, except in Cases of the most urgent Necessity.

Not to extend to the Penny Post.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein-before contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to alter, or in anywise to affect the Rates or Sums to be paid for Letters or Packets passing by the Carriage called *The Penny Post*.

Act 4 Geo. 3, Cap. 24.

'VII. And whereas, notwithstanding the several Provisions made in an Act passed in the fourth Year 'of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for preventing Frauds and Abuses in relation to the 'sending and receiving of Letters and Packets free from the Duty of Postage*, divers Persons have presumed 'to counterfeit the Hand-writing, and otherwise fraudulently to make use of the Names of Members 'of Parliament in the Superscription of Letters and Packets sent by the Post, with Intent to avoid the 'Payment of the Duty of Postage; in order therefore to put the more effectual Stop to these Frauds and 'Abuses,' be it further enacted, That, from and after the End of this present Session of Parliament, so long as the Revenue arising in the General Letter Office, or Post Office, or Office of Postmaster General shall continue to be carried to, and made Part of, the Aggregate Fund, no Letter or Packet, sent by the Post from any Place whatsoever within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, directed by any Member of either of the two Houses of Parliament of *Great Britain*, shall be exempted from paying the Duty of Postage according to the Rates established by the several Acts of Parliament now in Force, and by this present Act, unless the whole Superscription upon every Letter or Packet so sent shall be of the Hand-writing of the Member directing the same, and shall have indorsed thereon the Name of such Member, together with the Name of the Post Town from which the same is intended to be sent, and the Day, Month, and Year, when the same shall be to be put into the Post Office, the Day of the Month to be in Words at Length, and the Whole to be of the Hand-writing of the Member; and also unless every such Letter or Packet shall be put into the General Post Office, or other Post Office, or into any receiving House or Place appointed by his Majesty's Postmaster General for the Receipt of Letters and Packets to be forwarded by the Post, on the Day of the Date put upon such Letter or Packet; and no Letters or Packets directed to any Member of either of the Two Houses of Parliament of *Great Britain* shall be exempted from paying the Duty of Postage, unless such Letters and Packets as shall, during the Sitting of any Session of Parliament, or within forty Days before, or forty Days after any Summons or Prorogation of the same, be directed to any such Member at the Place where he shall actually be at the Time of the Delivery thereof, or at his usual Place of Residence in *London*, or at the House of Parliament, or the Lobby of the House of Parliament, of which he is a Member.

Restrictions relative to franking Letters by Members of Parliament.

What Letters directed to Members of Parliament shall be exempted from Postage.

VIII. And be it enacted, That the several Persons who, by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament, are authorised, in Right of their respective Offices and Employments, to send and receive Letters free from the Duty of Postage, and their Successors in such Offices and Employments, shall and may, during their Continuance in such Offices and Employments, respectively send and receive Letters and Packets free from the Duty of Postage, in the same Manner, and under such Restrictions, as any Member of either House of Parliament may send and receive the same in pursuance of this Act; and shall and may respectively send and receive Votes, Proceedings in Parliament, and printed Newspapers, free from the Duty of Postage, in such and the like Manner as any Member of either House of Parliament may send and receive the same: Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to the Delivery of Letters or Packets sent or conveyed by the Carriage called *The Penny Post*.

Persons who, by virtue of their Offices, are authorised to send and receive Letters Duty-free, may continue so to do, under the same Restrictions as Members of Parliament, &c.

Not to extend to the Penny Post.

Penalty on counterfeiting the Hand-writing of any Person in the Superscription of any Letter, in order to evade the Duty of Postage.

IX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person whatsoever shall, from and after the End of this present Session of Parliament, forge or counterfeit the Hand-writing of any Person whatsoever, in the Superscription of any Letter or Packet to be sent by the Post, in order to avoid the Payment of the Duty of Postage, or shall forge, counterfeit, or alter, or shall procure to be forged, counterfeited, or altered, the Date upon the Superscription of any such Letter or Packet, or shall write and send by the Post, or cause to be written and sent by the Post, any Letter or Packet, the Superscription or Cover whereof shall be forged or counterfeited, or the Date upon such Superscription or Cover altered, in order to avoid the Payment of the Duty of Postage, knowing the same to be forged, counterfeited, or altered; every Person so offending, and being thereof convicted in due Form of Law, shall be deemed guilty of Felony, and shall be transported for seven Years.

Duties to be paid to the Receiver General of the Post Office; and by him paid into the Exchequer.

X. And be it further enacted, That the several Rates and Duties herein-before granted shall be paid, from Time to Time, into the Hands of the Receiver General for the Time being of the Post Office, who shall pay out of such Rates and Duties (the necessary Charges of collecting, paying and accounting for the same being first deducted) the full, clear, and intire weekly Sum of two thousand three hundred Pounds, of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, into the Receipt of the Exchequer, for the Purposes in this Act mentioned, upon *Tuesday* in every Week, if it be not an Holiday, and if it be, then upon the next Day that is not an Holiday, as one Week shall successively and immediately follow and succeed another; the first of the said weekly Payments to begin and be made on *Tuesday* the thirtieth Day of *November*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four; and in case the Rates and Duties hereby granted shall not be sufficient to answer the said weekly Payments hereby directed to be made, that then and so often the Deficiency and Deficiencies thereof shall be supplied and made good out of the whole Receipt of the Rates and Duties of Postage; and in case the Rates and Duties hereby granted shall be more than sufficient to answer the said weekly Payments, that then, and so often as it shall so happen, the Overplus shall be appropriated and applied to such and the same Uses as the present Rates and Duties of Postage are respectively now by Law made applicable.

'XI. And

'XI. And, to the End the said weekly Sum of two thousand three hundred Pounds may be made 'a Fund or Security for the Purposes herein expressed;' be it further enacted, That there shall be provided and kept, in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of the Exchequer, a Book or Books, in which all the Monies which shall be paid in weekly as aforesaid, for or upon Account of the said Rates and Duties, shall be entered separate, apart, and distinct from all other Monies paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon any Account whatsoever; and the said weekly Payments shall be a Fund for the Payment of the several Annuities and all such other Charges and Expences as are directed to be paid and payable, pursuant to an Act of this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for establishing a Lottery.*

A Book to be provided by the Auditor, in which the weekly Payments shall be entered separate from all others.

Application thereof.

XII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall at any Time or Times be sued, molested, or prosecuted, for any Thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or of any Clause, Matter, or Thing herein contained, such Person and Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence; and if upon Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him or them against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

Defendants may plead the General Issue,

and shall have Treble Costs.

CAP. XXXVIII.

An Act for repealing the several Duties on Tea, and for granting to his Majesty other Duties in lieu thereof; and also several Duties on inhabited Houses; and upon the Importation of Cocoa Nuts and Coffee; and for repealing the Inland Duties of Excise thereon.

'*Most Gracious Sovereign*,

'WHEREAS the several Rates and Duties upon Tea, exposed for Sale in these Kingdoms, amount 'together to so considerable a Sum, in proportion to the Value of that Commodity, as to afford 'great Encouragement to the fraudulent Importation thereof, and have contributed greatly to other illicit 'Practices highly detrimental to the Revenue, and of dangerous Consequences to the Publick, the Pre'vention of which is become an Object of the utmost Importance; we, your Majesty's most dutiful and 'loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament assembled, do therefore think it would be for 'the Advantage of the Publick to repeal the several Duties imposed upon Tea, and in lieu thereof to 'grant unto your Majesty the several new Duties herein-after mentioned: And we do most humbly beseech 'your Majesty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the fifteenth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, the several Rates, Duties, and other Impositions upon Tea imported, sold, or used in this Kingdom, shall cease, determine, and be no longer paid or payable.

Preamble.

From Sept. 15, 1784, the Duties on Tea shall cease.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies* shall be, and they are hereby discharged, of and from the Payment of all Duties whatsoever, by any Act or Acts heretofore imposed upon all Tea, the Property of the said United Company, which shall, on the said fifteenth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, remain in the Warehouses of the said Company in *Great Britain*, under the Lock, or in the Custody of the Officers of his Majesty's Revenue, having Charge thereof.

East India Company discharged from Payment of Duties on Tea in their Warehouses, &c. at that Period.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon all Tea which, from and after the said fifteenth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, shall be delivered to the Buyers thereof by the said United Company, there shall be paid to the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by the Purchaser or Purchasers of such Tea, a Duty of twelve Pounds ten Shillings *per Centum*, to be computed upon the gross Prices at which such Tea shall be sold; which Duty shall be paid, by the said Purchaser or Purchasers, to the said United Company, at such Time or Times as shall, by the Conditions of such Sales, be from Time to Time appointed for Payment of the Price of such Tea to the said United Company; and that the said United Company shall at all Times, together with the proper Officers of the Customs, make up an Account of twelve Pounds ten Shillings *per Centum*, to be computed upon the gross Prices at which such Tea shall be sold, and pay the same to the Collector Inwards of his Majesty's Customs, within thirty Days after the Expiration of each quarterly Sale, which Duty shall be again drawn back and repaid upon the Exportation of such Tea to any Place where a Drawback of the Duties is now allowed by Law.

For all Tea delivered by the Company to the Purchasers thereof after that Period, there shall be paid a Duty of 12*l.* 10*s. per Cent.*;

which shall be drawn back upon Exportation, &c.

IV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Tea upon which the Duty hereby imposed shall not have been paid, and which, from and after the said fifteenth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, shall be entered for Exportation to any Place where a Drawback of the Duties is allowed by Law, shall and may be delivered from such Warehouse wherein the same shall be secured as aforesaid for that Purpose, free of any Duty, subject to the same Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Securities, Penalties, and Forfeitures, in all other Respects, to which such Tea would have been liable if the Duty thereon had been paid and drawn back as herein-before directed.

All Tea in such Warehouses, on Sept. 15, 1784, for which the Duty shall not have been paid and entered for Exportation, &c.

shall be delivered from the Warehouses free of Duty.

'V. And whereas it is just and reasonable that the said United Company should, in consideration of 'the great Benefit which may result to their Commerce from the Reduction of Duties hereby made, 'contribute their utmost Endeavours for securing to the Publick the full Benefit which will arise from an 'immediate and permanent Reduction of Prices;' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the

Directions for the Company relative to their Sales of Tea.

the said United Company shall, as soon as may be after the passing of this Act, put up and expose to publick Sale, at the least, five Millions of Pounds Weight of Tea; and shall, in like Manner, at some other Time before the thirty-first Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, make another Sale, at which they shall, in the like Manner, put up, at the least, two millions five hundred thousand Pounds Weight of Tea; and shall thenceforward continue to make at the least four Sales in every Year, and, as near as conveniently may be, at equal Distances of Time, and shall put up at such Sales such Quantities of Tea as shall be judged sufficient to supply the Demand; and that at each and every such Sale, the Tea so put up shall be sold without Reserve to the highest Bidder, provided an Advance of one Penny *per* Pound shall be bid upon the Prices at which the same shall be put up; and that at the four first Sales, which shall be made after the passing of this Act, the Prices at which the said Tea shall be put up and exposed to Sale shall not exceed the following Rates; *videlicet*,

Restriction of the Prices put up at the first four Sales:

Bohea, 1s. 7d. *per* Pound;
Congo, 2s. 5d.
Souchong, 3s. 3d.
Singlo, 3s. 3d.
Hyson, 4s. 11d.

For Bohea Tea, one Shilling and seven Pence *per* Pound;

For Congo Tea, two Shillings and five Pence *per* Pound;
For Souchong Tea, three Shillings and three Pence *per* Pound;
For Singlo Tea, three Shillings and three Pence *per* Pound;
For Hyson Tea, four Shillings and eleven Pence *per* Pound;

Restriction at all future Sales.

And that it shall not be, at any Time hereafter, lawful for the said United Company to put up their Tea for Sale at any Prices which shall, upon the Whole of the Tea so put up at any one Sale, exceed the prime Cost thereof, with the Freight and Charges of Importation, together with lawful Interest from the Time of the Arrival of such Tea in *Great Britain*, and the common Premium of Insurance, as a Compensation for the Sea Risk incurred thereon; and that the said United Company shall from Time to Time send Orders for the Purchase of such Quantities of Tea, and provide sufficient Ships to import the same, as, being added to the Stock in their Warehouses, and to the Quantities ordered and not arrived, shall amount to a sufficient Supply for the keeping a Stock at least equal to one Year's Consumption, according to the Sales of the last preceding Year, always beforehand; and that the said United Company shall, from Time to Time, lay before the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, Copies of the Accounts and Estimates upon which such Orders for Importation, or Prices for Sale, or Quantities put up to Sale, shall be grounded, whenever such Orders shall be sent out, or such Sales made, or as often as they shall be called upon for the same, by the said Lord High Treasurer, or any three or more of the said Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being.

Company to keep a proper Stock of Tea in their Warehouses, &c.

'VI. And whereas, for the Relief of all Persons now possessed of Tea bought of the said United 'Company, but remaining in their Warehouses as aforesaid, it hath been agreed by the said United Com- 'pany, in compliance with the unanimous Opinion of a General Meeting of the said Persons, to take 'back from them all such Tea at prime Cost, as shall, on the said fifteenth Day of *October*, one thousand 'seven hundred and eighty-four, remain in the Warehouses of the said Company in entire Lots, or in 'Lots not diminished after the Date of such Agreement;' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Bargains made by the said United Company respecting such Tea as is herein-before described, as (having been sold at their Sales) shall, on the said fifteenth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, remain in their Warehouses not delivered to the Buyers thereof, shall be, and they are hereby declared to be, null and void; and that the said Company shall forthwith grant to each of the said Buyers a Certificate of the Sum of Money which each of the said Buyers shall have paid to the said United Company in respect thereof; which Certificates shall be received by the said Company as and in lieu of Cash to the same Amount, in Payment for any Tea bought at their next ensuing Sale; or, if not so tendered in Payment, the said Company shall, upon Demand, at any Time after the prompt Day, or Day of Payment, to be appointed for Tea to be so bought at their next Sale, pay the same in Cash to the Holder thereof.

Clause relative to Tea sold by the Company, but which shall remain in their Warehouses, in entire Lots, &c. on Sept. 15, 1784.

Tea Dealers, not residing within the Bills of Mortality, or Borough of Southwark, who are possessed of any Chests of Tea in the Package wherein it was imported, &c. may return the same to the Company's Warehouse Keeper:

And if the Company are satisfied such Tea has not been unpacked, &c. they are to allow the Dealer the prime Cost paid for the same, &c.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for all and every Tea Dealer, not residing within the Bills of Mortality, or the Borough of *Southwark*, who shall, at the Time of passing this Act, have in his, her, or their Possession, one or more entire Chest or Chests of Tea in the same Package in which it was originally imported into this Kingdom by the United Company of Merchants trading to the *East Indies*, and for which the Inland Duties shall have been paid by or in the Name of such Dealer, and which shall have been purchased at either of the two last Sales of the said Company, and which shall have been conveyed directly from the Warehouses of the said Company to the Warehouse or Shop of such Tea Dealer, to return such Chest or Chests of Tea, by the most proper and speedy Conveyance, to the Warehouse-keeper of the said Company; a List of which Chests, containing an Account of the Number of each Chest, the Weight of Tea contained in it, and the Price which it cost at the Company's Sale, together with the Name of the Ship in which it was imported, and the Folio in which it was printed in the Company's Sale Book, shall be delivered to the Warehouse-keeper of the said Company within eight Days after the passing of this Act, and the said Chest or Chests of Tea shall be taken into the Warehouses of the said Company; and if it shall appear, to the Satisfaction of the said Company, that the Tea which is contained in any Chest so returned has not been unpacked since it was delivered from the Warehouses of the said Company, but is the same which was originally contained therein, then the prime Cost of such Chest or Chests of Tea, which shall have been paid by such Dealer or Dealers, shall be allowed to such Dealer or Dealers, in Part of Payment for such Tea purchased at the next Sale of the *East India* Company; but if the said *East India* Company shall be of Opinion that the Tea contained in such Chest or Chests so returned is not the same as was originally contained therein, or that any unfair Practice shall have been made use of, it shall be lawful for the said Company to refuse such Chest or Chests of Tea; and that, for every Chest of Tea accepted, as herein-before provided,

by the said *East India* Company, the Commissioners of Excise shall deliver a Certificate of the Sum of Money which has been paid for the Inland Duties on the Tea contained in such Chest, to the Dealer returning the same; and such Certificate shall be taken by the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in Payment of the Customs which shall be due on the Teas to be purchased at the next Sale of the *East India* Company; provided that every Dealer shall, within five Days after the passing of this Act, deliver to the Excise Officer who usually surveys the Stock of such Dealer, a List of the Teas proposed to be returned to the Warehouses of the *East India* Company, in all Respects similar to that herein-before directed to be delivered to the Warehouse-keeper of the said Company.

Company not obliged to receive any such Chest, unless the Particulars herein mentioned are complied with.

VIII. Provided always, That no Dealer shall be permitted to return to the *East India* Company any whole Package either of Green or Black Tea, unless it shall appear that such Dealer had in his Stock, at the last Survey made thereof, previous to the first Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, as much of either or both of those Sorts, over and above the Chests so intended to be returned, as would, according to his usual Consumption, to be computed upon the Average of the last four Months previous to the said first Day of *August*, be sufficient to supply the same from that Time till the fifteenth Day of *September* next; and an Account of the usual Consumption of such Dealer, and of the Amount of his Stock of Green and Black Teas respectively, at the Time any whole Packages are returned, shall be transmitted, by the Officer of Excise who usually surveys such Dealer, to the Commissioners of Excise, and also to the Warehouse-keeper of the *East India* Company; and such Officer of Excise shall also transmit to the Directors of the *East India* Company an Account of all Teas which have, since the twenty-fifth Day of *July* last, been taken into the Stock of any Dealer who shall send any Chest of Tea to be returned as aforesaid, to the End, that if it should appear to the said Directors that there is just Cause to suspect that any of the Tea so taken into the Stock of such Dealer has not paid the full Duties to which the same by Law was liable, the said Directors may, in such Case, refuse to receive any Teas whatever from such Dealer.

'IX. And whereas there are certain Quantities of Prize Teas now remaining under the Locks of his 'Majesty's Officers of the Customs and Excise, for which the Duties of Customs have been paid, 'and certain other Quantities of Prize Teas damaged by Salt Water are now remaining in two private 'Warehouses under the Survey of his Majesty's Officers of Excise, where they were removed for the Con-'venience of drying the same, for which the Duties of Customs and Excise have been paid;' be it further enacted and declared, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them, to direct, by Warrants under their Hands, the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs or Excise respectively to repay to the Owners or Proprietors of such Teas the Amount of the Duties which have been received for such Part of the said Teas as shall be remaining in the Custody and under the Survey above-mentioned, on the fifteenth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four; provided it shall be made appear, to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners of the Treasury, that the Duties on the said Teas, so remaining on the Day above mentioned, have been actually received by the Officers of the Customs and Excise: Provided always, That the Owners or Proprietors of the said Teas shall pay the Duty of eighteen Pounds and ten Shillings *per Centum*, according to the Prices at which the same were bought, for such Parts or Parcels thereof as shall be remaining under the Locks of his Majesty's Officers of Customs or Excise, or under Survey in the two Warehouses as above mentioned.

Owners of certain Prize Teas to be repaid the Duties paid for such Part as shall remain in the Warehouses on Sept. 15, 1784:

But for which they shall pay the Duty of 18l. 10s. *per Cent.*

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the tenth Day of *October*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, there shall be charged, raised, levied, and paid, unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the several and respective additional Rates and Duties upon all inhabited Houses, as herein-after mentioned, according to the Number of Windows or Lights in each; (that is to say,)

From Oct. 10, 1784, the following additional Duties to be paid for all *videlicet*;

inhabited Houses in Great Britain;

For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated, under the Authority of an Act of the sixth Year of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the several Duties upon Houses, Windows, and Lights; and for granting to his Majesty other Duties upon Houses, Windows, and Lights*, at three Shillings, the additional yearly Sum of three Shillings:

For every Dwelling-house, &c. rated by Act 6 Geo. 3. Cap. 38. at 3s. an additional 3s.:

For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for seven Windows, the additional yearly Sum of six Shillings:

For every Dwelling-house, &c. rated for 7 Windows, 6s.:

For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for eight Windows, the additional yearly Sum of eight Shillings:

For 8 Windows, 8s.:

For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for nine Windows, the additional yearly Sum of ten Shillings and six Pence:

For 9 Windows, 10s. 6d.:

For every Dwelling house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for ten Windows, the additional yearly Sum of thirteen Shillings:

For 10 Windows, 13s.:

For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for eleven Windows, the additional yearly Sum of fifteen Shillings and six Pence:

For 11 Windows, 15s. 6d.:

For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for twelve Windows, the additional yearly Sum of eighteen Shillings:

For 12 Windows, 18s.

For

For 13 Windows, 1l. 1s.: For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for thirteen Windows, the additional yearly Sum of one Pound one Shilling:

For 14 Windows, 1l. 5s: For every Dwelling-house inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for fourteen Windows, the additional yearly Sum of one Pound, five Shillings:

For 15 Windows, 1l. 10s.: For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for fifteen Windows, the additional yearly Sum of one Pound, ten Shillings:

For 16 Windows, 1l. 15s.: For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for sixteen Windows, the additional yearly Sum of one Pound, fifteen Shillings:

For 17 Windows, 2l.: For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought, to be rated in like Manner for seventeen Windows, the additional yearly Sum of two Pounds:

For 18 Windows, 2l. 5s.: For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for eighteen Windows, the additional yearly Sum of two Pounds, five Shillings:

For 19 Windows, 2l. 10s.: For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for nineteen Windows, the additional yearly Sum of two Pounds, ten Shillings:

For 20 Windows, 2l. 15s.: For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for twenty Windows, the additional yearly Sum of two Pounds, fifteen Shillings:

For 21 Windows, 3l.: For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for twenty-one Windows, the additional yearly Sum of three Pounds:

For 22 Windows, 3l. 5s.: For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for twenty-two Windows, the additional yearly Sum of three Pounds, five Shillings:

For 23 Windows, 3l. 10s.: For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for twenty-three Windows, the additional yearly Sum of three Pounds, ten Shillings:

For 24 Windows, 3l. 15s.: For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for twenty-four Windows, the additional yearly Sum of three Pounds, fifteen Shillings:

For 25 to 29 Windows, 4l.: For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for twenty-five Windows, and not more than twenty-nine Windows, the additional yearly Sum of four Pounds:

For 30 to 34 Windows, 4l. 10s.: For every Dwelling house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for thirty Windows, and not more than thirty-four Windows, the additional yearly Sum of four Pounds, ten Shillings:

For 35 to 39 Windows, 5l.: For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for thirty-five Windows, and not more than thirty-nine Windows, the additional yearly Sum of five Pounds:

For 40 to 44 Windows, 5l. 10s.: For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for forty Windows, and not more than forty-four Windows, the additional yearly Sum of five Pounds, ten Shillings:

For 45 to 49 Windows, 6l.: For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for forty-five Windows, and not more than forty-nine Windows, the additional yearly Sum of six Pounds:

For 50 to 54 Windows, 6l. 10s. For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for fifty Windows, and not more than fifty-four Windows, the additional yearly Sum of six Pounds ten Shillings:

For 55 to 59 Windows, 7l.: For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for fifty-five Windows, and not more than fifty-nine Windows, the additional yearly Sum of seven Pounds:

For 60 to 64 Windows, 7l. 10s.: For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for sixty Windows, and not more than sixty-four Windows, the additional yearly Sum of seven Pounds, ten Shillings:

For 65 to 69 Windows, 8l.: For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for sixty-five Windows, and not more than sixty-nine Windows, the additional yearly Sum of eight Pounds:

For 70 to 74 Windows, 8l. 10s.: For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for seventy Windows, and not more than seventy-four Windows, the additional yearly Sum of eight Pounds, ten Shillings:

For 75 to 79 Windows, 9l.: For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for seventy-five Windows, and not more than seventy-nine Windows, the additional yearly Sum of nine Pounds:

For

For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for eighty Windows, and not more than eighty-four Windows, the additional yearly Sum of nine Pounds, ten Shillings: For 80 to 84 Windows, 9l. 10s.:

For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for eighty-five Windows, and not more than eighty-nine Windows, the additional yearly Sum of ten Pounds: For 85 to 89 Windows, 10l.:

For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for ninety Windows, and not more than ninety-four Windows, the additional yearly Sum of ten Pounds, ten Shillings: For 90 to 94 Windows, 10l. 10s.:

For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for ninety-five Windows, and not more than ninety-nine Windows, the additional yearly Sum of eleven Pounds: For 95 to 99 Windows, 11l.:

For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for one hundred Windows, and not more than one hundred and nine Windows, the additional yearly Sum of twelve Pounds: For 100 to 109 Windows, 12l.:

For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for one hundred and ten Windows, and not more than one hundred and nineteen Windows, the additional yearly Sum of thirteen Pounds: For 110 to 119 Windows, 13l.:

For every Dwelling-house inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for one hundred and twenty Windows, and not more than one hundred and twenty-nine Windows, the additional yearly Sum of fourteen Pounds: For 120 to 129 Windows, 14l.:

For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for one hundred and thirty Windows, and not more than one hundred and thirty-nine Windows, the additional yearly Sum of fifteen Pounds: For 130 to 139 Windows, 15l.

For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or our ought to be rated in like Manner for one hundred and forty Windows, and not more than one hundred and forty-nine Windows, the additional yearly Sum of sixteen Pounds: For 140 to 149 Windows, 16l.:

For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for one hundred and fifty Windows, and not more than one hundred and fifty-nine Windows, the additional yearly Sum of seventeen Pounds: For 150 to 159 Windows, 17l.:

For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for one hundred and sixty Windows, and not more than one hundred and sixty-nine Windows, the additional yearly Sum of eighteen Pounds: For 160 to 169 Windows, 18l.:

For every Dwelling-house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for one hundred and seventy Windows, and not more than one hundred and seventy-nine Windows, the additional yearly Sum of nineteen Pounds: For 170 to 179 Windows, 19l.:

For every Dwelling house, inhabited or to be inhabited, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which, with the Household and other Offices, is or ought to be rated in like Manner for one hundred and eighty Windows, and upwards, the additional yearly Sum of twenty Pounds. And for 180 Windows, and upwards, 20l.

'XI. And whereas it may happen that one and the same Person is the Occupier or Inhabitant of three 'or more Houses at the same Time, which, under the Directions and Provisions of this Act, must neces- 'sarily be charged with the Rates and Duties hereby imposed, unless specially provided for; and it not being 'intended that such Persons should be liable to pay the said Rates and Duties for more than two such 'Houses;' it is therefore hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That no one Person shall be subjected to the Payment of any of the Rates and Duties by this Act imposed for more than two Houses which he or she shall occupy at the same Time: Provided always, That each Person shall, in all Cases, pay the said Rates and Duties for two such Houses as shall contain the greatest Number of Windows of any two Houses in his or her Occupation. Persons occupying three or more Houses, to pay for only those Two, which contain the greatest Number of Windows.

'XII. And, in order to provide for the Relief of such Persons as may be the Occupiers or Inhabitants 'of three or more Houses charged with and assessed for the Duties hereby imposed at the same Time,' it is further enacted and declared, That every such Person, intending to be relieved from the Payment of more than two thereof, shall, when called upon by the Collectors of the several Parishes or Places, for the Payment of the Rates and Duties imposed by this Act, or previous thereto, by him or herself, his or her Agent or Servants, deliver, or cause to be delivered, to them, in every such Parish or Place wherein any House in his or her Occupation, other than the two severally containing the greatest Number of Windows, is situated, a Declaration in Writing of the two Houses in his or her Occupation for which he or she is to pay; on receiving which such Collectors as aforesaid shall discharge from their Book or Books the Charges or Rates made for every such House hereby intended to be exempted; which Notice or Declaration the said Collectors are hereby directed to deliver over to the Surveyor or Inspector for the District in which such Parish or Place shall be situated, for their Information, and in order to their making an Entry of the same in their Books, and for enabling them to make a proportionable Deduction from the Charge against such Collectors. Clause for Relief of Persons occupying more than two Houses.

Persons not paying for such Two Houses, according to the Notice given to the Collectors to forfeit 50 l.

XIII. And be it further enacted and declared, That if any Person or Persons shall omit or neglect to pay for such two Houses in their Occupation, containing the greatest Number of Windows, according to the Notice they shall give to the Collectors in the Parishes or Places in which they have Houses for which they shall claim Exemption, he, she, or they shall forfeit and pay, for every such Offence, the Sum of fifty Pounds.

The aforesaid Rates to be paid in Addition to those charged by Act 6 Geo. 3, Cap. 38; and 19 Geo. 3, Cap. 59.

XIV. Provided nevertheless, and it is the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, That the said several Rates and Duties hereby respectively charged as aforesaid shall be paid, over and above, and in Addition to the respective Duties charged upon Houses and Windows by virtue of an Act, made in the sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the several Duties upon Houses, Windows, and Lights; and for granting to his Majesty other Duties upon Houses, Windows, and Lights*; and of another Act, made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the Duties on all inhabited Houses, imposed by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament; and for granting to his Majesty other Duties upon all inhabited Houses in* Great Britain; *and for amending the said Act: And also for amending so much of an Act made in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as imposes a Duty on all Servants retained or employed in the several Capacities therein mentioned.*

Assessments to be made out from Oct. 10, 1784, to April 5, 1785, &c.

XV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That Assessments shall be made out for raising the Duties upon inhabited Houses by this present Act imposed, from the tenth Day of *October*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, to the fifth Day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five; which Assessment shall be certified by the Assessors, and returned by them to the Commissioners, on or before the third Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four; and that the Surveyors shall and may, on or before the twentieth Day of *February*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five following, certify their Surcharges for raising the said Duties for the said two Quarters, to the said Commissioners; and all Appeals, in respect to the said two Quarters Assessments, shall and may be heard and determined between the sixth Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, and the fourth Day of *April* following; and that from and after the fifth Day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, the said Duties shall be assessed annually for one whole Year, to commence from the fifth Day of *April* in each Year; and that in all future Years the Assessment shall be made out and certified, and the Surcharges certified, and the Appeals heard, at the same Time as the Assessments, Surcharges, and Appeals are made, certified, and heard, on the Duties on Houses and Windows.

Appeals therefrom when to be heard.

From April 5, 1785, the Duties to be assessed annually.

Duties, in England, to be paid quarterly;

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said several Duties by this Act granted shall, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, be paid quarterly, on the four most usual Days of Payment in the Year; (that is to say,) on the fifth Day of *January*, the fifth Day of *April*, the fifth Day of *July*, and the tenth Day of *October* in every Year, by equal Portions; the first Payment thereof to be made on the fifth Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five; and in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, on or before the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, yearly, for the half Year betwixt *Martinmas-day* and *Whitsunday*, and on or before the twenty-ninth Day of *September* yearly, for the half Year betwixt *Whitsunday* and *Martinmas*.

and in Scotland, half-yearly.

Duties to be charged on the Occupiers of Houses.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Duties granted by this Act shall be charged only upon the Inhabitants or Occupiers for the Time being of the Houses or Tenements hereby charged, his, her, or their respective Executors or Administrators, and not on the Landlord or Landlords who let or demise the same (except in the Cases herein-after mentioned), any Covenant or Agreement made or entered into previous to the passing of this Act, relative to the Payment of any Duties or Assessments imposed, or to be imposed upon such Houses or Tenements, or upon such Inhabitants or Occupiers, in respect thereof, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Poor People, exempted from Church and Poor Rates, not liable.

XVIII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Duty shall be imposed, assessed, or levied, by virtue of this Act, for or in respect of any Dwelling-house, Cottage, or Tenement, whereof the Occupier or Occupiers, by reason of his, her, or their Poverty only, is or are exempted from the actual Payment of the usual Taxes, Assessments, and Contributions towards the Church and Poor.

The Duties to be assessed and collected in the same Manner, and under the same Penalties, &c. as those granted by the following Acts: 20 Geo. 2, Cap. 3;

20 Geo. 2, Cap. 42;

21 Geo. 2, Cap. 10;

26 Geo. 2, Cap. 17;

31 Geo. 2, Cap. 22;

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said several Rates and Duties by this Act imposed shall be assessed, raised, levied, collected, and received by Persons to be appointed by the same Authority, for the Purposes herein-after expressed, in such and the like Form and Manner, and with such Allowances, and under such Penalties, Forfeitures, and Disabilities, and according to such Rules, Methods, and Directions, as are prescribed and appointed for assessing, raising, levying, collecting, receiving, and paying the Duties on Houses, Windows, or Lights, in and by an Act of Parliament made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for repealing the several Rates and Duties upon Houses, Windows, and Lights; and for granting to his Majesty other Rates and Duties upon Houses, Windows, or Lights; and for raising the Sum of four millions four hundred thousand Pounds by Annuities, to be charged on the said Rates or Duties*; and by another Act, made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, intituled, *An Act to enforce the Execution of an Act of this Session of Parliament for granting to his Majesty several Rates and Duties upon Houses, Windows, or Lights*; and by another Act, made in the twenty-first Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, intituled, 'An Act 'for explaining, amending, and further enforcing the Execution of an Act passed in the last Session of Parlia-'ment,' intituled, *An Act for repealing the several Rates and Duties upon Houses, Windows, and Lights; and for granting to his Majesty other Rates and Duties upon Houses, Windows, or Lights; and for raising the Sum of four millions four hundred thousand Pounds by Annuities, to be charged on the said Rates or Duties*; and by an Act, made in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual levying of the Duties upon Windows or Lights, in that Part of* Great Britain *called* Scotland; and by an Act, made in the thirty-first Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty several Rates and Duties upon Offices and Pensions; and upon Houses; and upon Windows or Lights;*

Lights; *and for raising the Sum of five millions by Annuities and a Lottery, to be charged on the said Rates and Duties*; and by an Act, made in the second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty several Rates and Duties upon Windows or Lights*; and by the said hereinbefore mentioned Act, made in the sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty; and by two Acts *for granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon all inhabited Houses within the Kingdom of* Great Britain, made in the eighteenth and nineteenth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, or by any of them, so far as the same now remain in Force, or are not altered by this Act; and that all and every the Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, now in Force, contained in the said several Acts, or any of them, for the assessing, raising, levying, collecting, and paying the Rates and Duties thereby granted, shall be in full Force, and be duly observed, practised, and put in Execution, throughout the whole Kingdom of *Great Britain*, for the assessing, raising, levying, collecting, and paying the several Duties upon all inhabited Houses, by this Act granted, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as the same are or may be, for the assessing, raising, levying, collecting, and charging the Rates and Duties granted by the aforesaid Acts, or any of them, so far as the said Powers, Authorities, Rules, and Penalties are applicable hereunto, and not altered by this Act.

2 Geo. 3, Cap. 8

18 Geo. 3, Cap. 26; and 19 Geo. 3, Cap. 59.

XX. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies that shall arise by the Duty on Tea granted by this Act, and all the Arrears of the several Duties and Subsidies hereby repealed, shall, together with the Monies that shall arise by the additional Duties on inhabited Houses, granted by this Act (which additional Duties on inhabited Houses shall be paid, by the several Persons who shall be appointed to receive the same, into the Hands of the Receiver General of the Customs), be applied and paid by him into the Receipt of the Exchequer, upon the several distinct Heads of Subsidy, or Customs, as the Duties or Subsidies hereby repealed have been paid in there, pursuant to the several Acts of Parliament for appropriating the same; and in case the whole Amount of the Subsidy granted, together with the Monies hereby directed to be paid to the said Receiver General, shall at any Time, in any one Quarter, exceed the Sum of eighty-seven thousand one hundred thirty-six Pounds, sixteen Shillings, and eightpence Farthing, being the one-fourth Part of three hundred forty-eight thousand five hundred forty-seven Pounds, six Shillings, and nine Pence, the average Produce of the several Duties and Subsidies on Teas for five Years, with the Addition of five Pounds *per Centum*, and five Pounds *per Centum*, laid upon the said Duties and Subsidies by the Acts of the nineteenth and twenty-second Years of his Majesty's Reign, the said Receiver General shall pay over such Surplus into the Hands of the Receiver General of Excise, which shall be by him distributed, in due Proportion, to the respective Heads of Excise to which the Duties of Excise on Teas, repealed by this Act, were applicable, and shall be by him paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer, at the Rate of one hundred thirty-eight thousand nine hundred seventy-nine Pounds, five Shillings, and ten Pence half-penny *per* Quarter, being the one-fourth Part of five hundred fifty-five thousand nine hundred and seventeen Pounds, three Shillings, and six Pence, the Average of the Excise Duties on Tea for five Years, with the Addition of five Pounds *per Centum*, five Pounds *per Centum*, and five Pounds *per Centum*, laid upon the said Duties of Excise by the Acts of the nineteenth, twenty-first, and twenty-second Years of his present Majesty's Reign; and such Money, so paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer, by the said Receiver General of the Customs, and Receiver General of the Excise, respectively, shall be applied to the same Uses and Purposes as the former Duties on Teas hereby repealed were applicable unto; and in case any Deficiency shall happen in the said Duties, the said Receivers General respectively shall return Certificates thereof into the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of the Exchequer aforesaid; and such Deficiency shall from Time to Time be made good by or out of such Money as shall be or remain in the Receipt of the Exchequer, of or for the Surpluses, Excesses, or Overplus Monies, or other Revenues composing the Fund commonly called *The Sinking Fund*, at any Quarter Day after the said Certificates respectively shall have been returned into the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt; and whatever Monies shall be so issued out of the said Sinking Fund, shall be replaced by or out of the first Supplies to be then-after granted by Parliament.

Monies arising by this Act to be paid into the Exchequer by the Receiver General of the Customs:

And in case of any Surplus, the same shall be paid to the Receiver General of Excise, &c.

Monies paid into the Exchequer how to be applied.

XXI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Receipt of the Receiver General of the Customs shall be a sufficient Discharge to the several Persons who shall be appointed to receive the said additional Duties on inhabited Houses; and also the Receipt of the Receiver General of the Excise shall be a sufficient Discharge to the Receiver General of the Customs for such Monies as he shall pay in pursuance of this Act; and the said Receipts shall severally be allowed by the Auditor or Auditors in passing their respective Accounts.

Receipt of the Receiver General of the Customs to be a Discharge to the Receivers of new Duties on Houses, &c.

XXII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the Subsidy on Teas hereby granted, together with the Duties on Houses, Windows, and Lights, also granted by this Act, shall, in any one Quarter, produce more than sufficient to satisfy the said Sum of eighty-seven thousand one hundred and thirty-six Pounds, sixteen Shillings, and eight Pence Farthing, to make good the like Sum to be replaced to the several Subsidies or Custom Duties on Teas, by this Act repealed, and also the Sum of one hundred thirty-eight thousand nine hundred seventy-nine Pounds, five Shillings, and ten Pence Halfpenny, to make good the like Sum to be replaced to the respective Duties of Excise on Teas, by this Act also repealed, the Surplus which remains, after satisfying the above Sums, shall be applied towards making good the like Sums charged upon the said Subsidy and Duty on Houses, Windows, and Lights, in the next succeeding Quarter.

If in any one Quarter there should be a Surplus of Monies arising by this Act, the same shall be applied towards making good the Sums charged on the next Quarter.

XXIII. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That separate Assessments shall be made out for raising the Duties hereby imposed, which Assessments shall be brought in by the Assessors in Writing under their Hands, and be verified upon their Oaths, and not otherwise, as required by the Act of the twentieth Year of his late Majesty's Reign first above mentioned, upon Pain of Forfeiture of any Sum not exceeding twenty Pounds, nor less than five Pounds; and that the Commissioners for putting this Act in Execution shall cause true Duplicates of the said Assessments to be made

Separate Assessments shall be made, and verified by the Assessors upon Oath.

out, delivered, and transmitted, in such Manner as is directed by any of the said former Acts relating to the Duties upon Houses, Windows, or Lights, with respect to the Duplicates of the Assessments therein mentioned.

Commissioners of former Acts relating to the Duties on Houses and Windows, shall be Commissioners for executing this Act; and shall meet on or before Oct. 11, 1784, &c.

XXIV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, for the better Execution of this Act, and for the ordering, raising, levying, collecting, and paying the Duties hereby granted, the Commissioners authorised or appointed, or who shall be hereafter authorised or appointed, for putting in Execution the said herein-before mentioned Acts relating to the Duties upon Houses, Windows, or Lights, or inhabited Houses, or any of them, shall be Commissioners for putting in Execution this present Act, and the Powers therein contained, in all and every the respective Counties, Shires, Stewartries, Ridings, Cities, Boroughs, Cinque Ports, Towns, and Places respectively, within *Great Britain*; and that the said Commissioners, in order to the speedy Execution of this Act, shall, in their respective Counties, Shires, Stewartries, Ridings, Cities, Boroughs, Cinque Ports, Towns, and Places, for which they are or shall be appointed Commissioners respectively, meet on or before the eleventh Day of *October*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four; and shall in like Manner meet yearly and every Year, at such Day or Time as the said Commissioners for the Time being shall think proper to appoint, before the thirtieth Day of *April* yearly; and shall then divide themselves to act in separate Districts, and proceed in the Execution of this present Act, for assessing, raising, levying, and collecting the Duties hereby granted, in such and the same Manner, and under the same Regulations and Directions, as are prescribed by the said before mentioned Acts, or any of them, with respect to the Rates and Duties thereby imposed (except in such Cases in which an Alteration is made by this Act).

In case Commissioners should not meet at the Time prescribed, they may meet and execute this Act at any other Time.

XXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if, by any Negligence or Default, there shall not have been a Meeting of the said Commissioners, and a due Execution of the several Powers hereby created, within or at the Time or Times, or according to the Manner or Circumstances directed or prescribed in and by this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or any two or more of them, in all and every the respective Counties, Shires, Stewartries, Ridings, Cities, Boroughs, Cinque Ports, and Towns, in *Great Britain* respectively, wherein such Default shall have happened, to meet and execute the said Powers at any other Time or Times, any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding; and they are hereby authorised and required forthwith, or as soon as may be after the Time or Times at which such Meetings should have been held, and such Powers should have been executed, according to the Directions of this present Act, to meet and execute the same, so as that the said Rates and Duties be duly and effectually charged, raised, levied, collected, and paid, to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for the Purposes in this Act, notwithstanding any such Omission or Defect; and all such Meetings and Acts of the said Commissioners, or any two or more of them, shall be deemed, and are hereby declared to be good and valid, to all Intents and Purposes, notwithstanding any such Omission or Defect.

Notice to be given that the Assessors under the former Acts are Assessors under this Act.

XXVI. And it is hereby also enacted, That the said Commissioners shall cause Notice to be inserted, in the Precepts to be from Time to Time directed by them to the Inhabitants of the Parishes or Places within their respective Districts or Divisions, whom they shall think fit to be Presentors or Assessors under the said before-mentioned Acts, or any of them, that such Persons are also appointed Assessors of the Duties on all inhabited Houses, and upon Windows or Lights, granted by this Act.

In case no Assessors shall be appointed, Surveyors may do their Duty.

'XXVII. And, for the more effectually levying and collecting the Duty imposed by this Act,' be it enacted and declared, That in case at any Time the Commissioners for putting in Execution this present Act in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England* and *Wales*, or in case at any Time the Commissioners of Supply in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall neglect to appoint Assessors, or in case the Assessors by them appointed shall neglect to perform what is required of them by this Act, that then, and in any such Case, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Surveyor or Surveyors, appointed or to be appointed under the Authority of any of the before-mentioned Acts, to do and perform such and the like Services as are by the said Acts required from such Assessors.

Surveyors, twice a Year, to make a Surcharge of Houses omitted or undercharged.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said sixteenth Day of *November*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, the said Surveyor or Surveyors shall, twice in every Year, to wit, on or before the tenth Day of *January* and the tenth Day of *August*, yearly, certify in Writing, under his or their Hand or Hands, by way of Surcharge, to any three or more of the said Commissioners, what inhabited Houses have been omitted to be charged, or have been undercharged, with the Rates and Duties imposed by this Act, in the Assessment made of the same for the then current Year; and that thereupon, and upon Oath being first made that Notice was left in Writing at the Dwelling Houses of the several Occupiers so charged or surcharged by virtue of such Certificate, that the Surveyors intended to charge them in such Manner, and according to such Number of Windows, as they shall be charged for by virtue of such Certificate, the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall cause such Assessment to be rectified according to such Certificate, and delivered to the Collectors, and the said Rates and Duties shall be levied accordingly.

Notice to be given to the Occupiers surcharged, and the Assessments to be rectified.

If a Surcharge shall be omitted the first half Year, it may be made for the whole Year.

XXIX. And be it further enacted and declared, That if any Surveyor or Surveyors shall, after the said fifth Day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, omit to make a Surcharge or Surcharges for the first half Year, it shall and may be lawful for the said Surveyor or Surveyors to make a Surcharge or Surcharges for the whole Year.

Where Houses are let in different Tenements, the Landlord shall be deemed the Occupier.

XXX. And be it further enacted and declared, That where any House shall be divided into different Stories, Tenements, or Lodgings, and shall be inhabited by two or more Persons or Families, the same shall nevertheless be subject to, and shall, in like Manner, pay the Duties granted by this Act, as if such House or Tenement was inhabited by one Person or Family only; and the Landlord or Owner of such House shall be deemed and taken to be the Occupier of such Dwelling-house, and shall be charged with, and liable to pay the Duties imposed by this Act.

Dwelling Room in Offices, &c. chargeable to other Taxes or Parish Rates, to be subject to the Duties granted by this Act.

XXXI. And be it likewise enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That all Dwelling-rooms in every Hall and Office whatsoever, belonging to any Person or Persons, or to any Bodies Politick or Corporate, that are or may be lawfully charged with the Payment of any other Taxes or Parish Rates, shall be subject to the Duties granted by this Act, and shall be respectively charged as inhabited Houses, within the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; and the Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, to whom the same shall belong, shall be charged and assessed as the Occupier or Occupiers thereof: Provided always, That each distinct Chamber or Apartment, in any College or Hall in any of the Universities of *Great Britain*, shall be subject to the Duties granted by this Act, as if the same was an entire House.

Apartments in the Inns of Court, &c. liable to the Duties.

XXXII. And be it likewise enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That every Chamber or Apartment in any of the Inns of Court or Chancery, being severally in the Tenure and Occupation of any Person or Persons, shall be subject to the Duties granted by this Act, as if the same was an entire House.

Not to extend to any House occupied by the Royal Family, &c.

XXXIII. Provided nevertheless, That this Act, or any Thing herein contained, shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to charge with the Duties hereby granted as aforesaid, any House or Tenement in the Possession or Occupation of his Majesty, or any of the Royal Family, nor to subject or charge any Ambassador or Foreign Minister, residing in the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, to or with the Payment of the said Duties granted by this Act.

Regulations in the Acts of 18 and 19 Geo. 3, for exempting Warehouses, &c. extended to this Act.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted and declared, That the Rules and Regulations provided by the Acts of the eighteenth and nineteenth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty before mentioned, for exempting all Warehouses and Buildings requisite for carrying on Manufactures, Trades, Occupations, and Callings, from the Duties on inhabited Houses, imposed by those Acts, shall be extended to exempt all such Warehouses and Buildings, in like Manner, from the Rates and Duties imposed by this Act.

Hospitals, &c. exempted;

except Apartments of Officers, &c.

XXXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge or make liable any Hospital, Charity School, or House provided for the Reception and Relief of poor Persons, to the Payment of the Rate or Duty imposed by this Act, except such Apartments therein as are or may be occupied by the Officers or Servants thereof, which shall be subject to the same Duty (according to the Number of Windows in each) as other inhabited Houses are by this Act subject to.

Parents and Guardians liable to pay for Infants.

XXXVI. And it is further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where any Person or Persons chargeable with the Duties hereby granted as aforesaid, shall be under the Age of twenty-one Years, in every such Case the Parents, Guardians, and Tutors of such Infants respectively, upon Default of Payment by such Infants, shall be, and are hereby made liable to and charged with the Payments which the said Infants ought to have made; and if such Parents, Guardians, or Tutors, shall neglect or refuse to pay as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful to proceed against them in like Manner as against any other Person or Persons making Default of Payment of the Duties hereby granted; and all Parents, Guardians, and Tutors, making Payment as aforesaid, shall be allowed all and every Sum and Sums paid for such Infants in his, her, or their Accounts.

No Person to gain a Settlement by Payment of the Rates.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Payment of any of the Rates and Duties granted by this Act, by any Occupier or Occupiers of any Dwelling-house or Houses, in any Parish or Place, shall not entitle the Person or Persons so paying such Rates or Duties to a legal Settlement in such Parish or Place.

What Houses shall be deemed inhabited.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted and declared, That no House shall, within the Intention of this Act, be deemed or taken to be an inhabited House, except the same shall be inhabited by the Owner, or his Servant or Servants, or by a Tenant or Tenants renting the same.

Commissioners, in England, &c. not to act until they have taken the Oaths appointed by Act 1 Geo. 1. Cap. 13.

XXXIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Person shall be capable, in *England*, *Wales*, or *Berwick upon Tweed*, of acting as a Commissioner in the Execution of this Act, or executing any of the Powers herein contained (unless it be the Power hereby given of administering Oaths), until such Time as he shall have taken the Oaths appointed by the Act of Parliament made in the first Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the First, intituled, *An Act for the further Security of his Majesty's Person and Government, and the Succession of the Crown in the Heirs of the late Princess* Sophia, *being Protestants; and for extinguishing the Hopes of the pretended Prince of* Wales, *and his open and secret Abettors*; which Oaths and any others prescribed to be taken by this Act, it shall and may be lawful for any two or more of the Commissioners to administer, and they are hereby respectively authorized and required to administer the same, to any other of the said Commissioners accordingly.

on Penalty of 200 l.

XL. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any Person hereby appointed a Commissioner for any County, City, Town, or Place, in *England*, *Wales*, or *Berwick upon Tweed*, shall presume to act as a Commissioner in the Execution of this Act, before he shall have taken the Oaths which by this Act he is required to take, and in Manner hereby prescribed, he shall forfeit to his Majesty the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

Commissioners in Scotland, to take the Oaths of Allegiance and Abjuration, &c. on Penalty of 20 l.

XLI. Provided always, That every Person appointed by this Act to be a Commissioner for executing the several Powers herein contained, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall, before his acting as a Commissioner in the Execution of this Act, or any of the Powers herein contained, take and subscribe the Oaths of Allegiance and Abjuration, and subscribe the Assurance appointed by Law to be taken and subscribed by Persons in Offices of publick Trust in *Scotland*, upon Pain of forfeiting the Sum of twenty Pounds Sterling; which Oaths it shall and may be lawful for any two or more of the said Commissioners to administer, and they are hereby required to administer the same accordingly.

Assessors to be sworn.

XLII. Provided likewise, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person to be appointed an Assessor as aforesaid shall, before he presumes to act in the Execution of the said Office or Employment, take the following Oath:

I *A. B.*

The Oath.

'I *A. B.* do swear [*or* affirm, *as the Case may require*] that, in the Assessment which I shall make of the Houses and Household Offices within the District or Parish for which I am appointed an Assessor, I will rate each according to the whole Number of Windows therein, to the best of my Knowledge and Judgment; and that I will truly and faithfully execute the Trusts reposed in me by virtue of an Act of the twenty-fourth Year of his present Majesty, *for repealing the several Duties on Tea, and for granting to his Majesty other Duties in lieu thereof; and also several Duties on inhabited Houses; and upon the Importation of Cocoa Nuts and Coffee; and for repealing the Inland Duties of Excise thereon.*

Which Oath any two or more of the Commissioners in the County, Shire, City, or Place, where the Assessment is to be made, are hereby impowered and required to administer.

Commissioners for the City of London, &c. to be sworn as to their Qualification.

XLIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person shall be capable of acting as a Commissioner in the Execution of this present Act, or any of the Powers herein contained, within the City of *London*, and Liberty of *Saint Martin le Grand*, nor within the City and Liberty of *Westminster*, unless such Person be possessed of Lands, Tenements, or Personal Estate, to the Amount or Value of two thousand Pounds at least, after the Payment of all his Debts, any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding; which Qualification they shall swear to, previous to their acting as aforesaid, or (being one of the People called *Quakers*) make and subscribe his solemn Affirmation, in the following Form:

The Oath.

'I *A. B.* do swear, [*or* affirm, *as the Case may require*], that, truly and *bona fide*, I have such an Estate, consisting of [*specifying the same*], of the clear Value of two thousand Pounds, over and above what will satisfy and discharge all my Debts.

'*So help me GOD.*'

Penalty on Commissioners acting before they have taken the Oath.

And if any Person shall presume to act as a Commissioner in the Execution of this present Act, or any of the Powers herein contained, within the City of *London*, and Liberty of *Saint Martin le Grand*, or within the City and Liberty of *Westminster*, before he shall have taken such Oath, or made such Affirmation as herein-before is directed, he shall forfeit, for every such Offence, the Sum of two hundred Pounds; one Moiety thereof shall be paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to any Person or Persons who will inform and sue for the same.

Persons overrated may appeal to the Commissioners.

XLIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall think himself, herself, or themselves respectively overcharged or over-rated by any Assessment, Charge, or Surcharge, to be made by virtue of or in pursuance of this Act, it shall be lawful for him or them respectively to appeal to the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, and the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall, and they are hereby required to hear and determine all such Appeals; and that all such Appeals shall be heard and determined on the Days appointed, and in the Manner directed in the several Acts herein-before mentioned, with respect to the Rates and Duties thereby granted.

Commissioners, on hearing of Appeals, not to make any Abatement in the Assessment, &c. unless Proof be made on Oath, that the Appellant is overrated.

Persons intending to appeal, are to give 10 Days Notice to the Assessors, &c.

XLV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners, or any of them, shall not, upon the Hearing of any Appeal, make any Abatement or Defalcation in the Charge or Surcharge made upon any Person by such Assessment as aforesaid, or the Surcharge of any such Surveyor or Surveyors as aforesaid, but the same shall stand good, and remain Part of the annual Assessments, unless it shall then appear to the said Commissioners, by Examination of the Circumstances of the Case upon Oath, that such Person hath been over-rated in and by such Assessment or Surcharge; in which Cases the said Commissioners are hereby authorised and impowered, upon every such Appeal, to abate or diminish any such Assessment to be made as aforesaid, in such Manner as they shall think proper, and agreeable to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act: And every Person intending to appeal to the said Commissioners shall, and is hereby required to give, at the least, ten Days Notice thereof to any Assessor or Assessors, Surveyor or Surveyors, of the Parish or Place wherein such Person is assessed, of such Intention to appeal; and such Assessor or Assessors, Surveyor or Surveyors, may then and there attend and justify the said Assessment and Surcharge; and such Assessor and Assessors, Surveyor and Surveyors, and Appellant, shall have full and free Liberty to be present during all the Time of hearing such Appeals, and of the said Commissioners determining the same.

Determination of the Commissioners to be final.

Except, &c.

XLVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Appeals, once heard and determined by the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, or the major Part of them then present, on the Day or Days by them appointed for hearing of Appeals, shall be final, except as herein-after directed.

Persons dissatisfied with the Determination of the Commissioners may, in England or Wales, appeal to one of the Justices of the Court of King's Bench, &c.

XLVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any such Assessor or Assessors, Surveyor or Surveyors, or the Persons so appealing, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, or in *Wales*, or in *Berwick upon Tweed*, shall apprehend the Determination made by the said Commissioners to be contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and shall then declare himself or herself dissatisfied with such Determination, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Assessor or Assessors, Surveyor or Surveyors, or Appellant respectively, to require the said Commissioners to state specially, and to sign the Case upon which the Question arose, together with the Determination thereupon; which Case the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them then present, are hereby required to state and sign accordingly, and to cause the same to be delivered to the Party making such Request as aforesaid, to be by him or her transmitted to one of the Justices of the Court of King's Bench or Common Pleas, or to one of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer for the Time being; and every such Justice and Baron is hereby required, with all convenient Speed, to return an Answer to such Case so transmitted, with his Opinion thereupon subscribed thereto; according to which Opinion, so certified, the Assessment which shall have been

been the Cause of such Appeal shall be altered or confirmed: And that if such Assessor or Assessors, Surveyor or Surveyors, or the Person so appealing, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall apprehend the Determination made by the said Commissioners to be contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and shall then declare himself or herself dissatisfied with such Determination, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Surveyor, or Person dissatisfied respectively, to require the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them then present, to state specially, and sign the Case upon which the Question arose, together with their Determination thereupon; which Case the said Commissioners are hereby required to state and sign accordingly, and to cause the same to be delivered to the Party making such Request as aforesaid, to be by him or her transmitted to one of the Judges of the Court of Session, or one of the Barons of the Exchequer, in *Scotland*; and every such Judge and Baron is hereby required, with all convenient Speed, to return an Answer to such Case so transmitted, with his Opinion thereupon subscribed thereto; according to which Opinion, so certified, the Assessment which shall have been the Cause of such Appeal shall be altered or confirmed: Provided always, That notwithstanding any such Case so transmitted to any of the said Justices, Judges, or Barons, the Determination of the said Commissioners shall stand, with respect to the Payments which shall become due precedent to the Opinion certified by any such Justice, Judge, or Baron, upon such Case.

and in Scotland to one of the Judges of the Court of Session, or Barons of Exchequer there.

XLVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures to be incurred for any Offences against this Act, for which there is no particular Way of levying herein prescribed or appointed, shall be recovered in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, with Costs of Suit, by Action of Debt or on the Case, Bill, Suit, or Information, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Wager at Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed.

Penalties and Forfeitures how to be recovered.

XLIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That all Constables and Headboroughs, Tything Men, and other his Majesty's Officers, shall, and are hereby required and enjoined, to be respectively aiding and assisting in the Execution of this Act, and to obey and execute such Precepts and Warrants as shall be to them directed in that Behalf by the respective Commissioners hereby appointed, or any three or more of them.

Constables, &c. to be aiding and assisting in executing this Act.

L. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, to and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon the several Goods herein-after mentioned, which shall, from and after the said fifteenth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, be imported or brought into this Kingdom from Foreign Parts, or be delivered out of the Warehouses in which the same shall, on the said fifteenth Day of *September*, be lodged under the Care and Custody of the proper Officers for securing the Duties heretofore payable thereon, over and above all Customs, Subsidies, and Duties, already imposed thereon, the several and respective Duties following; (that is to say,)

From Sept. 15, 1784, the following additional Duties to be paid to his Majesty; viz.

For every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Cocoa Nuts, the Growth or Produce of any *British* Colony or Plantation in *America*, and imported directly from thence, the Sum of Sixpence:

For every Pound of Cocoa Nuts, the Produce of British America, &c. 6d.

And for every like Pound Weight of Cocoa Nuts of any other Place, the Sum of one Shilling and Sixpence:

But if the Produce of any other Place, 1s. 6d.

For every like Pound Weight of Coffee, of the Growth or Produce of any *British* Colony or Plantation in *America*, and imported directly from thence, the Sum of Sixpence:

For every Pound of Coffee, the Produce of British America, &c. 6d.

And for every like Pound Weight of Coffee, of any other Place, the Sum of two Shillings and Sixpence:

But if the Produce of any other Place, 2s. 6d.

And in those Proportions for any greater or less Quantity: And the said Duties shall also be subject and liable to an additional Impost or Duty of five Pounds *per Centum*, and five Pounds *per Centum* thereon, which were imposed by two several Acts of Parliament, made in the nineteenth and twenty-second Years of his Majesty's Reign, for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon the Produce of the several Duties under the Management of the respective Commissioners of the Customs and Excise in *Great Britain*.

New Duties to be subject to an additional Impost of 5 per Cent. and 5 per Cent. thereon, imposed by 19 Geo. 3, Cap. 25; and 22 Geo. 3, Cap. 66.

LI. And it is further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Duties herein-before granted upon the Importation of Cocoa Nuts and Coffee shall be under the Management and Direction of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, and shall be paid down in ready Money, without any Discount or Deduction whatsoever; and the said Duties shall be raised, levied, collected, recovered, and paid, and shall be drawn back upon the Exportation of the same Goods, in the same Manner and Form, and under such Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, and by such Rules, Ways, and Methods, as the former Duties and Drawbacks for such Goods are respectively raised, levied, collected, recovered, paid, and allowed (except where any Alteration is made by this Act), as fully, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the several Clauses, Powers, Directions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, in any Act or Acts of Parliament relating thereto, were particularly repeated and again enacted in the Body of this present Act.

Import Duties to be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs, and to be paid in ready Money, &c.

LII. And it is further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said fifteenth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, the several Duties and other Impositions of Excise, commonly called *The Inland Duties*, upon all Cocoa Nuts or Coffee imported, sold, or used in this Kingdom, shall cease, determine, and be no longer paid or payable.

From Sept. 15, 1784, the Inland Duties upon Cocoa Nuts and Coffee to cease.

LIII. Provided

Clause for Relief of Importers of Coffee and Cocoa Nuts.

LIII. Provided always, That in order to ease the Merchants and Importers of Coffee and Cocoa Nuts from the Difficulty of paying down the full Duties imposed thereon by this Act, it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Duties shall not be paid for any Coffee or Cocoa Nuts which shall be imported into this Kingdom, from and after the said fifteenth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, provided that such Coffee or Cocoa Nuts shall, upon landing, be immediately lodged and secured under his Majesty's Locks, in such Warehouse or Warehouses (to be provided at the Expence of the Importer or Proprietor of such Goods) as the Collector and Comptroller, or other principal Officer of the Customs at the Port of Importation, shall approve of for that Purpose, and shall not be taken out or delivered from such Warehouse or Warehouses, but upon the following Conditions; (that is to say,) If such Coffee or Cocoa Nuts, or any Part thereof, shall be delivered for Exportation to foreign Parts, the same shall be subject and liable to the like Security, Regulations, and Restrictions, as *East India* Goods prohibited to be worn or used in *Great Britain* are now liable to by Law; but if such Coffee or Cocoa Nuts, or any Part thereof, shall be taken out in order to be used in this Kingdom, the Person or Persons so taking out the same shall first pay down the said additional Duties, and they shall in all other Respects be liable to the same Restrictions and Regulations as they would have been subject and liable to if such Coffee and Cocoa Nuts had not been warehoused in pursuance of this Act: Provided always, That if such Coffee or Cocoa Nuts shall not be either exported, or the Duties paid for the same, within twelve Calendar Months from the Importation thereof, but shall then continue and be remaining in the said Warehouse or Warehouses, in such Case it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs for *England* and *Scotland* respectively, or any three or more of them for the Time being, to cause such Coffee or Cocoa Nuts, so remaining, to be publickly sold by Auction, or Inch of Candle, to the best Bidder; and the Money arising by such Sale to be applied first in Discharge of the Duties, and the Expences of such Sale, and the Overplus (if any) to be paid to the Importer or Proprietor of such Coffee or Cocoa Nuts, or other Persons legally authorized to receive the same; any Thing herein before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

If such Coffee or Cocoa Nuts shall not be exported, or the Duties paid, within 12 Months, the Commissioners of the Customs may sell the same, &c.

Defendants may plead the General Issue,

LIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall at any Time or Times be sued, molested, or prosecuted, for any Thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or of any Clause, Matter, or Thing herein contained, such Person or Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall discontinue any Action, or suffer a Nonpros, or shall become nonsuited, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him or them against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

and have Treble Costs.

CAP. XXXIX.

An Act for granting Annuities to satisfy certain Navy, Victualling, and Transport Bills, and Ordnance Debentures.

'*Most Gracious Sovereign*,

Preamble.

'WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament assembled, have taken into our serious Consideration the present State of the Debt of your Majesty's Navy, and Office of Ordnance; and being desirous to make some Provision towards Satisfaction thereof, have resolved, That all Persons interested in, or intitled unto, any Bill or Bills payable in the Course of the Navy or Victualling Offices, or for Transports, which were made out on or before the thirtieth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, who already have carried, or should, on or before the tenth Day of *October*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty four, carry the same, after having had the Interest thereupon computed and marked upon the said Bills at the Navy or Victualling Office respectively, to the Office of the Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy, should have in Exchange for the same, from such Treasurer, or his Paymaster or Cashier, a Certificate to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, for every entire Sum of one or more hundred Pounds, of which such Bill or Bills, together with the Interest so marked, should consist; and also one other Certificate for the fractional Part of one hundred Pounds, being the Remainder of such Bill or Bills; and the Persons who should be possessed of such first-mentioned Certificates, of the entire Sum of one or more hundred Pounds, should, upon Delivery thereof to the said Governor and Company, be intitled, in respect of the same, to the Sum of one hundred and seven Pounds, ten Shillings, and Sixpence Capital Stock, for each one hundred Pounds of such Bills made out on or before the said thirtieth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two; and have also resolved, That all Persons interested in, or intitled unto, any Debentures payable out of the Office of Ordnance, which were dated on or before the thirtieth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, who already have carried, or should, on or before the tenth Day of *October*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, carry the same to the Treasurer of his Majesty's Office of Ordnance, and should have the Interest on such Debentures computed after the Rate of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, from the Expiration of fifteen Months from the Date thereof, to the fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, and should have a Certificate for every one hundred Pounds contained in the Amount of the Principal and Interest of such Debentures, and also a Certificate for the fractional Part of one hundred Pounds, the first of the said Certificates to be carried to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, should be intitled, in respect of the same, to the Sum of one hundred and seven Pounds, ten Shillings, and Sixpence Capital Stock, for each one hundred Pounds of such Debentures made out on or before the said thirtieth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, the said Capital Stock to be

'attended

'attended with Annuities after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*.' We, your Majesty's most faithful Commons, do therefore most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Persons interested in or intitled unto any Bill or Bills, payable in the Course of the Navy or Victualling Offices, or for Transports, which were made out on or before the thirtieth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, who shall, on or before the tenth Day of *October*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, carry the same, after having had the Interest thereupon computed up to the fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, and marked upon the said Bills at the Navy or Victualling Offices respectively, to the Office of the Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy, shall have, in Exchange for the same, from such Treasurer, or his Paymaster or Cashier, a Certificate to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, for every entire Sum of one or more hundred Pounds of which such Bill or Bills, together with the Interest so marked thereupon, shall consist, and also one other Certificate for the fractional Part of one hundred Pounds, being the Remainder of the Amount of the Principal and Interest of such Bill or Bills; and the Persons who shall be possessed of such first-mentioned Certificates of the entire Sum of one or more hundred Pounds, shall, upon Delivery thereof to the said Governor and Company, be intitled, in respect of the same, to the Sum of one hundred and seven Pounds, ten Shillings, and Sixpence Capital Stock, for each one hundred Pounds of such Bills made out on or before the said thirtieth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two; and also that all Persons interested in or intitled unto any Debentures, payable out of the Office of Ordnance, which were dated on or before the thirtieth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, who shall, on or before the tenth Day of *October*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, carry the same to the Treasurer of his Majesty's Office of Ordnance, and shall have the Interest on such Debentures computed after the Rate of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, from the Expiration of fifteen Months from the Date thereof, to the fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, and shall have a Certificate for every one hundred Pounds contained in the Amount of the Principal and Interest of such Debentures, and also a Certificate for the fractional Part of one hundred Pounds, the first of the said Certificates to be carried to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, shall be intitled, in respect of the same, to the Sum of one hundred and seven Pounds, ten Shillings, and Sixpence Capital Stock, for each one hundred Pounds of such Debentures made out on or before the said thirtieth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two; which said Capital Stock shall be attended with Annuities after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, to commence from the fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, and shall be paid and payable at the Bank of *England*, at the Times and in the Manner herein-after mentioned.

All Persons interested in any Navy or Victualling Bills, or Ordnance Debentures, made out or dated on or before June 30, 1782, who shall, on or before Oct. 10, 1784, carry the same to the respective Treasurers, and have the interest computed thereon, shall have a Certificate for every 100l. to the Governor of the Bank, and be intitled to 107l. 10s. 6d. stock for the same, at 5 per Cent.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, who shall be possessed of, interested in, or intitled unto any Bill or Bills, payable in Course out of his Majesty's Offices of the Navy or Victualling, or for Transports, or any Debenture or Debentures, payable out of his Majesty's Office of Ordnance, which were respectively made out or dated in the said respective Offices, on or before the thirtieth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, to deliver such Bill or Bills, Debenture or Debentures, to the respective Treasurers of the said Offices, to be marked, cancelled, and certified in such Manner as is herein-after mentioned, at any Time on or before the tenth Day of *October*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, and at such Place or Places as shall have been appointed by Notice given in the *London Gazette*, and other publick Papers for that Purpose.

Persons possessed of Navy or Victualling Bills, &c. dated on or before June 30, 1782, to deliver them to the respective Treasurers, to be cancelled, &c. before Oct. 10, 1784.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Interest which became due on the said fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, for and in respect of such of the said Navy, Victualling, and Transport Bills as bear an Interest, shall be computed and marked upon the said Bills at the Navy or Victualling Office respectively, before the same are delivered to the Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy; and the proper Officer and Officers of his Majesty's Navy Office and Victualling Office respectively, is and are hereby authorized and required to compute and mark the Interest as aforesaid, upon every such Bill which shall be tendered to him or them for that Purpose.

Interest which became due on July 5, 1784, for Navy Bills, &c. shall be marked thereon, before they are delivered to the Treasurer.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy for the Time being, to take in and receive from all and every Person or Persons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, who is, are, or shall be possessed of, interested in, or intitled unto, any such Navy, Victualling, or Transport Bills, all the said Bills which any such Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, shall, on or before the said tenth Day of *October*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, deliver to such Treasurer; and the said Treasurer, or his Paymaster and Cashier, is and are hereby authorized and required, to mark and cancel every such Bill, and make forth and sign the Certificates herein directed to be made out in lieu of the said Bills; and that it also shall and may be lawful to and for the Treasurer of his Majesty's Office of Ordnance, in like Manner, to take in all such Debentures payable out of the said Office of Ordnance, which, on or before the said tenth Day of *October*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, shall be delivered to him; and the said last mentioned Treasurer, or his Deputy, is hereby authorized and required to cancel the same, and to make forth and sign the Certificates herein directed to be made out in lieu of such Debentures.

Treasurer of the Navy to receive all such Bills until Oct. 10, 1784.

Bills to be cancelled, and Certificates to be made out in lieu thereof, &c.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, who shall deliver any such Bill or Bills, Debenture or Debentures, to the said respective Treasurers as aforesaid, upon producing such Certificates as are hereby directed to be made forth

Every Certificate for 100l. to have an Annuity of 5 per Cent.;

forth by the said Treasurers, in lieu of such Bills and Debentures, shall, in respect of the principal Sum hereby granted for every entire Sum of one hundred Pounds contained in such respective Certificates, have and be intitled to an Annuity after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, to commence from the said fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, and to be paid or payable to such Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, or such as he, she, or they shall appoint, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, Successors, or Assigns respectively; which said Annuity shall be payable half-yearly at the Bank of *England*, at two of the most usual Days of Payment in the Year; that is to say, The fifth Day of *January*, and the fifth Day of *July*, the first Payment thereof to become due on the fifth Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five; and that all Persons and Corporations, intitled to any such Annuity or Annuities aforesaid, and his, her, and their Administrators, Successors, and Assigns respectively, and all Persons and Corporations lawfully claiming under him, her, or them, shall have good, sure, absolute, and indefeazable Estates and Interests in the said Annuities, according to the Tenor and true Meaning of this Act, and shall be possessed thereof as of a personal Estate, which shall not be descendible to Heirs, nor liable to any foreign Attachment, by the Custom of *London*, or otherwise, any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding; and that all the said Annuities shall be free from all Taxes, Charges, and Impositions whatsoever.

to be paid at the Bank half-yearly.

Annuities to be Tax-free.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Annuities, after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, shall be charged and chargeable upon, and payable out of, the Monies which shall from Time to Time arise and be in the Receipt of the Exchequer, of the Fund to be established in this Session of Parliament, and for which the Fund, commonly called *The Sinking Fund*, shall be a collateral Security; and that the said Annuities shall be irredeemable until twenty-five Millions of the Publick Debt, bearing Interest after the Rate of either three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, or four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, shall have been redeemed and paid off.

Annuities charged on a Fund to be established this Session, and collaterally on the Sinking Fund.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, upon the delivering in of every such Navy, Victualling, or Transport Bill, by any Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, the Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy, or his Paymaster and Cashier, shall, and they are hereby authorised and required forthwith to give a Certificate signed by him or them for the principal Sum or Sums contained in every such Bill, and also for the Interest which shall have been computed and marked as aforesaid to be due on the said fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, upon such of the said Bills as bear an Interest, to such Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, or his, her, or their Assigns; and that upon the delivering in by any Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, of every such Debenture or Debentures, the Treasurer of his Majesty's Office of Ordnance, or his Deputy, shall, and they are hereby authorised and required forthwith to give a Certificate, signed by the said Treasurer, or Deputy, for the principal Sum or Sums contained in every such Debenture, and also for the Interest on such Debentures, computed after the Rate of four Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, from the Expiration of fifteen Months from the Date thereof, to the fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, to such Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, or his, her, or their Assigns; and all such Certificates shall be assignable by Indorsement thereupon, made at any Time before the twenty-first Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, and no longer; and all such Certificates and Assignments thereupon shall not be charged with any Stamp-duties whatsoever; and that the Interest, so computed and marked on every such Bill and Debenture respectively bearing Interest as aforesaid, shall be added to the principal Sum contained in every such Bill and Debenture respectively, and the Amount of such Principal and Interest, or the Amount of the Sum contained in every such Bill and Debenture not bearing Interest, certified in Manner before directed, except as hereinafter is mentioned, shall be the principal Sums for which the Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, delivering such Bills or Debentures, shall be intitled to an Annuity after the said Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*.

Treasurer of the Navy, &c. to give Certificates for Bills,

and the Treasurer of the Ordnance for Debentures.

Certificates assignable until Dec. 21, 1784, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Certificates of fractional Parts of one or more hundred Pounds, shall be paid by the Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy, according to the Course of the Navy, in such Order as the Bills, in Part of which such Certificates shall have been granted, were payable; and that all Certificates of fractional Parts of one or more hundred Pounds of such Debentures shall be paid by the Treasurer of his Majesty's Office of Ordnance; and such of the said Certificates so to be granted in Part of Bills bearing Interest, shall, from the said fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, carry Interest after such Rate as would have been payable in respect of the Sums mentioned in the said Bills; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding: And that all the said Certificates which shall not have been delivered to the Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy, shall and may be assignable, by Indorsement thereupon made, until the same shall be paid in the Course of the Navy as aforesaid; and that none of the said Assignments shall be charged with any Stamp-duties whatsoever.

Certificates of fractional Parts of 100l. how to be paid.

Certificates not delivered to the Treasurer of the Navy, may be assigned, &c.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Infants shall, by the Gift, Devise, or Decease, of the Parent, or other Relation of such Infants, or otherwise, become intitled to any of the said Bills or Debentures, in such Case, the Guardian or Guardians, Trustee or Trustees, of such Infant or Infants, shall or may be, and he, she, or they, is or are hereby impowered, for the Benefit of such Infant or Infants, to deliver up to such respective Treasurers all such of the said Bills or Debentures to which such Infant or Infants shall be so intitled; and such Infant and Infants, Guardian or Guardians, Trustee or Trustees, delivering up such Bills or Debentures, shall be intitled to such an Annuity as aforesaid; and the said Guardian or Guardians, Trustee or Trustees, shall be discharged from the same; any Thing herein contained, or any Law, Usage, or Custom, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Guardians of Infants may deliver up Bills or Debentures, &c.

X. Provided

Clause relative to Executors, &c. interested in any such Bills or Debentures.

X. Provided also, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any Person or Persons who, as Executor to, or Administrator, Trustee, Committee of an Idiot or Lunatick, or Persons of unsound Mind, Depositary, or Mortgagee, shall be or become possessed of, interested in, or intitled unto, any of the said Bills or Debentures, shall and may deliver up such Bills or Debentures as they shall be so possessed of, interested in, or intitled unto, to such respective Treasurers as aforesaid; and as to Executors or Administrators, the Annuities which they shall be intitled to, in respect of the said Bills or Debentures, so by them delivered up, shall be the same Assets in their Hands, as the said Bills or Debentures were or would have been, had they not been so delivered up for such Annuity as aforesaid; and as to Trustees, Committees, Depositaries, and Mortgagees, the Annuity which they shall be intitled unto, for or in respect of such Trust or mortgaged Bills or Debentures which they shall so deliver up to such respective Treasurers as aforesaid, shall be subject and liable to the same Trusts and Equity of Redemption, as such Bills or Debentures were or would have been, had they not been so delivered up for such Annuity as aforesaid.

Bank impowered to receive Certificates;

and to give Credit, for the Amount thereof, to the Owners.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and their Successors, or such Person or Persons as they shall appoint for that Purpose, and he and they is and are hereby respectively authorized and required to take in and receive all and every of the Certificates to be made out in lieu of the said Bills and Debentures as aforesaid, in pursuance of the Directions of this Act; and upon the Receipt of every such Certificate shall, and he and they is and are hereby required forthwith to give Credit, in a Book or Books to be prepared for that Purpose, for the principal Sums contained in every such Certificate so brought to him or them as aforesaid; and the Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, to whose Credit such principal Sums shall be entered in the said Book or Books, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, shall and may have Power to assign and transfer the same, or any Part, Share, or Proportion thereof, to any other Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate whatsoever, in other Books to be prepared and kept for that Purpose; and the said Governor and Company for the Time being shall also, on or before the twenty-ninth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, transmit an attested Duplicate, fairly written on Paper, of the said Book or Books first herein-before mentioned, into the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, there to remain for ever.

An attested Copy of such Books to be transmitted to the Exchequer.

Bank to appoint a Cashier, and an Accountant-general.

Commissioners of the Treasury may order the Monies of the said Fund to be paid to the Cashier for Payment of the Annuities.

XII. And, for the more easy and sure Payment of the Annuities established by this Act, it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and their Successors, shall, from Time to Time, appoint and employ one or more sufficient Person or Persons, within their Office in the City of *London*, to be their Chief or First Cashier or Cashiers, and one other sufficient Person, within the same Office, to be their Accountant-general; and that the Monies from Time to Time, and at any Time being in the Receipt of the Exchequer, of the Fund to be established for paying the said Annuities, shall, by Order of the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, without any further or other Warrant to be sued for, had, or obtained in that Behalf, be issued and paid, at the said Receipt of Exchequer, to the said First or Chief Cashier or Cashiers of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and their Successors for the Time being, by way of Imprest, and upon Account, for the Payment of the said Annuities; and that such Cashier or Cashiers, to whom the said Monies shall, from Time to Time, be issued, shall, from Time to Time, without Delay, apply and pay the same accordingly, and render his or their Accounts thereof, according to the due Course of the Exchequer.

Accountant general to examine Receipts and Payments, &c.

XIII. And it is hereby also enacted, That the said Accountant-general for the Time being shall, from Time to Time, inspect and examine all Receipts and Payments of the said Cashier or Cashiers, and the Vouchers relating thereunto, in order to prevent any Fraud, Negligence, or Delay.

All the Monies to be converted into Annuities by this Act, to be one Joint Stock,

which shall be assignable.

Books to be kept by the Accountant-general for entering Transfers.

Manner of transferring.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies, intended to be converted into Annuities by virtue of this Act, shall be deemed, reputed, and taken to be one Capital or Joint Stock, on which the said Annuities, after the said Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, shall be attending; and that all and every Person and Persons, and Corporations whatsoever, in proportion to the Money which he, she, or they shall be intitled to, as aforesaid, shall have, and be deemed to have, a proportional Interest and Share in the said Stock, and in the Annuity attending the same, at the Rate aforesaid; and that the said whole Capital or Joint Stock, or any Share or Interest therein, and the proportional Annuity attending the same, shall be assignable and transferrable, as this Act directs, and not otherwise; and that there shall constantly be kept in the Office of the said Accountant-general for the Time being, within the City of *London*, a Book or Books, wherein all Assignments or Transfers of the said whole Capital or Joint Stock, or any Part thereof, and the proportional Annuity attending the same, at the Rate aforesaid, shall be entered and registered; which Entries shall be conceived in proper Words for that Purpose, and shall be signed by the Parties making such Assignments or Transfers, or, if any such Party or Parties be absent, by his, her, or their Attorney or Attornies, thereunto lawfully authorized by Writing under his, her, or their Hands and Seals, to be attested by two or more credible Witnesses; and that the Person or Persons to whom such Transfer shall be made, shall respectively underwrite his, her, or their Acceptance thereof; and that no other Method of assigning or transferring the said Stock, and the Annuities attending the same, or any Part thereof, or any Interest therein, shall be good and available in Law, and that no Stamp-duties whatsoever shall be charged on the said Transfers, or any of them.

Annuities may be devised by Will.

XV. Provided always, That all Persons possessed of any Share or Interest in the said Joint Stock of Annuities, or any Estate or Interest therein, may devise the same by Will in Writing, attested by two or more credible Witnesses; but that no Payment shall be made upon any such Devise until so much of the said Will as relates to such Estate, Share, or Interest, be entered in the said Office; and that in Default of such Transfer or Devise, such Share, Estate, or Interest, shall go to the Executors, Administrators, Successors, and Assigns.

Bank to continue a Corporation, notwithstanding the Redemption of their Funds.

XVI. Provided also, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and their Successors, notwithstanding the Redemption of all or any of their own Funds, in pursuance of the Acts for establishing the same, or any of them, shall continue a Corporation for the Purposes of this Act, till all the said Annuities shall be redeemed by Parliament; and the said Governor and Company, or any Member thereof, shall not incur any Disability for or by reason of his or their doing any Matter or Thing in pursuance of this Act.

No Fee to be taken for computing Interest, or cancelling Bills, &c.

on Penalty of 20*l*.

XVII. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Fee, Reward, or Gratuity whatsoever, shall be demanded or taken for computing and marking the Interest on the said Bills or Debentures, or for receiving, taking in, or cancelling the said Bills or Debentures, or any of them, or for granting Certificates in lieu thereof, as aforesaid, or for issuing the Monies for paying the said Annuities, or any of them, or for any Transfer of any Sum, great or small, to be made in pursuance of this Act; upon Pain that any Officer or Person offending, by taking or demanding any Fee, Reward, or Gratuity, contrary to this Act, shall, for every Offence, forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds to the Party grieved; to be recovered, with full Costs of Suit, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law, Injunction, or Order of Restraint, or any more than one Imparlance, shall be granted or allowed.

Commissioners of the Treasury may reward all Persons employed in executing this Act.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them now being, or the High Treasurer, or any three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, shall have Power, and they are hereby authorised, out of the Fund to be established in this Session of Parliament for Payment of the Annuities granted by this Act, or out of the Sinking Fund, to reward all such Persons as shall be any ways employed in the Execution of this Act, for their Service, Pains, and Labour; and also to defray such incident Charges as shall necessarily attend the same; and also to appoint such Allowances as they shall think proper for the Service, Pains, and Labour of the Cashier or Cashiers of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, for receiving, paying, and accounting for the said Annuities made payable by this Act; and also for the Service, Pains, and Trouble of the Accountant-general of the said Governor and Company, for performing the Duty and Trust incumbent on him by this Act; all which Allowances, hereby impowered to be made as aforesaid, in respect to the Service, Pains, and Labour, of any Officer or Officers of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, shall be for the Use and Benefit of the said Governor and Company, and at their Disposal only; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Defendants may plead the General Issue,

and recover Treble Costs.

XIX And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall at any Time or Times be sued, molested, or prosecuted for any Thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or of any Matter or Thing therein contained, such Person or Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give the special Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence; and if a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall discontinue his or their Action, or be nonsuited, or Judgement shall be given against him or them, upon Demurrer or otherwise, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs to him or them awarded against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

CAP. XL.

An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties on Linens printed, painted, stained, or dyed in *Great Britain*; and for granting certain Duties on Cotton Stuffs bleached or dyed in *Great Britain*; and on Licences for bleaching or dying the same; and upon the Importation of Stuffs made of, or mixed with Cotton, not painted, printed, stained, or dyed in Foreign Parts.

Preamble.

'*Most Gracious Sovereign*,

'WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies for your Majesty's publick Expences, have chearfully resolved to give and grant to your Majesty the additional Rates and Duties herein-after mentioned, upon all Linens which shall be printed, painted, stained, or dyed in *Great Britain*, and the several Rates and Duties herein-after mentioned upon all Stuffs made of Cotton and Linen mixed, and Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, which shall be either bleached or dyed in *Great Britain*; and upon Licences for bleaching or dying such Stuffs made of Cotton and Linen mixed, and Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool wove in *Great Britain*;' and do therefore most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the first Day of *October*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, to and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Linens wholly made of Hemp or Flax, which, at any Time or Times after the said first Day of *October*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, shall be printed, painted, stained, or dyed in *Great Britain* (such Linens as shall be dyed throughout of one Colour only, always excepted), the additional Rates and Duties herein-after expressed, over and above all other Duties payable for the same; that is to say,

From Oct. 1, 1784, the following additional Duties to be paid to his Majesty for Linens wholly made of Hemp or Flax, and Stuffs made of Cotton, or Cotton and Linen, reckoning Yard-wide; viz.

For

For and upon all Linens wholly made of Hemp or Flax, to be printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed as aforeſaid, in *Great Britain*, (ſuch Linens as ſhall be dyed throughout of one Colour only, always excepted), the Sum of three Farthings for every Yard in Length, reckoning Yard-wide, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity:

For all Linens made of Hemp or Flax, printed, dyed, &c. in Great Britain,

(except thoſe dyed throughout of one Colour), three Farthings per Yard;

For and upon all Stuffs made of Cotton and Linen mixed, and Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, to be bleached or dyed as aforeſaid in *Great Britain*, (not being Lawns or Gauzes of Linen, ornamented, figured, or ſprigged with Cotton), which ſhall be under the Value of three Shillings by the Yard in Length, without reſpect to the Breadth, before the ſame ſhall be bleached or dyed, the Sum of one Penny for every Yard in Length, reckoning Yard-wide, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity:

For Cotton Stuffs, and Cotton and Linen mixed, dyed as aforeſaid in Great Britain, (not being Linen

Gauzes ſprigged with Cotton), under 3s. per Yard in Value,—1d. per Yard;

And for and upon all Stuffs made of Cotton and Linen mixed, and Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, to be bleached or dyed as aforeſaid in *Great Britain* (not being Lawns or Gauzes of Linen, ornamented, figured, or ſprigged with Cotton), which ſhall be of the Value of three Shillings by the Yard in Length, without reſpect to the Breadth, or of greater Value, before the ſame ſhall be bleached or dyed, the Sum of two Pence for every Yard in Length, reckoning Yard-wide, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

For all ſuch Stuffs as aforeſaid, worth 3s. per Yard, or upwards, 2d. per Yard.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Duties upon Linens, printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed in *Great Britain*, and upon Stuffs made of Cotton and Linen mixed, and Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, ſhall be ſubject and liable to the additional Duties or Impoſts of five Pounds *per Centum*, and five Pounds *per Centum*, and five Pounds *per Centum*, on the Produce and Amount thereof reſpectively, in the ſame Manner, and under the ſame Regulations as the additional Duties of five Pounds *per Centum*, five Pounds *per Centum*, and five Pounds *per Centum*, are granted to his Majeſty by three ſeveral Acts of Parliament made in the nineteenth, twenty-firſt, and twenty-ſecond Years of his preſent Majeſty's Reign.

New Duties to be ſubject to the additional Impoſts of 5 per Cent. on the Amount thereof, as granted by 19 Geo. 3, Cap. 2; 21 Geo. 3, Cap. 17; and 22 Geo. 3, Cap. 66.

III. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Duties by this Act impoſed upon all Linens wholly made of Hemp or Flax, ſo printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed in *Great Britain*, ſhall, from Time to Time, be raiſed, levied, aſcertained, ſecured, collected, anſwered, and paid, by ſuch Ways and Means, and under ſuch Management, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, and with the like Diſcounts, Allowances, Exemptions, and Drawbacks, and in ſuch Manner and Form as the Duties impoſed upon the ſame Commodities, by an Act made in the tenth Year of the Reign of Queen *Anne*, *for laying ſeveral Duties upon Soap, Paper, chequered and ſtriped Linens, and upon certain Silks, Callicoes, Linens, and Stuffs, printed, painted, or ſtained*, (amongſt other Things thereby charged), towards raiſing the Sum of one million eight hundred thouſand Pounds, therein mentioned; or by another Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of Queen *Anne*, *for laying additional Duties on Soap and Paper, and upon certain Linens, Silks, Callicoes, and Stuffs*, amongſt other Things thereby charged, towards raiſing the Sum of one million four hundred thouſand Pounds, therein mentioned, or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament by either of the ſaid two Acts of Queen *Anne* referred unto, or by any other Act of Parliament ſince made, are to be raiſed, levied, aſcertained, ſecured, collected, anſwered and paid.

Duties on Linens to be collected and recovered in the ſame Manner as thoſe impoſed by Act 10 Annæ, Cap. 19;

and 12 Annæ, Cap. 9, &c.

'IV. And, for the better ſecuring the Duties by this Act granted upon all Linens wholly made of Hemp 'or Flax, printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed in *Great Britain*,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſuch proper Stamps or Seals ſhall, on or before the firſt Day of *October*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, be provided and diſtributed by the Commiſſioners for managing the ſeveral Duties by the ſaid two former Acts, and by this Act, chargeable on the ſaid Commodities, as may ſerve to denote the Payment or charging of the ſeveral Duties by this Act, and the ſaid former Acts, chargeable on the ſame Commodities reſpectively; and that the ſaid Stamps or Seals by this Act directed to be provided, ſhall be uſed and applied accordingly, and ſhall and may, from Time to Time, be renewed or altered by the ſaid Commiſſioners as often as they ſhall ſee fit to renew or alter the ſame.

On or before Oct. 1, 1784, Stamps to be diſtributed by the Commiſſioners for managing the Duties on Linens; which may be renewed or altered.

V. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all the Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Pains of Death, and other Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures, Clauſes, Matters, and Things whatſoever, contained in the ſaid ſeveral Acts of the tenth and twelfth Years of the Reign of Queen *Anne*, for raiſing, receiving, levying, recovering, ſecuring, and paying the Duties on ſuch Commodities as are by this Act charged with additional Duties, or touching the Stamps thereby or hereby directed, ſhall be continued, practiſed, and put in Execution for raiſing, receiving, levying, recovering, ſecuring, and paying the additional Duties by this Act charged upon the ſame Commodities, and all Arrearages thereof, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if they were particularly and at large repeated in this preſent Act.

Provisions of former Acts for raiſing the Duties hereby enlarged, extended to this Act.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be paid to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, from and after the firſt Day of *October*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, the ſeveral Duties herein-after mentioned, for and upon the ſeveral Licences to be taken out in Manner herein-after mentioned, by all Bleachers or Dyers, within *Great Britain*, of Stuffs made of Cotton and Linen mixed, or Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*; that is to ſay,

From Oct. 1, 1784, the following Duties on Licences to be paid to his Majeſty, viz.

Every Bleacher or Dyer of Stuffs made of Cotton and Linen mixed, or of Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, ſhall take out a Licence, and pay for the ſame yearly the Sum of two Pounds.

Every Bleacher or Dyer of Cotton Stuffs, &c. 2l. per Ann.

VII. And

From Oct. 1, 1784, no Person to bleach or dye any such Stuffs, without taking out a Licence.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *October*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, no Person or Persons whatsoever, who now doth, or at any Time hereafter shall bleach or dye any Stuffs made of Cotton and Linen mixed, or any Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, shall presume by him, her, or themselves, or by any other Person or Persons whatsoever employed by him, her, or them, for his, her, or their Benefit, either publickly or privately, to bleach or dye any such Stuffs made of Cotton and Linen mixed, or wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, without first taking out a Licence for that Purpose in Manner herein-after mentioned, before he, she, or they, shall bleach or dye any such Stuffs as aforesaid; for which Licence, he, she, or they shall immediately, upon taking out thereof, pay down for the same the Sum of two Pounds in Manner following; that is to say, If such Licence be taken out within the Limits of the Chief Office of Excise in *London*, then such Licence shall be granted under the Hands and Seals of two or more of his Majesty's Commissioners of Excise for the Time being, or of such Person or Persons as the Commissioners of Excise shall from Time to Time appoint for that Purpose, and the Duty for the same shall be paid at the Chief Office of Excise in *London*; or if such Licence shall be taken out in any Part of *England* not within the said Limits, or in *Wales*, or *Berwick upon Tweed*, then such Licence shall be granted under the Hands and Seals of the Collectors and Supervisors of Excise within their respective Collections and Districts, and the Duty for the same shall be paid to the Collector of Excise within whose Collection such Licence shall be so granted: And in case such Licence shall be taken out within the Limits of the City of *Edinburgh*, such Licence shall be granted under the Hands and Seals of two or more of his Majesty's Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland* for the Time being, or of such Person or Persons as the Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland* shall from Time to Time appoint for that Purpose, and the Duty for the same shall be paid at the Chief Office of Excise in *Edinburgh*; or if such Licence shall be taken out in any other Part of *Scotland*, without the Limits aforesaid, then such Licence shall be granted under the Hands and Seals of the Collectors and Supervisors of Excise within their respective Collections and Districts, and the Duty for the same shall be paid to the Collector of Excise within whose Collection such Licence shall be so granted; and such respective Commissioners of Excise, and the Persons so to be appointed by them respectively, and also all such Collectors, are hereby respectively authorized and required to grant and deliver such Licences to the Persons who shall apply for the same, upon their paying the Duty herein-before mentioned.

Licences in England and Wales, by whom to be granted;

And in Scotland.

Licences to be renewed annually.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person or Persons who shall take out any such Licence as aforesaid, is and are hereby required to take out a fresh Licence, ten Days at least before the Expiration of twelve Calendar Months after taking out the first Licence, before he, she, or they presume to bleach or dye any such Stuffs as aforesaid, and in the same Manner to renew every such Licence from Year to Year, paying down the like Sum of two Pounds for every new or renewed Licence, in the Manner, and at the Places and Times herein-before mentioned: And if any Person or Persons shall, after the said first Day of *October*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, presume or offer to bleach or dye any such Stuffs as aforesaid, without first taking out such Licence, and renewing the same yearly, in Manner aforesaid, he, she, or they shall respectively forfeit and lose the Sum of fifty Pounds for each Offence: Provided always, That Persons in Partnership, and carrying on their Trade and Business in any one House or Place only, shall not be obliged to take out more than one Licence in any one Year for carrying on such Trade; and that no one Licence which shall be granted by virtue of this Act, shall authorise or impower any Person or Persons to whom the same shall be granted, to bleach or dye any such Stuffs as aforesaid in any other House or Place than the House wherein he, she, or they, did bleach or dye such Stuffs as aforesaid, or in Places thereto belonging, at the Time of granting such Licence.

Persons bleaching, &c. without taking out a Licence, and renewing the same, to forfeit 50*l.*

Persons in Partnership not to take out more than one Licence for one House.

Duties to be under the Management of Commissioners of Excise.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such of the said Duties as are charged upon such Licences in *England*, *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners and Officers of his Majesty's Revenue of Excise in *England* for the Time being; and such of the said Duties as are charged upon such Licences in *Scotland*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners and Officers of Excise in *Scotland*.

Bleachers and Dyers to leave Notice at the next Excise Office of their Names and Places of Abode, &c.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons whatsoever, who, on or before the said first Day of *October*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty four, shall bleach or dye any Stuffs made of Cotton and Linen mixed, or wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, so that a Duty shall be payable by this Act upon the bleaching or dying the same, shall, on or before the said first Day of *October*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, give or leave Notice in Writing, at the next Office of Excise, of their respective Names and Places of Abode, and of the Place or Places where every such Person or Persons do usually bleach or dye such Stuffs as aforesaid; and that all and every such Bleacher or Dyer, as often as he, she, or they shall change their Places of bleaching or dying any of the said Stuffs, and all and every Person and Persons who at any Time shall be a Bleacher or Dyer of any such Stuffs as aforesaid, shall give or leave the like Notice of their respective Names and Places of Abode, and of the Rooms and Places where they shall respectively work or intend to work in such bleaching or dying, and of the Places where they respectively shall dry or intend to dry any such Stuffs as aforesaid, and of all Coppers, Fats, and other Utensils by them used in bleaching or dying, before they respectively presume to work in any such new or other Place or Places, or to use such Copper, Fat, or other Utensil, upon Pain to forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds for every Neglect or Default by not giving such Notice as aforesaid.

and of their Utensils,

on Penalty of 50*l.*

Bleachers and Dyers to make Entry every six Weeks.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *October*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, all and every Person and Persons who shall bleach or dye any such Stuffs as aforesaid, upon the bleaching or dying whereof a Duty is chargeable by this Act, shall, once in every six Weeks, make a true Entry in Writing, at the next Office of Excise, of all such Stuffs

Stuffs as aforesaid so by him, her, or them severally bleached or dyed within every such six Weeks respectively, which Entries shall contain the just Kinds and Quantities thereof; and if such Bleacher or Dyer be not the true Owner of such Stuffs, or any of them, so bleached or dyed, then, and in every such Case, he she, or they, in every such Entry, shall specify the Names and Places of Abode of the Persons who are the Owners thereof, or for whose Account they respectively do bleach or dye the same; which Entry shall be made upon the Oath of the Bleacher or Dyer, or of his, her, or their chief Workman employed, to the best of their Knowledge and Belief, or, being a Quaker, upon his or her solemn Affirmation; and the said Oaths and Affirmations to verify such Entries shall and may be administered by the proper Collector or Supervisor of the District within which such Bleacher or Dyer doth inhabit, without any Fee or Charge for the same.

Names and Places of Abode of the Owners to be specified.

XII. Provided always, That no Person, for the making such Entries, Oaths, or Affirmations as are last mentioned, shall be obliged to go or send further than the Market Town where his or her Stuffs made of Cotton only, or of Cotton and Linen mixed, are bleached or dyed, or the next Market Town to the Place of bleaching or dying the same.

Need not go further than the next Market Town for making Entries.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons who shall bleach or dye any such Stuffs as aforesaid in *Great Britain*, shall from Time to Time, within six Weeks after he, she, or they shall make, or ought to have made, such Entry as aforesaid, clear off all the said Duties which shall be then due or remain unpaid for all such Stuffs as shall have been bleached or dyed by him, her, or them respectively as aforesaid, upon Pain of forfeiting, for every Default therein, double the Sum of the same Duties whereof the Payment shall be so neglected; and that no such Person, after such Default in Payment made, shall deliver or carry out, or cause to be delivered or carried out, any such bleached or dyed Goods, until he hath paid and cleared off his Duty, on Pain to forfeit double the Value of the Goods so delivered or carried out.

Duties to be cleared within six Weeks after Entry, on Penalty of forfeiting double the Sum left unpaid.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Officers of Excise shall at all Times, by Day or by Night, and if in the Night, then in the Presence of a Constable, or other lawful Officer of the Peace, be permitted, upon his or their Request, to enter into the House, Workhouse, Dying house, Warehouse, Field, or other Place, belonging to or used by any Person or Persons who shall bleach or dye any such Stuffs as aforesaid, and to take a just Account of the Kinds and Quantities thereof which shall have been bleached or dyed by such Person or Persons from Time to Time, and shall thereof make a Report or Return in Writing to the respective Commissioners of Excise, or such Person or Persons as they respectively shall appoint to receive the same; leaving a true Copy, if demanded, of such Report, in Writing under his Hand, with or for the said Bleacher or Dyer respectively, and such Report or Return shall be a Charge upon every such Bleacher or Dyer respectively; and if the said Officer shall refuse or neglect to give or leave a true Copy of his Report at the Time of taking such Account, the same being demanded as aforesaid, every such Officer, for every such Offence, shall forfeit the Sum of forty Shillings to every such Bleacher or Dyer respectively.

Officers may, on Request, enter the Houses, &c. of Bleachers or Dyers, and take Account of Stock, and make Report thereof to the Commissioners.

Copy of Report to be left with the Bleacher, &c. on Penalty of 40 s.

XV. Provided always, That every Officer who shall be impowered to make such Charge as is last mentioned, shall, in the first Place, be sworn for the due and faithful Execution of his Office, and the Oath in that Behalf shall and may be administered by all or any of the Commissioners of Excise, or by any of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, who shall give to such Officer a Certificate thereof.

Officers impowered to make such Charge, to be sworn.

'XVI. And, for the better preventing of Frauds,' be it further enacted, That all and every the Officers of Excise shall also be permitted to take an Account of the Quantities of the said Stuffs which shall at any Time or Times be in the Custody or Possession of any Bleacher or Dyer to be bleached or dyed; and in case any Officer shall miss any Quantity or Quantities of such Stuffs whereof he had taken an Account at his last Survey, then, and in every such Case, such Officer shall charge such Bleacher or Dyer with the Duties of such Stuffs so missing, as if the same were bleached or dyed.

Officers may, at any Time, take an Account of Stuffs in the Possession of any Bleacher, &c.

XVII. And be it enacted, That if any Person or Persons, who shall bleach or dye any of the Stuffs aforesaid, shall obstruct or hinder any of the said Officers in the Execution of the Powers given by this Act for ascertaining and securing the Duties thereupon, the Offenders therein, for every such Offence, shall forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

Persons obstructing Officers to forfeit 200 l.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Bleacher or Dyer of Stuffs made of Cotton and Linen mixed, or wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, shall bleach or dye such Stuffs, or prepare the same for bleaching or dying, before the same shall have been measured and marked at both Ends thereof by the Officer of Excise with a Frame Mark denoting the Measure thereof, then, and in every such Case, the said Stuffs so bleached or dyed, or preparing for bleaching or dying, before being so measured and marked by the Officer, shall be forfeited, and the Bleacher or Dyer, in whose Possession the same shall be found, shall forfeit twenty Pounds for every Piece.

Stuffs prepared for bleaching or dying before measured, &c. by the Officer, to be forfeited, and 20 l. for each Piece.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons who shall bleach or dye any of the said Stuffs chargeable with the said Duties by this Act, shall remove, carry, or send away, or suffer to be removed, carried, or sent away, any of the said Stuffs by him, her, or them bleached or dyed, until such Time as the proper Officer shall have taken an Account of every particular Quantity of such Stuffs so to be carried away, and until every particular Piece or Parcel, or Remnant of such Stuffs, be duly marked at both Ends thereof with a Stamp or Seal, or Stamps or Seals, denoting the charging the Duty as this Act directs, on Pain of forfeiting the Sum of twenty Pounds for every such Offence; and that all such Stuffs, so carried away without being marked with a Stamp or Seal, or Stamps or Seals, denoting the charging the said Duties, and being found in the Possession of any Draper, or other Trader or Dealer therein, or of any Person for the Use of such Draper, Trader, or Dealer, for Sale, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Excise.

Bleached Goods not to be removed, until the Officer have taken an Account thereof, and marked the same, on Penalty of Forfeiture.

XX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Bleacher or Dyer of such Stuffs as aforesaid shall wilfully cut out, obliterate, or deface, or wilfully suffer to be cut out, obliterated, or

Bleachers, &c. who shall cut out the Officer's Mark to deceive

the Measure, shall forfeit 10l.

or defaced, the Frame Mark put by the Officer on any Piece of such Stuffs as aforesaid, to denote the Measure thereof, every such Bleacher or Dyer shall forfeit the Sum of ten Pounds for every Piece on which the said Frame Mark shall be so wilfully cut out, obliterated, or defaced.

Goods surveyed to be kept separate from those not surveyed.

XXI. And it is hereby further enacted, That all and every the said Bleachers and Dyers of such Stuffs as aforesaid, shall from Time to Time keep so much of the same Goods as shall not have been surveyed and taken an Account of by the proper Officers, separate and apart from all others of the same Kind which shall have been surveyed and taken an Account of by such Officers, on Pain to forfeit, for every Offence therein, the Sum of five Pounds.

No Goods to be fraudulently concealed, on Forfeiture of 50l. and also the Goods.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That if any of the said Bleachers or Dyers shall fraudulently hide or conceal, or cause to be hid and concealed, any such Stuffs before or after the same are bleached or dyed, with Intent to deceive his Majesty of his just Duties by this Act granted, then, and in every such Case, the Party so offending shall forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds for every such Offence, and all the Stuffs which shall be found in any private Workhouse, or other Place whereof no Notice shall have been given as aforesaid, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Excise.

Utensils to be liable to Arrears of Duties,

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Utensils and Instruments for the bleaching or dying any such Stuffs as aforesaid, in the Custody of any such Bleacher or Dyer as aforesaid, or of any Person or Persons to the Use of or in Trust for them, or any of them, shall be liable to, and are hereby made chargeable with all the Debts and Duties in Arrear and owing by such Bleacher or Dyer for any such Stuffs bleached or dyed by him or them, or in his or their Workhouses or Places aforesaid; and shall be also subject to all Penalties and Forfeitures incurred by such Person or Persons so using such Workhouse or other Place, for any Offence against this Act relating to the Duties on such Stuffs as aforesaid so bleached or dyed; and it shall be lawful, in all such Cases, to levy Debts and Penalties, and use such Proceedings as may lawfully be done by this Act, in relation to such Goods, in case the Debtor or Offender were the true and lawful Owner of the same.

Duties on Cotton Stuffs, &c. to be under the Management of Commissioners of Excise.

'XXIV. And, for the better ascertaining, charging, collecting, levying, raising, and securing, the 'several Duties by this Act imposed upon all Stuffs made of Cotton and Linen mixed, or wholly made 'of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, bleached or dyed in *Great Britain*, and for preventing Frauds 'concerning the same;' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such of the said Duties as are chargeable upon such Stuffs bleached or dyed in *England*, *Wales*, or *Berwick upon Tweed*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners and Officers of Excise in *England* for the Time being; and such of the said Duties as are chargeable upon such Stuffs bleached or dyed in *Scotland*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners and Officers of Excise in *Scotland* for the Time being.

Commissioners to provide Frame-marks, to denote the Measure, and Stamps to denote the Duties.

XXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the respective Commissioners of Excise shall, on or before the first Day of *October*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, provide proper Frame Marks, to denote the Measure of such Stuffs as aforesaid, and proper Seals or Stamps, to denote the charging the Duties thereon, and shall cause the said respective Frame-marks, Seals and Stamps, to be distributed to the respective Officers for the several Purposes before-mentioned; which Officers are hereby enjoined and required, in using the same, to do no Hurt or Damage, or the least Damage that may be, to the Stuffs to be so marked or stamped; and the said Stamps, or any of them, may be altered or renewed from Time to Time, as the said respective Commissioners shall from Time to Time think fit: And if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall, at any Time or Times hereafter, counterfeit or forge any Stamp or Seal to resemble any Stamp or Seal which shall be provided in pursuance of this Act, to denote the charging the Duties on the said Stuffs, or shall counterfeit or resemble the Impression of the same upon any of the Stuffs chargeable by this Act, thereby to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of the said Duty hereby granted, then every Person so offending, being thereof convicted in due Form of Law, shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall suffer Death, as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy: And if any Person or Persons shall, at any Time or Times hereafter, sell any such Stuffs as aforesaid with a counterfeit Stamp thereon, knowing the same to be counterfeited, and with an Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, all and every such Offender and Offenders, their Aiders, Abettors, and Assistants, being duly convicted as aforesaid, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds, and shall be adjudged to stand in the Pillory, in some publick Place, for the Space of two Hours.

Persons fraudulently counterfeiting Stamps,

to suffer Death as Felons.

Penalty on Persons selling such Stuffs with a counterfeit Stamp thereon.

If any such Stuffs are suspected to be in the Custody of a Draper, &c. unstamped, the Commissioners, &c. may issue their Warrants to search for the same.

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That at any Time or Times, upon Oath made by any credible Person or Persons, that he, she, or they have reason to suspect or believe that any such Stuffs as aforesaid, for which a Duty ought to have been paid or charged by this Act, are or shall be in the Custody or Possession of any Draper, or other Person or Persons trading or dealing therein, or of any Person or Persons for the Use or Account of such Draper, or other Trader or Dealer, for Sale, without having thereupon such Seals or Stamps as are by this Act required to denote the Payment, or charging the said Duties thereupon, it shall and may be lawful for the respective Commissioners of Excise, or any two of them, within their respective Limits, or for any two Justices of the Peace in any other Parts of *Great Britain*, from Time to Time, to issue their respective Warrants or Orders, thereby authorising and requiring any Officer or Officers of Excise, with the Assistance of a Constable or other Officer of the Peace, in the Day-time, to search for the same, and to open Doors, Chests, Trunks, and Packages, and to seize such Stuffs, and to bring them to the Excise Office next to the Place where they shall be so seized, in order to a further Proceeding thereupon according to this Act; and that every such Warrant and Order shall be obeyed and executed accordingly.

Every Piece of Stuff to be marked before bleached, &c.

'XXVII. And, for the better ascertaining the Duties to be paid for such Stuffs as aforesaid,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Manufacturer of the said Stuffs, or other Person who shall put out or send any of the said Stuffs to be bleached or dyed, shall mark every Piece, or Remnant

of a Piece, at both Ends thereof, with a Mark, containing in Words at Length his or her Name and Place of Abode, and also the Price or Value; that is to say, Whether the said Stuff be of the Price or Value of three Shillings or upwards, or under the Value of three Shillings by the Yard in Length without respect to the Breadth thereof; and shall also deliver a Note in Writing with the said Stuffs to the Bleacher or Dyer, expressing the Number of Pieces, their Quality and Value; that is to say, whether of the Value of three Shillings by the Yard in Length, or upwards, or under that Value as aforesaid, and the Time when delivered to such Bleacher or Dyer; which Note the said Bleacher or Dyer shall deliver to the Officer who is to take an Account of the said Stuffs before the same shall be bleached or dyed, on Pain that every Piece of such Stuff, not so marked as aforesaid, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Excise; and that the Manufacturer or other Person putting out or sending such Piece, not so marked as aforesaid, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of twenty Pounds; and that every Bleacher or Dyer who shall bleach or dye any such Stuffs as aforesaid on his own Account, shall, before he begins to bleach or dye the same, mark each Piece, or Remnant of a Piece, at both Ends thereof, with a Mark, containing in Words at Length his or her Name and Place of Abode, and also the Quality and the Price or Value; that is to say, whether the said Stuff be of the Price or Value of three Shillings, or upwards, or under the Value of three Shillings by the Yard in Length without respect to the Breadth thereof, before he begins to bleach or dye the same, on Pain of forfeiting twenty Pounds for every Neglect; and also that the said Stuffs, not so marked as aforesaid, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Excise: And in case any such Manufacturer or other Person, so putting out or sending such Stuffs to be bleached or dyed as aforesaid, or any such Bleacher or Dyer, shall mark any Piece or Remnant of such Stuffs, being really of the Value of three Shillings or upwards by the Yard in Length without respect to the Breadth thereof, as being under the Value of three Shillings by the Yard in Length, every such Piece or Remnant shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Excise, and the Owner thereof shall forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds for every such Offence.

A Note to be delivered to the Bleacher or Dyer, expressing the Number of Pieces, &c.

Penalty on omitting either of the above-mentioned Particulars.

Penalty on falsely marking any Piece of Stuffs.

'XXVIII. And whereas it may happen, in the bleaching or dying the said Stuffs, that the Frame-'marks set thereupon by the Officer of Excise, to denote the Measure thereof, may unavoidably become 'obliterated or defaced;' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when the said Frame-marks shall become obliterated or defaced, the Bleacher or Dyer, who shall bleach or dye the said Stuffs, shall give Notice thereof to the Officer of Excise under whose Survey he is, and require the said Officer to renew the said Frame-mark, who shall renew the same accordingly.

When Frame-marks become obliterated, they are to be renewed.

XXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons who shall have actually paid his Majesty's Duties by this Act payable for any such Stuffs as aforesaid, bleached or dyed in *Great Britain*, and for any other Person or Persons who shall buy, or be lawfully intitled to any such Stuffs as aforesaid, from the Person or Persons who actually paid his Majesty's Duties payable by this Act for the same, to export any such Stuffs, for which the Duty was so paid, for any foreign Parts, by way of Merchandize, giving sufficient Security before the shipping thereof that the particular Quantities so intended to be exported, and every Part thereof, shall be shipped and exported, and not be relanded, or brought again into any Port of *Great Britain*, which Security the Customer or Collector of the Port of Exportation shall take in his Majesty's Name, and to his Use: Provided always, That if, after the shipping of any such Stuffs, and the giving or tendering such Security as aforesaid, in order to obtain the Allowance or Drawback hereinafter mentioned, the same, or any Part thereof, shall be relanded in any Part of *Great Britain*, that then, and in every such Case (over and above the Penalty of the Bond which shall be levied and recovered to his Majesty's Use), all the said Stuffs which shall be so landed, or the Value thereof, shall be forfeited.

Stuffs for which the Duty has been paid, may be exported.

Stuffs relanded, after shipping thereof for Exportation, to be forfeited,

XXX. And it is also hereby enacted, That any Person or Persons, who shall export any such Stuffs as aforesaid, to or for any foreign Parts, shall and may make Proof, upon Oath (or, being Quakers, by Affirmation), that the Duties thereon have been paid or secured according to this Act (which Oath or Affirmation the Customer or Collector of the Port of Exportation is hereby required and impowered to administer); and thereupon the said Customer or Collector of the said Port of Exportation shall give to the Exporter thereof a Debenture, expressing the true Kinds and Quantities of the said Stuffs, bleached or dyed, so exported; and the Exportation thereof being certified by the Searcher upon the said Debenture, the Collector appointed to receive the said Duties upon such Stuffs as aforesaid, in the County or Place where such Exportation was made, upon producing the said Debenture so certified to him, shall forthwith pay the Duties which shall have been received upon this Act for the Stuffs so exported, to the Persons so exporting the same, or their Agents; and if such Collector shall not have Money in his Hands to pay any such Debenture, then the respective Commissioners of Excise are hereby required to pay, or cause to be paid, the said Debenture out of any Duties arising by this Act; or, if the Duty of the Stuffs so exported were only secured, and shall remain unpaid, then the same shall be discharged upon the Security for the same.

Exporters of Goods for which the Duties have been paid, entitled to a Drawback.

'XXXI. And, for the better preventing the relanding any such Stuffs as shall be exported, to receive 'a Drawback of the Duties thereupon,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *October*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, all and every Person and Persons that shall export any such Stuffs as aforesaid, for which a Drawback is to be allowed, before he or they shall ship the said Stuffs, in order to obtain the Drawback for the same, shall be obliged to give Notice to the proper Officer or Officers to be appointed for that Purpose by the respective Commissioners of the Customs, when and where he will pack up the said Stuffs, in order to be exported; and the said Commissioners of the Customs are hereby impowered and directed to cause such Officer to take care to see that such Seal or Seals, Stamp or Stamps, denoting that the said Duties upon such Stuffs are paid or charged, be taken off from every Piece so intended to be exported; and the said Officer or Officers shall take an Account of the Kinds and Quantities of the Stuffs so intended to be exported, and make a Return thereof to the

Directions relative to exporting Stuffs.

the Officer that shall be appointed by such Commissioners to receive the same, without any Fee or Reward for so doing: Provided always, That the said Officer or Officers shall not permit to be packed up, in order to be exported, and shall not take off such Seal or Seals, Stamp or Stamps, denoting that the said Duties have been paid or charged, from any Piece of such Stuffs as aforesaid, not having the Frame-mark, denoting the Measure thereof, distinct and plain thereupon, and not obliterated nor defaced.

Stuffs charged on Bleaching, not to be recharged on being dyed of one Colour.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That such of the said Stuffs as shall have been charged with the respective Duty aforesaid on the bleaching thereof, and shall afterwards be dyed of one Colour throughout, shall not be charged again with the said Duties upon being so dyed as aforesaid.

From Oct. 1, 1784, an additional Duty of 3d. 2q. per Yard square, to be paid on the Importation of Stuffs made of or mixed with Cotton, not printed, painted, &c. in foreign Parts. Duty liable to the Impost of 5 *per Cent.* thereon, imposed by 19 Geo. 3, Cap. 25; and 22 Geo. 3, Cap. 66.

XXXIII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, to and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Stuffs made of or mixed with Cotton not printed, painted, stained, or dyed in foreign Parts (except such Stuffs as are prohibited to be used or worn in *Great Britain*), which, from and after the said first Day of *October*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, shall be imported or brought into this Kingdom, over and above all Customs, Subsidies, and Duties already imposed thereon, the Sum of one Penny Halfpenny for every Yard square; and the said Duty shall be also subject and liable to an additional Impost or Duty of five Pounds *per Centum* and five Pounds *per Centum* thereon, which were imposed by two several Acts made in the nineteenth and twenty-second Years of his Majesty's Reign, *for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon the Produce of the several Duties under the Management of the respective Commissioners of the Customs and Excise in* Great Britain.

Importation Duties to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs.

XXXIV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Duties hereinbefore granted upon the Importation of such Stuffs, made of or mixed with Cotton, shall be under the Management and Direction of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, and shall be paid down in ready Money, without any Discount or Deduction whatsoever, and shall be drawn back upon the Exportation of the same Goods; and the said Duty and Drawback shall be raised, levied, collected, recovered, paid, and allowed in the same Manner and Form, and under such Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, and by such Rules, Ways, and Methods, as the former Duties and Drawbacks for such Goods are respectively raised, levied, collected, recovered, paid, and allowed (except where any Alteration is made by this Act), as fully, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the several Clauses, Powers, Directions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, in any Act or Acts of Parliament relating thereto, were particularly repeated and again enacted in the Body of this present Act

Duty and Drawback to be levied and recovered in the same Manner as the former Duties and Drawbacks.

Duties to be paid into the Exchequer.

Application thereof.

XXXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies arising by the Duties by this Act granted (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted) shall from Time to Time be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*, separate and apart from all other Duties; and shall be a Fund for the Payment of the several Annuities and all such other Charges and Expences as are directed to be paid and payable pursuant to an Act of this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for establishing a Lottery.*

The Powers and Penalties in Act 12 Car. 2, Cap. 24, &c. relative to Excise Duties, shall be applied in executing this Act.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Powers, Authorities, Directions, Rules, Methods, Penalties and Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, which in and by an Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures* in Capite, *and by Knights Service, and Purveyance, and for settling a Revenue upon his Majesty in lieu thereof*, or by any other Law now in Force relating to his Majesty's Revenue of Excise, or Inland Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise, are provided, settled, or established, for securing, enforcing, managing, raising, levying, collecting, paying, mitigating, or recovering, adjudging or ascertaining, the Duties or Penalties thereby granted, and for preventing, detecting, and punishing Frauds relating thereto (other than in such Cases for which other Penalties or Provisions are prescribed by this Act), shall be exercised, practised, applied, used, and put in Execution, in and for the managing, raising, levying, collecting, mitigating, adjudging, ascertaining, recovering, and paying the several Duties hereby granted, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if all and every the said Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Methods, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, were particularly repeated and again enacted in this present Act.

Penalties and Forfeitures how to be recovered and applied.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, respecting the Inland Duties imposed by this Act, shall be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated, by such Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture is or may be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated, by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* respectively; and that one Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall discover, inform, or sue for the same.

Limitation of Actions.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons, for any Thing by him or them done in pursuance of this Act, such Action or Suit shall be commenced within three Months next after the Matter or Thing done, and shall be laid in the proper County; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence, at any Trial to be had thereupon; and if afterwards a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their Action or Prosecution, or Judgement shall be given against him, her, or them, upon Demurrer or otherwise, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him, her, or them, against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

CAP. XLI.

An Act for laying certain Duties upon Licences to be taken out by the Makers of, and Dealers in, Excisable Commodities therein mentioned.

'*Most Gracious Sovereign*,

Preamble.

'WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray your Majesty's publick Expences, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant to your Majesty the several Rates and Duties upon Licences herein-after mentioned;' and do hereby most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the tenth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, there shall be paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the several and respective Duties herein-after mentioned, for and upon the several and respective Licences to be taken out in Manner herein-after mentioned, by all Makers and Manufacturers, within *Great Britain*, of the several and respective Commodities herein-after mentioned; that is to say,

From Sept. 10, 1784, the following Duties on Licences to be paid to his Majesty; *videlicet*,

On or before the said tenth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, every Common Brewer of Small or Table Beer, not being a Common Brewer of Strong Beer, shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same, the Sum of one Pound:

For Small Beer Brewers, 1*l.*:

Every Common Brewer who shall brew Strong Beer, shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the Sum of one Pound ten Shillings, if the Quantity of Beer brewed by him shall not exceed, within the Year, ending the fifth Day of *July* in each Year, previous to his taking out the Licence, the Quantity of one thousand Barrels:

Strong Beer Brewers who brew yearly not more than 1,000 Barrels, 1*l.* 10*s.*:

Every Common Brewer who shall brew Strong Beer, shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the Sum of two Pounds, if the Quantity of Beer brewed by him shall exceed, within the Year, ending the fifth Day of *July* in each Year, previous to his taking out the Licence, the Quantity of one thousand Barrels, and be under two thousand Barrels:

Ditto, between 1,000 and 2,000 Barrels, 2*l.*:

Every Common Brewer who shall brew Strong Beer, shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the Sum of five Pounds, if the Quantity of Beer brewed by him shall exceed, within the Year, ending the fifth Day of *July* in each Year, previous to his taking out the Licence, the Quantity of two thousand Barrels, and be under five thousand Barrels:

Ditto, between 2,000 and 5,000 Barrels, 5*l.*:

Every Common Brewer who shall brew Strong Beer, shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the Sum of seven Pounds ten Shillings, if the Quantity of Beer brewed by him shall exceed, within the Year, ending the fifth Day of *July* in each Year, previous to his taking out the Licence, the Quantity of five thousand Barrels, and be under seven thousand five hundred Barrels:

Ditto, between 5,000 and 7,500 7*l.* 10*s.*:

Every Common Brewer who shall brew Strong Beer, shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the Sum of ten Pounds, if the Quantity of Beer brewed by him shall exceed, within the Year, ending the fifth Day of *July* in each Year, previous to his taking out the Licence, the Quantity of seven thousand five hundred Barrels, and be under ten thousand common Barrels:

Ditto, between 7,500 and 10,000 Barrels, 10*l.*:

Every Common Brewer who shall brew Strong Beer, shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the Sum of twenty Pounds, if the Quantity of Beer brewed by him shall exceed, within the Year, ending the fifth Day of *July* in each Year, previous to his taking out the Licence, the Quantity of ten thousand Barrels, and be under twenty thousand Barrels:

Ditto, between 10,000 and 20,000 Barrels, 20*l.*:

Every Common Brewer who shall brew Strong Beer, shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the Sum of thirty Pounds, if the Quantity of Beer brewed by him shall exceed, within the Year, ending the fifth Day of *July* in each Year, previous to his taking out the Licence, the Quantity of twenty thousand Barrels, and be under thirty thousand Barrels:

Ditto, between 20,000 and 30,000 Barrels, 30*l.*:

Every Common Brewer, who shall brew Strong Beer, shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the Sum of forty Pounds, if the Quantity of Beer brewed by him shall exceed, within the Year, ending the fifth Day of *July* in each Year, previous to his taking out the Licence, the Quantity of thirty thousand Barrels, and be under forty thousand Barrels:

Ditto, between 30,000 and 40,000 Barrels, 40*l.*:

Every Common Brewer who shall brew Strong Beer, shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the Sum of fifty Pounds, if the Quantity of Beer brewed by him shall exceed, within the Year, ending the fifth Day of *July* in each Year, previous to his taking out the Licence, the Quantity of forty thousand Barrels:

Ditto, exceeding 40,000 Barrels, 50*l.*:

Every Distiller or Maker of Low Wines or Spirits, for Sale or for Exportation, and every Rectifier of Spirits, shall take out a Licence, which Licence shall be charged with a yearly Sum equal to the Amount of one Halfpenny *per* Gallon of the Contents of every Still or Stills of each Description, which shall have been in the Possession of every such Distiller or Rectifier within the Year, ending the fifth Day of *July* in each Year, previous to his taking out the Licence:

Every Distiller of Low Wines or Spirits, and every Rectifier, shall take out a Licence, and pay, &c.

Every Brandy Dealer, or Person selling Brandy or other Spirituous Liquors, not being a Retailer, and not being a Rectifier, shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the Sum of five Pounds:

Brandy Dealers, not being Retailers or Rectifiers, to pay 5*l.*:

Every Maker of Mead for Sale shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the Sum of one Pound:

Maker of Mead, for Sale, 1*l.*:

Makers of other Sweets, 5l.:

Every Maker of any kind of Sweets, other than Mead, for Sale, shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the Sum of five Pounds:

Makers of Vinegar, 10l.:

Every Maker of Vinegar for Sale shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the Sum of ten Pounds:

Maltsters, who make not more than 50 Quarters annually, 5s.:

Every Maltster, or Maker of Malt for Sale, shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the yearly Sum of five Shillings, if the Quantity of Malt made by him shall not exceed, within the Year, ending the twenty-third Day of *June* in each Year, previous to his taking out the Licence, the Quantity of fifty Quarters:

Those who make more than 50, and less than 100 Quarters, 10s.:

Every Maltster, or Maker of Malt for Sale, shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the yearly Sum of ten Shillings, if the Quantity of Malt made by him shall exceed, within the Year, ending the twenty-third Day of *June* in each Year, previous to his taking out the Licence, the Quantity of fifty Quarters, and be under one hundred Quarters:

Between 100 and 150 Quarters, 15s.:

Every Maltster, or Maker of Malt for Sale, shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the yearly Sum of fifteen Shillings, if the Quantity of Malt made by him shall exceed, within the Year, ending the twenty-third Day of *June* in each Year, previous to his taking out the Licence, the Quantity of one hundred Quarters, and be under one hundred and fifty Quarters:

Ditto, between 150 and 200 Quarters, 1l.:

Every Maltster, or Maker of Malt for Sale, shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the yearly Sum of one Pound, if the Quantity of Malt made by him shall exceed, within the Year, ending the twenty-third Day of *June* in each Year, previous to his taking out the Licence, the Quantity of one hundred and fifty Quarters, and be under two hundred Quarters:

Ditto, between 200 and 250 Quarters, 1l. 5s.:

Every Maltster, or Maker of Malt for Sale, shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the yearly Sum of one Pound five Shillings, if the Quantity of Malt made by him shall exceed, within the Year, ending the twenty-third Day of *June* in each Year, previous to his taking out the Licence, the Quantity of two hundred Quarters, and be under two hundred and fifty Quarters:

Ditto, between 250 and 300 Quarters, 1l. 10s.:

Every Maltster, or Maker of Malt for Sale, shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the yearly Sum of one Pound ten Shillings, if the Quantity of Malt made by him shall exceed, within the Year, ending the twenty-third Day of *June* in each Year, previous to his taking out the Licence, the Quantity of two hundred and fifty Quarters, and be under three hundred Quarters:

Ditto, between 300 and 350 Quarters, 1l. 15s.:

Every Maltster, or Maker of Malt for Sale, shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the yearly Sum of one Pound fifteen Shillings, if the Quantity of Malt made by him shall exceed, within the Year, ending the twenty-third Day of *June* in each Year, previous to his taking out the Licence, the Quantity of three hundred Quarters, and be under three hundred and fifty Quarters:

Ditto, between 350 and 400 Quarters, 2l.:

Every Maltster, or Maker of Malt for Sale, shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the yearly Sum of two Pounds, if the Quantity of Malt made by him shall exceed, within the Year, ending the twenty-third Day of *June* in each Year, previous to his taking out the Licence, the Quantity of three hundred and fifty Quarters, and be under four hundred Quarters:

Ditto, between 400 and 450 Quarters, 2l. 5s.:

Every Maltster, or Maker of Malt for Sale, shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the yearly Sum of two Pounds five Shillings, if the Quantity of Malt made by him shall exceed, within the Year, ending the twenty-third Day of *June* in each Year, previous to his taking out the Licence, the Quantity of four hundred Quarters, and be under four hundred and fifty Quarters:

Ditto, between 450 and 500 Quarters, 2l. 10s.:

Every Maltster, or Maker of Malt for Sale, shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the yearly Sum of two Pounds ten Shillings, if the Quantity of Malt made by him shall exceed, within the Year, ending the twenty-third Day of *June* in each Year, previous to his taking out the Licence, the Quantity of four hundred and fifty Quarters, and be under five hundred Quarters:

Ditto, between 500 and 550 Quarters, 2l. 15s.:

Every Maltster, or Maker of Malt for Sale, shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the yearly Sum of two Pounds fifteen Shillings, if the Quantity of Malt made by him shall exceed, within the Year, ending the twenty-third Day of *June* in each Year, previous to his taking out the Licence, the Quantity of five hundred Quarters, and be under five hundred and fifty Quarters:

Ditto, exceeding 550 Quarters, 3l.

Every Maltster, or Maker of Malt for Sale, shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the yearly Sum of three Pounds, if the Quantity of Malt made by him shall exceed, within the Year, ending the twenty-third Day of *June* in each Year, previous to his taking out the Licence, the Quantity of five hundred and fifty Quarters:

Candle-makers (except Wax), 1l.

Every Chandler or Maker of Candles, other than Wax Candles, for Sale, shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the Sum of one Pound:

Sope-makers, 2l.:

Every Soap-maker shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the Sum of two Pounds:

Paper-stainers, &c. 2l.:

Every Paper-stainer, and every Maker of Paper, shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the Sum of two Pounds:

Callico Printers, &c. 10l.:

Every Callico Printer, and every Printer, Painter, or Stainer of Silks, Linens, Cottons, or Stuffs, shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the Sum of ten Pounds:

Starch makers, 5l.

Every Starch-maker shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the Sum of five Pounds:

Wire-drawers, 2l.:

Every Wire-drawer, or other Person who shall draw or cause to be drawn any Gilt or Silver Wire, commonly called *Big Wire*, shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the Sum of two Pounds:

Tanners, 5l. or 2l. 10s.:

Every Tanner within the Bills of Mortality, or the Borough of *Southwark*, shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the Sum of five Pounds; and every other Tanner the Sum of two Pounds ten Shillings:

Tawers, 1l.:

Every Tawer shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the Sum of one Pound:

Dressers of Hides in Oil, 2l.:

Every Dresser of Hides and Skins in Oil shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the Sum of two Pounds:

Curriers, 2l.:

Every Currier shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the Sum of two Pounds:

Every

Every Maker of Vellum or Parchment shall take out a Licence, and pay for the same the Sum of one Pound: Vellum-makers, &c. 1l.

Every Glass-maker shall take out a Licence, for each and every Glass-house by him used, and pay for the same the Sum of ten Pounds: Every Glass-house, 10s.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That any Person or Persons who shall, at any Time after the fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, first become a common Brewer of Strong Beer for Sale, shall, before he or she shall brew any Strong Beer for Sale, take out a Licence, and pay for the same the Sum of one Pound ten Shillings; and at the End of any and every Year after the said fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, shall pay such further additional Duty for such Licence herein-before charged, according to the Number of Barrels of Strong Beer so brewed by him or her within the preceding Year, as herein-before is directed. Strong Beer Brewers to pay for a Licence, 1l. 10s: and an additional Duty annually, according to the Quantity brewed.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any Person who, before the fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, was a common Brewer of Strong Beer, shall withdraw his or her Entry at the Office of Excise where he or she has made Entry, and afterwards make a fresh Entry at the same or any other Office of Excise, he or she shall not be deemed a Person becoming a common Brewer of Strong Beer, since the fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, but shall pay the whole Duty imposed by this Act upon his or her Licence at the Time of taking out the same. Brewers who withdraw their Entries, and make fresh ones, to pay the whole Duty.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That any Person or Persons who shall, at any Time after the twenty-third Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, first become a Maltster, or Maker of Malt for Sale, shall, before he or she shall make any Malt for Sale, take out a Licence, and pay for the same the Sum of five Shillings; and at the End of any and every Year, after the said twenty-third Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, shall pay such further additional Duty for such Licence herein-before charged, according to the Quantity of Malt so made by him within the preceding Year, as herein-before is directed. Maltsters to pay 5s for a Licence; and an additional Duty annually, according to the Quantity made.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any Person who, before the twenty-third Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, was a Maltster, or Maker of Malt for Sale, shall withdraw his or her Entry at the Office of Excise where he or she has made Entry, and afterwards make a fresh Entry at the same or any other Office of Excise, he or she shall not be deemed a Person becoming a Maltster, or Maker of Malt for Sale, since the twenty-third Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, but shall pay the whole Duty imposed by this Act upon his or her Licence at the Time of taking out the same. Maltsters who withdraw their Entries, and make fresh ones, to pay the whole Duty.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said tenth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, no Person or Persons whatsoever who now doth, or at any Time hereafter shall make or manufacture any of the Commodities herein-before mentioned, shall presume by him, her, or themselves, or by any other Person or Persons whatsoever employed by him, her, or them, for his, her, or their Benefit, either publickly or privately, to make or manufacture any of the Commodities herein-before mentioned for Sale, without first taking out a Licence for that Purpose, in Manner herein-after mentioned, before he, she, or they shall make or manufacture any of the aforesaid Commodities, for which Licence he, she, or they shall immediately, upon taking out thereof, pay down for the same the Sum or Sums of Money respectively herein-before mentioned; and that, from and after the said tenth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, no Person or Persons who now doth, or at any Time hereafter shall deal in Brandy, not being a Retailer, nor a Rectifier, nor a Distiller, shall presume by him, her, or themselves, or by any other Person or Persons whatsoever employed by him, her, or them, for his, her, or their Benefit, either publickly or privately, to deal in Brandy, without first taking out a Licence for that Purpose, in Manner herein-after mentioned, before he, she, or they shall so deal in Brandy, for which Licence he, she, or they shall immediately, upon taking out thereof, pay down for the same the said Sum of five Pounds: And that if any such Licences shall be taken out within the Limits of the Chief Office of Excise in *London*, then such Licence shall be granted under the Hands and Seals of two or more of his Majesty's Commissioners of Excise for the Time being, or of such Person or Persons as the Commissioners of Excise shall from Time to Time appoint for that Purpose, and the said several and respective Duties shall be paid at the Chief Office of Excise in *London*; or if such Licences shall be taken out in any Part of *England* or *Wales*, not within the said Limits, or in the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, that such Licences shall, in such Case, be granted under the Hands and Seals of the several Collectors and Supervisors of Excise within their respective Collections and Districts, and the said several and respective Duties shall be paid for the same to the Collector of Excise within whose Collection such Licences shall be so granted; and that in case such Licences shall be taken out within the Limits of the City of *Edinburgh*, such Licences shall be granted under the Hands and Seals of two or more of his Majesty's Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland* for the Time being, or of such Person or Persons as the Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland* shall from Time to Time appoint for that Purpose, and the several and respective Duties for the same shall be paid at the Chief Office of Excise in *Edinburgh*; or if such Licences shall be taken out in any other Part of *Scotland*, without the Limits aforesaid, then such Licences shall be granted under the Hands and Seals of the several Collectors and Supervisors of Excise within their respective Collections and Districts, and the several and respective Duties for the same shall be paid to the Collector of Excise within whose Collection such Licences shall be so granted; and such respective Commissioners of Excise, and the Persons so to be appointed by them respectively, and also all such Collectors, are hereby respectively authorized and required to grant and deliver such Licences to the Persons who shall apply for the same, upon their Payment of the said several and respective Duties herein-before mentioned. From Sept 10, 1784, no Person to make any of the aforesaid Commodities, without a Licence; nor to deal in Brandy, without a 5l. Licence. Who are to grant Licences.

Licences to be renewed annually.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person or Persons who shall take out any such Licence as aforesaid, is and are hereby required to take out a fresh Licence, ten Days at least before the Expiration of twelve Calendar Months after taking out the first Licence, before he, she, or they shall presume to make or manufacture any of the Commodities herein-before mentioned for Sale, and in the same Manner to renew every such Licence from Year to Year, paying down the like Sum for each and every new or renewed Licence, as is by this Act required for the first Licence, in Manner and at the Places and Times herein-before mentioned: And that if any Person or Persons shall, after the said tenth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, presume or offer to make or manufacture any of the Commodities herein-before mentioned for Sale, without first taking out such Licence, and renewing the same yearly in Manner aforesaid, he, she, or they shall respectively forfeit and lose the several and respective Penalties herein-after mentioned for each Offence; that is to say,

Persons making any of the said Commodities, without taking out a Licence, and renewing the same annually,

are liable to the following Penalties:

Corn Distillers, 200l.:

Every Corn Distiller so offending, shall forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds:

Strong Beer Brewers, &c. 50l.:

Every Common Brewer of Strong Beer or Ale, every Vinegar Maker, every Callico Printer, or Printer, Painter, or Stainer of Silks, Linens, Cottons, or Stuffs, and every Glass Maker, so offending, shall forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds:

Molasses Distillers, Rectifiers, &c. 30l.:

Every Molasses Distiller, every Rectifier of Spirits, every Brandy Dealer, or Seller of Brandy or other Spirituous Liquors, not being a Retailer, every Maker of Sweets other than Mead, every Starch-maker, and every Tanner, so offending, shall forfeit the Sum of thirty Pounds:

Sope-makers, Paper-stainers, &c. 20l.:

Every Sope-maker, every Paper-stainer, and Paper-maker, every Wire-drawer, or Maker of Gilt or Silver Wire, called *Big Wire*, every Dresser of Hides or Skins in Oil, and every Currier, so offending, shall forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds:

Small Beer Brewers, Maltsters, &c. 10l.:

Every Common Brewer of Table Beer or of Small Beer, every Maltster or Maker of Malt, every Maker of Mead, every Chandler or Maker of Candles (other than Wax Candles), every Tawer of Hides and Skins, and every Maker of Vellum and Parchment, so offending, shall forfeit the Sum of ten Pounds.

Persons in Partnership need take out only one Licence for one House.

VIII. Provided always, That Persons in Partnership, and carrying on their Trade and Business in one House or Shop only, shall not be obliged to take out more one Licence in any one Year for carrying on such Trade; and that no one Licence which shall be granted by virtue of this Act, shall authorize or impower any Person or Persons, to whom the same shall be granted, to make or manufacture any of the Commodities herein-before mentioned in any other House or Place than the Houses or Places wherein he, she, or they did make or manufacture the said respective Commodities at the Time of granting such Licence.

Duties to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise.

'IX. And, for the better collecting, raising, levying, and securing the Duties by this Act imposed upon 'Licences as aforesaid,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such of the said Duties as are charged upon such Licences in *England*, *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners and Officers of his Majesty's Revenue of Excise in *England* for the Time being; and such of the said Duties as are charged upon such Licences in *Scotland*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners and Officers of Excise in *Scotland* for the Time being.

The Powers and Penalties in Act 12 Car. 2. Cap. 24, &c. relative to Excise Duties, shall be applied in executing this Act.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Powers, Authorities, Directions, Rules, Methods, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, which in and by an Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures* in Capite, *and by Knights Service and Purveyance, and for settling a Revenue upon his Majesty in lieu thereof*, or by any other Law now in Force relating to his Majesty's Revenues of Excise or Inland Duties, under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise, are provided, settled, or established, for securing, enforcing, managing, raising, levying, collecting, paying, mitigating, or recovering, adjudging, or ascertaining the Duties or Penalties thereby granted, and for preventing, detecting, and punishing Frauds relating thereto, other than in such Cases for which other Penalties or Provisions are prescribed by this Act, shall be exercised, practised, applied, used, and put in Execution, in and for the managing, raising, levying, collecting, mitigating, adjudging, ascertaining, recovering, and paying the several Duties hereby granted, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if all and every the said Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Methods, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, were particularly repeated and again enacted in this present Act.

Penalties and Forfeitures how to be recovered and applied.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures imposed by this Act shall be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated by such Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture is or may be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* respectively; and that one Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall discover, inform, or sue for the same.

Duties to be paid into the Exchequer. Application thereof.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Money arising by the Duties by this Act imposed upon Licences as aforesaid (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted), shall, from Time to Time, be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*, separate and apart from all other Duties; and the said Money, so paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid, shall be a Fund for the Payment of the several Annuities, and all such other Charges and Expences, as are directed to be paid and payable pursuant to an Act of this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for establishing a Lottery.*

XIII. And

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons for any Thing by him or them done in pursuance of this Act, such Action or Suit shall be commenced within three Months next after the Matter or Thing done, and shall be laid in the proper County; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon; and if afterwards a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their Action or Prosecution, or Judgement shall be given against him, her, or them, upon Demurrer or otherwise, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him, her, or them, against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

Limitation of Actions.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

CAP. XLII.

An Act to explain, amend, and render more effectual, an Act made in the thirtieth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual Punishment of Persons who shall attain, or attempt to attain, Possession of Goods or Money, by false or untrue Pretences; for preventing the unlawful Pawning of Goods; for the easy Redemption of Goods pawned; and for preventing Gaming in Publick Houses, by Journeymen, Labourers, Servants, and Apprentices*, so far as the same relates to the preventing the unlawful Pawning of Goods; and for the easy Redemption of Goods pawned.

Preamble.

Act 30 Geo. 2, Cap. 24, recited.

'WHEREAS, by an Act passed in the thirtieth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the second, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual Punishment of Persons who shall attain, or attempt to attain, Possession of Goods or Money, by false or untrue Pretences; for preventing the unlawful Pawning of Goods; for the easy Redemption of Goods pawned; and for preventing Gaming in Publick Houses, by Journeymen, Labourers, Servants, and Apprentices*, certain Rules and Provisions are prescribed and established for regulating the Manner in which Goods and Chattels may be taken in Pledge or Pawn, for the Repayment of Money lent thereon, not exceeding in the Whole the principal Sum of ten Pounds, and directing the Mode of redeeming such Goods and Chattels, on Payment of Principal and Interest of the Money borrowed thereon, with such further Sum, for Charges of Warehouse Room, as the Parties should have agreed on at the Time of making such Pledge or Pawn: And whereas several Tenders of Money, for Principal and Interest of Money lent, and Warehouse Room of Goods pledged, lately made for the Redemption of Goods pledged, to Pawnbrokers, the Amount of which Interest and Charges for Warehouse Room, so tendered, hath been much below the Amount of the usual and customary Interest and Charges for Warehouse Room taken by Pawnbrokers in the said Trade, and at a Rate much below the necessary Expences thereof, have lately been considered to be sufficient, and Verdicts have been obtained by Persons making such Tenders as aforesaid, against the Pawnbrokers; and if the said Business should be carried on agreeably to such Verdicts, the Profits arising therefrom would be so much reduced as to be insufficient to afford an adequate Maintenance for the Pawnbroker: And whereas the said recited Act is in other Respects (so far as the same relates to the pawning Goods, and Redemption of Goods pawned) insufficient to answer the good Purposes thereby intended;' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful, from and after the second Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, for all Persons using or exercising the Trade or Business of a Pawnbroker, to demand, receive, and take, of and from all and every Person and Persons, applying or offering to redeem any Goods or Chattels pawned or pledged with such Pawnbroker, a Profit after the following Rates, over and above the principal Sum and Sums which shall have been lent and advanced upon the respective Pledge or Pledges, before any such Pawnbroker shall be obliged to redeliver the same; *(videlicet,)*

Rates of Profit allowed to be taken for the future.

For every Pledge upon which there shall have been lent any Sum not exceeding two Shillings and six Pence, the Sum of one Halfpenny for any Time during which the said Pledge shall remain in Pawn, not exceeding one Calendar Month, and the same for every Calendar Month afterwards, including the current Month in which such Pledge shall be redeemed, although such Month shall not be expired:

For every Pledge upon which there shall have been lent a Sum above the Sum of two Shillings and six Pence, and not exceeding five Shillings, one Penny:

And if above five Shillings, and not exceeding seven Shillings and six Pence, one Penny Halfpenny:

And if above seven Shillings and six Pence, and not exceeding ten Shillings, two Pence:

And if above ten Shillings, and not exceeding twelve Shillings and six Pence, two Pence Halfpenny:

And if above twelve Shillings and six Pence, and not exceeding fifteen Shillings, three Pence:

And if above fifteen Shillings, and not exceeding seventeen Shillings and six Pence, three Pence Halfpenny:

And if above seventeen Shillings and six Pence, and not exceeding one Pound, the Sum of four Pence:

And so on progressively, and in Proportion, for any Sum not exceeding ten Pounds, to be paid for by the Calendar Month in Manner above mentioned; which several Sums shall be in lieu of, and taken as a full Satisfaction for all Interest due, and Charges for Warehouse Room.

II. And

Disputes relating to small Sums to be settled by a Justice.

II. And be it further enacted, That in case any Difference or Dispute shall arise between any Person or Persons pledging or redeeming, or offering to redeem, any Goods or Chattels, and the Pawnbroker with whom the same shall have been pledged, respecting the Re-delivery thereof, or the Money to be paid to such Pawnbroker, every such Difference or Dispute, in case the original Sum lent was under forty Shillings, shall be settled and determined by some Justice of the Peace acting for the respective County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Place, who is hereby authorised and required, upon Application being made to him for that Purpose, by Examination on Oath of the Parties themselves, and such other credible Person or Persons as shall appear before him, touching the Premises, to hear and determine the same, which Determination shall be final and binding unto and upon all Persons; and that no such Difference or Dispute shall be tried, heard, or determined, in any of the superior Courts of Law, or in any other Manner than before a Justice of the Peace as aforesaid.

Persons pledging to take a Duplicate.

III. And be it further enacted, That when any Person or Persons shall pledge with any Pawnbroker any Goods or Chattels, whereupon a Sum of two Shillings or upwards is lent, such Pawnbroker shall and is hereby required to give a Duplicate or Copy of the Entry made in his or her Book respecting the Goods and Chattels so pawned, which Duplicate the Person receiving the Money lent is hereby required to receive and take; and every such Duplicate, where the Sum lent shall not exceed five Shillings, shall be given *gratis*, and where the Money lent shall be more than five Shillings, and not exceeding ten Shillings, such Pawnbroker shall and may take one Halfpenny for the same; and where the Sum lent shall be more than ten Shillings, and not exceeding twenty Shillings, such Pawnbroker shall and may take one Penny for the same; and where the Money lent shall be more than twenty Shillings, and not exceeding five Pounds, the Sum of two Pence for the same; and where the Money lent shall be more than five Pounds, the Sum of four Pence, and no more, any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding; and which Duplicate shall be produced to the Pawnbroker before he shall be obliged to redeliver the respective Goods or Chattels, except Linen or Apparel entrusted to any Person or Persons, for the Purpose of washing, scouring, ironing, mending, or making up the same; and also except Goods or Chattels which shall have been feloniously taken and carried away, or unlawfully pawned or pledged; and except as herein-after is excepted.

Provision of former Act respecting Duplicates amended.

'IV. And whereas many Inconveniences have arisen to Persons carrying on the Business of a Pawnbroker, 'from several different Persons claiming a Property in the same Goods and Chattels, where Duplicates 'or Copies of the Entries made in the Pawnbroker's Book, at the Time of taking such Goods and 'Chattels in Pawn, have been given, as the said former Act directs:' for Remedy whereof in future, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said second Day of *August*, in all Cases where such Duplicate or Copy hath been given, the Person or Persons who shall, at any Time after, produce such Duplicate or Copy to the Person or Persons with whom the Goods therein specified were pawned or pledged, as the Owner thereof, and require a Delivery of the Goods or Chattels mentioned therein, to him, her, or them, such Person or Persons shall be, and hereby is and are deemed and taken to be, so far as respects the Person or Persons having such Goods and Chattels in Pledge, the real Owner and Owners, Proprietor and Proprietors, of the said Goods and Chattels; and the Person or Persons so using the said Trade and Business of a Pawnbroker shall be, and is hereby directed and required, after receiving Satisfaction pursuant to the Provisions of this Act, respecting Principal and Profit, to deliver such Goods and Chattels to the Person or Persons who shall so produce the said Duplicate or Copy to him, her, or them, and shall be, and is and are hereby indemnified for so doing, unless he, she, or they shall have had previous Notice, from the real Owner or Owners thereof, not to deliver the same to the Person or Persons producing such Duplicate, or unless Notice shall have been given to him, her, or them, that the Goods and Chattels pawned have been, or are suspected to have been, fraudulently or feloniously taken or obtained, and unless the real Owner or Owners thereof proceed in Manner herein-after provided and directed, for the redeeming of Goods and Chattels pledged, where such Duplicate or Copy hath been lost, mislaid, destroyed, or fraudulently obtained from the Owner or Owners thereof.

Provision, in case of Duplicate being lost, &c.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Pawnbroker shall have had such previous Notice as aforesaid, or in case any such Duplicate or Copy as aforesaid shall be lost, mislaid, destroyed, or fraudulently obtained from the Owner or Owners thereof, and the Goods and Chattels mentioned therein shall remain unredeemed, that then, and in every such Case, the Owner or Owners of such Duplicate, and of the Goods and Chattels mentioned therein, as the Case may happen, shall prove his, her, or their Property in such Goods and Chattels, to the Satisfaction of some Justice of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Place, and shall also make an Affidavit of the particular Circumstance attending the Case, before such Justice of the Peace, whereupon the Pawnbroker shall suffer the Person or Persons proving such Property to the Satisfaction of such Justice as aforesaid, and making such Affidavit as aforesaid, to redeem such Goods or Chattels; and such Proof and Affidavit shall be, and is hereby declared to be, a full and sufficient Indemnity to the Pawnbroker so delivering the said Goods or Chattels, against all and every Person or Persons whomsoever.

For Sale of Things pawned.

'VI. And whereas it would be beneficial that all Goods should be deemed as forfeited, and liable to be 'sold, in less than the Time limited and prescribed by the said recited Act;' be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Goods and Chattels which, after the second Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, shall be pawned or pledged, on which any Sum exceeding ten Shillings, and not exceeding ten Pounds, shall have been lent, shall and may be sold by publick Auction, but not otherwise, by the Person having the same in Pawn, at and after the Expiration of one whole Year from the Time of pawning the same; and that all Persons redeeming any Goods or Chattels, which were pawned or pledged before the said second Day of *August*, shall be permitted so to do upon the Terms of, and according to the Table of Rates by this Act established.

VII. Provided

Accounts of Sales of Goods to be entered in Books, and Overplus paid to Persons entitled to the Goods.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person or Persons to whom any Goods or Chattels shall have been pawned or pledged, shall, from Time to Time, enter in a Book or Books to be kept for that Purpose, a true and just Account of the Sale of all Goods and Chattels pawned to him, her, or them, for ten Shillings, or upwards, which shall be sold as aforesaid, expressing the Day when, and the Money for which, such Goods or Effects pawned were sold, together with the Name and Place of Abode of the Auctioneer by whom the same were sold; and in case any such Goods or Effects shall be sold for more than the Principal Money and Profit aforesaid, due thereon at the Time of such Sale, the Overplus shall, by every such Pawnbroker, be paid on Demand to the Person by or on whose Account such Goods or Chattels were pawned, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, in case such Demand shall be made within three Years after such Sale, the necessary Costs and Charges of such Sale being first deducted; and such Person or Persons who pawned or pledged such Goods or Chattels, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, shall, for his, her, or their Satisfaction in this Matter, be permitted to inspect the Entry to be made as aforesaid of every such Sale, paying for such Inspection the Sum of one Penny, and no more: And in case any Person or Persons shall refuse to permit any such Person or Persons, who pawned or pledged such Goods or Chattels, to inspect such Entry as aforesaid, in any such Book or Books, such Person or Persons, if an Executor or Executors, Administrator or Administrators, or Assignee or Assignees, at such Time producing his, her, or their Letters Testamentary, Letters of Administration, or Assignment; or in case the Goods or Effects were sold for more than the Sum entered in any such Book or Books; or if any such Person or Persons shall not make such Entry; or shall not have, *bona fide*, according to the Directions of this Act, sold the same; or shall refuse to pay such Overplus, upon Demand, to the Pawner or Pawners, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, he, she, or they producing such their Letters Testamentary, Letters of Administration, or Assignment; every such Person or Persons so offending, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit treble the Sum such Goods and Chattels shall originally have been pawned for, to the Person or Persons by whom, or on whose Account, such Goods or Chattels were pawned, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of any two Justices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Place where the Offence shall be committed; and no such Offence shall be tried, heard, or determined in any of the superior Courts of Law, or in any other Manner than before two Justices of the Peace as aforesaid: And to the End that Justice may be more effectually obtained in all Matters concerning Goods and Chattels received in Pawn by Pawnbrokers, where Justices of the Peace are authorized to take Cognizance thereof by virtue of this or any other Act of Parliament, it shall and may be lawful for any Justice of the Peace, upon Complaint made to him on the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses respecting any Dispute between Pawnbrokers and Persons having pawned Goods, or respecting any Felony, or other Matter, which in the Judgement of such Justice shall make the Production of any Book, Duplicate, Voucher, or other Paper necessary, which shall or ought to be in the Hands, Custody, or Power, of any Pawnbroker, to summon such Pawnbroker before him, to attend with any Book, Duplicate, Voucher, or Paper, which he may have in his Custody or Power relating to the same, which he is hereby required to produce before such Justice in the State the same was made at the Time the Pawn or Pledge was received, without any Alteration, Erasement, or Obliteration whatever; and in case such Pawnbroker shall neglect or refuse to attend, or to produce the same, in its true and perfect State, such Pawnbroker shall forfeit the Sum of ten Pounds for the Use of the Poor of the Parish where such Pawnbroker shall reside, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Justice so summoning the Party as aforesaid.

Justices may summon Pawnbrokers before them, to attend with Books, Duplicates, &c.

Pawnbroker neglecting to attend, &c. to forfeit 10l.

'VIII. And, for the better manifesting by whom the Trade and Business of a Pawnbroker shall hereafter be carried on,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said second Day of *August*, all and every Person or Persons who shall follow or carry on the Trade or Business of a Pawnbroker, shall cause to be painted or written, in large legible Characters, over the Door of each Shop or other Place by him, her, or them respectively made use of for carrying on that Business, the Christian and Surname or Names of the Person or Persons so carrying on the said Trade or Business, and the Word *Pawnbroker* or *Pawnbrokers*, as the Case may be, following the same, upon Pain of forfeiting the Sum of Ten Pounds for every Shop or Place which shall be so made use of for the Space of one Week, without having such Name or Names, and the said Words, so painted or written as aforesaid, to be recovered by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of any two Justices of the Peace acting within the respective County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Place (which Warrant such Justices are hereby authorized and required to grant), upon the Confession of the Party or Parties, or upon the Information of any credible Witness or Witnesses upon Oath; and the said Penalty, when the Charges of recovering the same shall be deducted, shall be paid, one Half to the Informer, and the other Half to the Use of the Poor of the Parish in which the Offence shall be committed; and in case sufficient Distress shall not be found, or such Penalty shall not be forthwith paid, it shall be lawful for such Justices, and they are hereby required, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, to cause the Offender or Offenders to be committed to the County Gaol or House of Correction, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, for any Time not exceeding three Calendar Months, nor less than fourteen Days, unless the said Penalty, and all reasonable Charges, shall be sooner paid and satisfied.

Pawnbrokers to write their Names and Trades over their Doors or Shops.

IX. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to any Person or Persons whomsoever, who shall lend Money to any Person or Persons whomsoever, upon Pawn or Pledge, at the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum* Interest, without taking any further or greater Profit for the Loan or Forbearance of such Money lent, on any Pretence whatever.

Not to extend to Persons who take only five per Cent. Interest.

Pawnbrokers to hang up Tables of Rates in their Shops.

X. And, for the better manifesting the different Rates of Profit, including Interest and Warehouse Room, which the Pawnbroker shall be authorised to receive, be it further enacted, That from and after the second Day of *August*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, all and every Person who shall follow and carry on the Trade or Business of a Pawnbroker, shall cause to be painted or printed, in large legible Characters, the aforesaid Rate of Profit allowed by this Act, and hang up the same in some conspicuous Part of the Shop wherein he, she, or they shall carry on such Business.

Limitation of Time for commencing Actions against Pawnbrokers.

XI. And be it further enacted, That no Action at Law, where Tenders of Principal and of Interest thereof, and of Charges for Warehouse Room, have been made by the Pawner, at a less Rate than is contained in the aforesaid Table of Profit, and refused by any Pawnbroker, shall be maintainable against any Pawnbroker, unless the same shall have been brought and commenced before the said second Day of *August*, and that such Tenders shall, in that Case, be of no Effect whatever, but the Goods shall be redeemable, and may be redeemed under the Terms inserted in the Table of Profit set forth in this Act.

No Fee to be taken by Justices for Business done in Execution of this Act.

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Fee or Gratuity whatsoever shall be had, taken, or received, for any Summons or Warrant, or other Proceeding whatever, granted or made by any Justice or Justices of the Peace, in pursuance of this Act.

General Issue.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall at any Time or Times be sued, molested, or prosecuted for any Thing by him, her, or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or of any Clause, Matter, or Thing, herein contained, such Person or Persons may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence for his, her, or their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs become nonsuited, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have double Costs awarded to him, her, or them, against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

Double Costs.

Publick Act.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Publick Act; and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such, without the same being specially pleaded.

Continuance of this Act.

XV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That this Act shall continue and be in Force, from the Day of passing thereof, for one Year, and till the End of the next Session of Parliament.

CAP. XLIII.

An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Duties on Certificates issued with respect to the killing of Game.

'*Most Gracious Sovereign*,

Preamble.

'WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament assembled, being desirous to raise the necessary Supplies which we have granted to your Majesty 'in this Session of Parliament, have voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the several 'new Rates and Duties herein-after expressed;' and to that End and Purpose do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *October*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the several Rates and Duties following; (that is to say,)

From Oct. 1, 1784, the following Duties shall be paid to his Majesty, viz.

Every Person in Great Britain, qualified to kill Game, shall deliver in an Account of his Name and Place of Abode, to the Clerk of the Peace, &c. and annually take

That every Person in *Great Britain*, qualified in respect of Property to kill Game, shall, previous to their shooting at, killing, or destroying any Game, deliver in a Paper or Account in Writing, containing the Name and Place of Abode of such Person, if in *England*, with the Clerk of the Peace of the County, and if in *Scotland*, with the Sheriff, or Stewart Clerk of the County where such Person shall reside, and annually take out a Certificate thereof:

That upon every Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which any Certificate issued to any such Person shall be ingrossed, written, or printed, there shall be charged a Stamp-duty of two Pounds, two Shillings:

out a Certificate thereof, for which he shall pay a Stamp-duty of 2*l*. 2*s*.

Every Deputation of a Gamekeeper, by a Lord or Lady of a Manor, shall be registered with the Clerk of the Peace, &c. and the Gamekeeper shall annually take out

That every Deputation or Appointment of a Game-keeper, granted to any Person by any Lord or Lady of a Manor in *England*, shall be registered with the Clerk of the Peace of the County; and every such Deputation, by any Proprietor of Land in *Scotland*, shall be registered in the Sheriff or Stewart Court Books of the County in which the said Manor or Lands shall be; and the Game-keeper so appointed shall annually take out a Certificate thereof:

That upon every Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which any Certificate issued to any Person under any Deputation or Appointment of Game-keeper shall be engrossed, written or printed, there shall be charged a Stamp-duty of ten Shillings and six Pence.

a Certificate thereof, for which he shall pay 10*s*. 6*d*.

The Duty to be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Stamp-duties.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, for the better and more effectual levying, collecting, and paying the said Duty herein-before granted, the same shall be under the Government, Care, and Management of the Commissioners for the Time being appointed to manage the Duties charged on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; who, or the major Part of them, are hereby required and impowered to employ the necessary Officers under them for that Purpose, to allow such Salaries and incidental Charges as shall be necessary, and to cause such new Stamps to be provided to

denote the said Duty as shall be requisite in that Behalf, and to repair, renew, and alter the same from Time to Time as there shall be Occasion, and do all other Things necessary to be done for putting this Act in Execution with relation to the said Duties herein-before granted, in the like and in as full and ample a Manner as they, or the major Part of them, are authorised to put in Execution any former Law concerning stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper.

Every qualified Person who shall deliver into the Office of the Clerk of the Peace, &c. an Account of his Name and Place of Abode; and every Gamekeeper who shall register his Deputation, mentioning the Name of the Manor, &c. shall be annually intitled to a Certificate thereon.

III. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, every Person, qualified as aforesaid, who shall deliver into the Office of the Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, for the County, Division, Riding, or Place, or if in *Scotland*, with the Sheriff or Stewart Clerk of the County, Division, Shire, Stewartry, or Place where he shall reside, a Paper or Account in Writing, containing the Name and Place of Abode of such Person; and every Gamekeeper to whom any Deputation shall be granted as before, who shall register the same, mentioning the Name of the Manor or Lands, and the Person granting the same, and the Date thereof, and who shall respectively require a Certificate thereon from such Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, or such Sheriff or Stewart Clerk, shall be annually intitled thereto; and such Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, and such Sheriff or Stewart Clerk, shall thereupon issue a Certificate, stamped as herein-before is directed, to the Effect or Form following; that is to say,

Form of Certificate.

'I *A. B.* Clerk of the Peace for the County of *C. (or, as the Case may happen to be)*, Deputy Clerk 'of the Peace; *or, if in Scotland,* I *A. B.* Sheriff or Stewart Clerk of the County of *C.* do hereby 'declare, That *E. F.* hath this Day delivered into my Office a Paper, Writing or Account, containing 'his Name and Place of Abode, *(or, as the Case may happen to be,)* hath this Day registered a Deputation, 'whereby he is appointed a Gamekeeper by for the Manor or Lands of which 'I do hereby certify, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament, passed in the twenty-fourth Year of the 'Reign of King *George* the Third: As witness my Hand, this Day of

Clerk of the Peace, &c. to sign and deliver Tickets to such Persons requiring the same:

Defaulters herein shall forfeit 50l. for each Offence.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the said Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, or the said Sheriff or Stewart Clerk, after he shall have signed such Certificate, shall forthwith issue the same, stamped as herein-before is directed, to the Person or Persons so delivering in such Paper, Writing, or Account, or registering such Deputation as aforesaid, and respectively requiring the same; and shall, previous to the Delivery thereof, be intitled to demand and receive, of and from such Person, the Sum of one Shilling for his own Trouble in that Behalf: And in case any such Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, or any Sheriff or Stewart Clerk, shall neglect or refuse to issue to such Person or Persons as aforesaid, so delivering in such Paper, Writing, or Account, or registering such Deputation as aforesaid, a Certificate properly marked and stamped, as herein-before is directed, every such Clerk of the Peace, or Sheriff or Stewart Clerk, shall, for every Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds, and moreover be liable to pay to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the Duty payable on such Certificate.

Certificates when to be dated and issued.

Clerk of the Peace, &c. who shall issue any Certificate contrary to this Act, shall forfeit 50l.

V. And be it further enacted, That every Certificate, granted by the Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, or by the Sheriff or Stewart Clerk, pursuant to this Act, shall, if the same be required by any Person or Persons before the first Day of *October*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, bear Date on the Day of the Month on which the same shall be issued, and shall endure and remain in Force until the first Day of *July* next following, and no longer; and that no Certificate shall issue in pursuance of this Act, between the first Day of *October*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, and the first Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five; and every such Certificate which shall issue after the said first Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, shall be issued between the first Day of *March* and the first Day of *July*, in each Year, and shall bear Date on the Day of the Month on which the same shall be issued, and shall endure and remain in Force for the Space of twelve Calendar Months, commencing from the Date of such Certificate, and no longer; and if any Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, or any Sheriff or Stewart Clerk, shall issue any Certificate to any Person otherwise than above directed, he shall forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Certain Cases in which the Clerk of the Peace, &c. may issue Certificates after July 1.

VI. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to prevent any Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, or any Sheriff or Stewart Clerk, from issuing his Certificate to any Gamekeeper first appointed in any Year after the first Day of *July* in that Year; nor to any Person who hath been beyond the Seas, and hath or shall have, in any Year, first arrived or come into this Kingdom at any Time after the first Day of *July* in such Year, who respectively may be desirous of obtaining such Certificate as aforesaid; but in every such Case the Cause shall be specified, either in the Body, or at the Foot of such Certificate herein-before directed to be granted; nor to prevent any Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, nor any Sheriff or Stewart Clerk, within their respective Counties, to grant any such Certificate, as aforesaid, to any Person or Persons at any Time requiring the same, such Certificate bearing Date on the Day on which it issued, and being stamped or marked with double the Rates and Duties herein-before granted upon every such Certificate, and to be in Force till the first Day of *July* next following the Date of such Certificate, and no longer.

Qualified Persons who, after Oct. 1, 1784, shall shoot at, or kill any Game, without a Certificate, shall forfeit 50l.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *October*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, every Person qualified as aforesaid, who shall shoot at, kill, take, or destroy, any Pheasant, Partridge, Heath Fowl, commonly called *Black Game*, or any Grouse, commonly called *Red Game*, or any other Game, or who shall kill, take, or destroy, any Hare, with any Greyhound, Hound, Pointer, Spaniel, Setting Dog, or other Dog, without having obtained such Certificate, in such Manner as herein-before is directed, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein-after is directed.

Not to extend to the Royal Family.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall make it necessary for any of the Royal Family, or Persons appointed by them, to shoot at, kill, take, or destroy any Game, within their Chaces, Parks, Warrens, or Royalties, to have the Certificate required by this Act.

Clerks of the Peace, &c. to transmit annually to the Stamp Office correct Lists of Certificates granted by them;

on Penalty of 50l.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the Clerks of the Peace, or their Deputies, or the Sheriff or Stewart Clerks in their respective Counties, shall, on or before the first Day of *November*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, and in every subsequent Year, on or before the twelfth Day of *August* in each such Year, make out and transmit to the Head Office of Stamps in *London*, correct Lists, in Alphabetical Order, of the Certificates so granted by them, distinguishing the Duties paid on each respective Certificate so issued; and, on the Delivery thereof, the Receiver General of the Stamp-duties shall pay to such Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, or to such Sheriff or Stewart Clerk, for the making out and writing every such List, after the Rate of one Farthing for the Name of every such Person to whom such Certificates shall have been granted, and which shall be inserted in such List; and in case any Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, or any Sheriff or Stewart Clerk, shall neglect or refuse to make out such Lists as aforesaid, or shall not insert in such List a full, true, and perfect Account, as herein-before directed, of all the Persons the same ought to contain, then, and in every such Case, every such Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, and Sheriff or Stewart Clerk so offending, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Pounds.

Lists to be kept at the Office, and may be inspected.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Lists, upon such Transmission thereof as aforesaid, shall be deposited and kept at the said Head Office of Stamps in *London*, and shall and may, at all reasonable Times, on Payment of one Shilling each Search, be resorted to and inspected by any Person whatsoever.

In case of any new Appointment of a Gamekeeper, &c. the former Certificate to be void.

'XI. And whereas Deputations or Appointments of Gamekeepers, granted as before, may be revoked;' be it therefore enacted, That if any Lord or Lady of a Manor in *England*, or Proprietor of Land in *Scotland*, shall make any new Appointment of a Gamekeeper for any Manor or Lands, in the Room of the Person already appointed, and shall register such Deputation with the Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, or Sheriff or Stewart Clerk of the County in which the Manor or Lands shall be situate, and shall obtain a new Certificate thereon, the first Certificate granted shall be, and the same is hereby declared to be, null and void; and the Person acting under the same, after Notice to him given of such new and other Certificate, shall be liable to the Penalties prescribed by the Game Laws now in being, made for the Preservation of the Game, and as are directed with respect to Persons not qualified to kill Game.

Any Person in Pursuit of Game, who shall refuse to produce his Certificate when required by any authorised Person so to do,

or to tell his Name and Place of Abode, &c. shall forfeit 50l.

'XII. And, in order to prevent the evading the Payment of the Duties hereby granted upon Certificates as aforesaid, and to compel the Production thereof to Persons authorized to inspect the same;' be it therefore enacted, That if any Person or Persons qualified, or having a Deputation as aforesaid, shall be found in the Pursuit of any Game with a Gun, Dog, or Net, or other Engine for the Destruction of Game, or the Taking or Killing thereof, and shall be required to shew such Certificate by the Lord or Lady of the Manor, or Proprietor of the Land, whereon such Person shall be using such Gun, Dog, or Net, or other Engine for the Destruction of Game, or by any Gamekeeper appointed as before, or by any other Person having obtained such Certificate from the Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy as aforesaid, or by any Officer of the Stamps, properly authorised by the Commissioners for that Purpose, such Person shall produce such Certificate; and if such Person shall refuse, upon the Production of the Certificate of the Person requiring the same, to produce and shew the Certificate granted to him for the like Purpose, or, in case of not having such Certificate to produce, shall refuse to tell his Christian and Surname, and the Place of his Residence, and the Name of the County where his Certificate was issued, or shall give in any false or fictitious Name, such Person so offending shall forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Certificates not to authorise any Person to kill Game at any Time prohibited by Law, &c.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the Certificate hereby directed to be issued by the Clerks of the Peace, or their Deputies, in the respective Counties in *England*, or by the Sheriff or Stewart Clerks of the Counties in *Scotland*, shall not authorise or enable any Person to shoot at, kill, take, or destroy any Game, at any Time or Times prohibited by any Law now in being, nor to give any Person any Right to shoot at, kill, take, or destroy, any Game, unless such Person shall be duly qualified, under and by virtue of the Laws now in being, made for the Preservation of the Game.

Certificates obtained under Deputations not to be given in Evidence for killing Game out of the Manor, &c.

XIV. And, in order to prevent Persons qualified in their own Rights procuring Deputations from any Lord or Lady of a Manor, or Proprietor of Land, with an Intent to evade the Duty hereby imposed on Certificates issued to Persons so qualified; be it enacted, That any Certificate, obtained under any Deputation, shall not be pleaded or given in Evidence, where any Person shall shoot at, kill, take or destroy any Game, out of the Precincts or Limits of the Manor or Lands for which such Deputation was given.

Clause relative to those Counties that have no Clerks of the Peace.

XV. And whereas there are several Cities and Towns that are Counties of themselves, and have no Clerks of the Peace to issue the Certificates herein-before directed; be it therefore enacted, That every Person residing in such Cities and Towns that are Counties, shall and may deliver in the Paper, Writing, or Account, herein-before directed, to the Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, of the County, Division, Riding, or Place next adjoining, who shall issue his Certificate to the Person applying for the same, as is herein-before directed, in the same Manner as if the Person so requiring such Certificate resided in the County of such Clerk of the Peace; and upon Neglect or Refusal to issue such Certificate as aforesaid, such Clerk of the Peace shall be liable to the same Penalties as if he had refused or neglected to issue such Certificate to any Person applying for the same, resident in the County of such Clerk of the Peace.

Persons counterfeiting Stamps to suffer Death as Felons.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person shall counterfeit or forge, or procure to be counterfeited or forged, any Seal, Stamp, or Mark, directed or allowed to be used by this Act, for the Purpose of denoting the Duties by this Act granted, or shall counterfeit or resemble the Impression of the same, with an Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, of any of the said Duties, or shall privately or fraudulently use any Seal, Stamp, or Mark, directed or allowed to be used by this Act, with Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, of any of the

said

said Duties, every Person so offending, and being thereof convicted, shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

Provisions of former Acts relating to Stamp-duties, to be in Force in executing this Act.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Powers, Provisions, Articles, Clauses, and all other Matters and Things prescribed or appointed by any former Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Stamp-duties on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, shall be in full Force and Effect with relation to the Rates and Duties hereby imposed, and shall be applied and put in Execution for the raising, levying, collecting, and securing, the said new Rates and Duties hereby imposed, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, as fully, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had severally and respectively been hereby enacted with relation to the said new Rates and Duties hereby imposed.

Penalties how to be recovered and applied.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all pecuniary Penalties imposed on any Person or Persons for Offences committed against this Act, shall and may be sued for and recovered in any of his Majesty's Courts at *Westminster*, for Offences committed in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, the Dominion of *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, and in his Majesty's Court of Session, Court of Justiciary, or Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, for Offences committed in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information; wherein no Essoin, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed; and wherein the Plaintiff, if he or she shall recover any Penalty or Penalties, shall recover the same for his or her own Use, with double Costs of Suit.

Any Justice of the County, in all Offences against this Act where the Penalty doth not exceed 20*l.* may summon the Parties before him, and determine in a summary Way.

XIX. Provided always, That from and after the said first Day of *October*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, in all Cases where the pecuniary Penalty by this Act imposed, doth not exceed the Sum of twenty Pounds, it shall and may be lawful for any one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace of the County, Riding, Shire, Stewartry, Division, City, Liberty, or Place, wherein any Offence or Offences against this Act shall be committed, and such Justice or Justices is and are hereby required, upon Information or Complaint to him or them made, to summon the Party or Parties accused, and also the Witnesses on either Side, to appear before him or them; and upon the Appearance of the Party or Parties accused, or in Default of his, her, or their Appearance, according to such Summons, to proceed to hear and determine the Matter in a summary Way, and upon due Proof made thereof, either by the voluntary Confession of the Party or Parties accused, or by the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, to give Judgment or Sentence for the Penalty or Forfeiture, according as in and by this Act is directed; and to award and issue out his Warrants, under his Hand and Seal, for the levying any pecuniary Penalties and Forfeitures so adjudged on the Goods of the Offender, and to cause Sale to be made thereof, in case they shall not be redeemed within six Days, rendering to the Party the Overplus, if any; and where the Goods of such Offender cannot be found sufficient to answer the Penalty, to commit such Offender to Prison, there to remain for the Space of six Months, unless such Penalty shall be sooner paid and satisfied; and if such Person or Persons shall find himself or themselves aggrieved by the Judgment of any such Justice, then he or they shall and may, upon giving Security to the Amount of the Value of such Penalty and Forfeiture, together with such Costs as shall be awarded in case such Judgment shall be affirmed, appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next General Quarter Sessions for the County, Riding, or Place, who are hereby impowered to summon and examine Witnesses upon Oath, and finally to hear and determine the same; and in case the Judgement of such Justice shall be affirmed, it shall be lawful for such Justices to award the Person or Persons to pay Costs occasioned by such Appeal, as to themselves shall seem meet.

Penalties may be levied by Distress, or the Offender committed.

Persons aggrieved may appeal to the Quarter Sessions, upon giving proper Security.

Persons summoned as Witnesses, and not appearing, to forfeit 10*l.*

XX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall be summoned as a Witness or Witnesses to give Evidence before such Justice or Justices of the Peace, touching any of the Matters relative to this Act, either on the Part of the Prosecutor, or of the Person or Persons accused, and shall neglect or refuse to appear at the Time and Place to be for that Purpose appointed, without a reasonable Excuse for such his, her, or their Neglect or Refusal, to be allowed of by such Justice or Justices of the Peace before whom the Prosecution shall be depending; that then every such Person shall forfeit, for every such Offence, the Sum of ten Pounds, to be levied and paid in such Manner, and by such Means, as is herein before directed as to other Penalties.

How Justices to proceed for Conviction of Offenders.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Justice or Justices of the Peace before whom any Offender shall be convicted as aforesaid, shall cause the said Conviction to be made out in the Manner and Form following, or in any other Form of Words to the same Effect, *mutatis mutandis*; that is to say,

Form of Conviction.

'BE it remembered, That on the Day of in the Year of our Lord at in the County of A. B. came before me C. D. Esquire, one 'of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County, residing near the Place where the Offence was committed, and informed me that E. F. of on the Day of now last past, 'being a qualified Person, or having a Deputation to kill Game, as the Case may happen, did shoot at, kill, 'take, or destroy (here set forth the Fact for which the Information was laid), without having the Certificate 'required by Law for that Purpose; whereupon the said E. F. after being duly summoned to answer the said 'Charge, appeared before me, and having heard the Charge contained in the said Information, declared he was 'not guilty of the said Offence (or, as the case may happen to be), did not appear before me pursuant to the 'said Summons (or did neglect and refuse to make any Defence against the said Charge), but the same being fully 'proved upon the Oath of G. H. a credible Witness, (or, as the Case may happen to be), acknowledged and 'voluntarily confessed the same to be true; and it manifestly appears to me, that he the said E. F is guilty of the 'Offence charged upon him in the said Information: I do therefore hereby convict him of the Offence aforesaid, 'and do declare and adjudge, that he the said E. F. hath forfeited the Sum of of lawful Money

† 'of

'of Great Britain, *for the Offences aforesaid, to be distributed as the Law directs, according to the Form of* 'the Statute in that Case made and provided.

'Given under my Hand and Seal, the Day of

Justice may mitigate Penalties.

XXII. Provided nevertheless, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Justice, where he shall see Cause, to mitigate and lessen any such Penalties as he shall think fit, reasonable Costs and Charges of the Officers and Informers, as well in making the Discovery as in prosecuting the same, being always allowed, over and above such Mitigation, and so as such Mitigation do not reduce the Penalties to less than a Moiety of the Penalties incurred, over and above the said Costs and Charges; any Thing contained herein to the contrary notwithstanding.

Duties to be paid to the Receiver General of the Stamp-duties, and by him paid into the Exchequer.

Auditor to provide a Book for entering the Duties separate from all others.

Application thereof.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Duties herein-before granted shall be paid from Time to Time into the Hands of the Receiver General for the Time being of the Duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, who shall keep a separate and distinct Account of the several Rates and Duties, and pay the same (the necessary Charges of raising, paying, and accounting for the same, being deducted) into the Receipt of the Exchequer, at such Time and in such Manner, as the Duties charged on Stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper, are directed to be paid; and that in the Office of the Auditor of the same Receipt shall be provided and kept a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the said several Rates and Duties, and paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered, separate and apart from all other Monies paid or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, upon any Account whatsoever; and the said Money so paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid, shall be a Fund for the Payment of the several Annuities, and all such other Charges and Expences as are directed to be paid and payable, pursuant to an Act of this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for establishing a Lottery.*

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall at any Time or Times be sued, molested, or prosecuted, for any Thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or of any Clause, Matter, or Thing herein contained, such Person or Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs become nonsuited, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him or them against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

CAP. XLIV.

An Act for granting to his Majesty a certain Sum of Money out of the Sinking Fund; and for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four; for appropriating the Monies arising by the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry; and also by a Land Tax, granted to his Majesty by two Acts made in the last Session of Parliament; and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament.

'*Most Gracious Sovereign*,

Preamble.

'WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament 'assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies which we have chearfully granted to your Ma- 'jesty in this Session of Parliament, have resolved to give and grant to your Majesty the Sum herein-after 'mentioned;' and do therefore most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted, *&c.*

" 800,000 *l.* granted out of the Sinking Fund, for the Service of the current Year. Treasury impowered " to raise the Sum of 800,000 *l.* or any Part thereof, by Loans or Exchequer Bills, on the Credit of the " Sinking Fund. All Persons who shall lend any Money upon the Credit of this Act to have a Tally " of Loan, with Orders for Repayment of the Money, with Interest. Orders to be registered in Course. " No undue Preference to be given in Payment. No Fee to be taken, on Forfeiture of Treble Damages " with full Costs. Auditor, *&c.* neglecting his Duty, liable for Damages, *&c.* to be recovered at *West-* " *minster*. No undue Preference in the registering, where Orders are brought the same Day; nor if sub- " sequent Orders are paid before others not brought in Course, so as Money be reserved for the preceding " Orders. Orders may be assigned. If it shall be judged more adviseable, the Treasury may raise the " said Sum by Exchequer Bills instead of Loans; and the Bills in such Case to be made in the Manner " prescribed by the Malt Act of last Session. All Advantages and Penalties in the said Act of last Session, " relating to Loans or Exchequer Bills thereby authorised to be made forth, extended to this Act. The " said Exchequer Bills, Interest, and Charges, are to be paid out of the Sinking Fund. Bank authorised " to lend to his Majesty the Sum of 800,000 *l.* notwithstanding an Act of 5 and 6 *Gul. & Mariæ*. The " Sum of 105,818 *l.* 5 *s.* 11¼ *d.* remaining in the Exchequer, shall be applied towards making good the " Supply. 441,702 *l.* 13 *s.* 0½ *d.* out of Savings of Army Services, shall be applied towards defraying " extraordinary Expences of Land Forces, *&c.* from *February* 1, 1783, to *December* 24, 1783. All Monies " arising by the Malt Act, Land Tax, Lottery Act, Loans (1,500,000 *l.*), further Loans (1,000,000 *l.*) " 105,818 *l.* 5 *s.* 11¼ *d.* remaining in the Exchequer; and 800,000 *l.* by this Act granted out of the Sur- " pluses of the Sinking Fund; shall be applied (with the Residue of the Monies arising from the Sale of " *French* Prizes, *&c.*) to the Uses following: 3,153,869 *l.* 6 *d.* towards Naval Services; 181,141 *l.* 6 *s.* 4 *d.*

" for

" for the Charges of the Office of Ordnance, not provided for in 1783; 429,008*l.* 2*s.* 7*d.* for the " Charges of the Office of Ordnance, for 1784; 3,716,370*l.* 18*s.* 7*d.* towards maintaining the Land " Forces, *&c.* of which 636,190*l.* 9*s.* 1*d.* for defraying the Charge of 17,483 effective Men, including " 2,030 Invalids, and also Officers, Agency, *&c.*; 284,213*l.* 2*s.* 9*d.* for Forces in Plantations, *&c.* for " 1784; 8,252*l.* 7*s.* 9*d.* for Advance Pay to Dragoons and Foot in the *East Indies*; 6,080*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.* for " General and General Staff Officers in *Great Britain*; 9,371*l.* 17*s.* 9*d.* for two *Hanoverian* Battalions " of Foot; 67,551*l.* 14*s.* 1*d.* to the Paymaster General, Secretary at War, *&c.* and their Clerks, *&c.*; " 173,001*l.* 15*s.* 5*d.* for the Pensioners of *Chelsea Hospital*, *&c.*; 75,116*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.* for reduced Offi- " cers of Land Forces, *&c.*; 130,300*l.* for ditto; 563*l.* 12*s.* 10*d.* for Officers and Private Gentlemen " of Horse Guards reduced, *&c.*; 54,653*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.* for Commissioned Officers of *British American* " Forces; 3,544*l.* 14*s.* 3*d.* for Officers late in the Service of the States General; 17,000*l.* 4*s.* for Widows " of Commissioned Officers; 686*l.* for Widows of Commissioned Officers in *British American* Forces; " 4,246*l.* 11*s.* for two Regiments of Foot sent from *Ireland* to *Gibraltar*; 10,524*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.* for Addi- " tionals to three Regiments of Foot; 9,821*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.* for several Corps to the Times of their being " disbanded; 23,419*l.* 0*s.* 10½*d.* for five Battalions of *Hanoverian* Infantry, for 183 Days; 6,291*l.* 7*s.* " for General and Staff Officers in *North America*, for 1784; 120,369*l.* 11*s.* 7*d.* for Subsidies to the " Landgrave of *Hesse Cassel*, &c. for 1784; 60,035*l.* 8*s.* 4½*d.* for 6,463 *Hessians* from *May* 28, to *Dec.* " 24, 1784; 2,366*l.* 13*s.* to make good a Deficiency in the Duke of *Brunswick*'s Subsidy, for 1783; " 77,853*l.* 8*s.* 7¼*d.* for several Corps in 1784; 15,626*l.* 4*s.* 11*d.* for three Regiments of Foot, for 183 " Days; 1,919,289*l.* 6*s.* 11½*d.* for Extraordinaries, *&c.* from *February* 1, 1783, to *December* 24, fol- " lowing; 60,000*l.* to discharge the Civil List Debt; 1,000,000*l.* for paying off the Exchequer Bills " made out by virtue of an Act 23 *Geo.* III.; 1,500,000*l.* for paying off Bills made out by virtue of " another Act of the same Year; 36,841*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.* issued in pursuance of Addresses of the House of " Commons; 25,000*l.* towards carrying on the Buildings at *Somerset House*; 5,559*l.* 8*s.* for supporting " the Civil Establishment of *Nova Scotia*; 3,150*l.* for the Island of *St. John*; 3,950*l.* for *East Florida*; " 3,100*l.* for *New Brunswick* in *America*; 1,750*l.* for *Cape Breton*; 7,850*l.* to perfect the Purchase of " the Soil of the *Bahama Islands*, &c.; 500*l.* for the Chief Justice of *Somers Islands*; 13,000*l.* for main- " taining Forts on the Coast of *Africa*; 9,000*l.* for the Commissioners of Publick Accounts; 7,000*l.* to " make good the like Sum paid to the Secretaries of the said Commissioners, and to the Commissioners " appointed to enquire into the Losses of the *American* Loyalists; 4,000*l.* for assisting the *Levant* Com- " pany; 3,000*l.* for the *British Museum*; 4,830*l.* 7*s.* 0*d.* on account of new Roads, *&c.* in the High- " lands of *Scotland*; 1,891*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.* to make Compensation to the Rev. *Thomas Weekes Dalby*, for de- " taining the Ship *Hope*, *&c.* 75,750*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* for Relief of *American* Civil Officers, *&c.*; 12,816*l.* " 15*s.* 9¼*d.* to make good the like Sum issued to discharge Bills drawn on the Treasury by the Governor " of *Nova Scotia*; 3,587*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.* to be paid to *Joseph White* Esq; for defraying Expences of supporting " in last Session the Bill for inflicting Pains and Penalties on Sir *Thomas Rumbold*, Bart.; 920*l.* 0*s.* 9*d.* to " be paid to *George White* Esq; for defraying Expences attending Committees of the House of Commons " in 1781 and 1782, to enquire into the Causes of the War in the *Carnatic*, &c.; 1,779*l.* 13*s.* to be " paid to Mr. *Evatt*, for Expences attending the Select Committees in the four last Sessions appointed " to take into Consideration the Administration of Justice in *Bengal*, &c.; 116*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.* to be paid to " Mr. *White* jun. for Expences attending Select Committees during the last and present Session, to whom " the Reports of the Directors of the *East India* Company were referred; 220*l.* to be paid to Mr. *Benson* " for his Expences and Trouble attending the Committee appointed to enquire into the Means of pre- " venting Smuggling; 12,212*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* issued to *Duncan Campbell*, for maintaining Convicts, *&c.*; " 23,550*l.* 2*s.* 7*d.* to make good the Deficiency of a Fund for paying Annuities granted by an Act " 31 *Geo.* II.; 168,019*l.* 2*s.* 9¾*d.* to make good the Deficiency of a Fund for paying Annuities granted " by an Act 18 *Geo.* III.; 73,339*l.* 19*s.* 8*d.* to make good the Deficiency of a Fund for paying Annui- " ties granted by an Act 19 *Geo.* III.; 207,909*l.* 0*s.* 3*d.* to make good the Deficiency of a Fund for " paying Annuities granted by an Act 20 *Geo.* III.; 435,888*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.* to make good the Deficiency of " a Fund for paying Annuities granted by an Act 22 *Geo.* III.; 24,943*l.* 5*s.* 0½*d.* to make good the De- " ficiency of a Fund for paying Annuities granted by an Act 23 *Geo.* III.; 36,814*l.* 15*s.* 5¼*d.* to make " good the Deficiency of the Grants for the Year 1783. The said Aids to be applied only to the Uses " before mentioned. Rules to be observed in the Application of the Half-pay. By an Act 23 *Geo.* III, " a Sum not exceeding 77,985*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.* and a Sum not exceeding 47,500*l.* were appropriated to be " paid to reduced Officers. Overplus Monies, above satisfying said Officers, to be disposed of to Offi- " cers who were maimed, *&c.* in the late Wars, or to Officers Widows and Children, as his Majesty " shall direct."

CAP. XLV.

An Act to extend the Powers of an Act made in the twenty-third Year of his present Majesty, for giving his Majesty certain Powers for the better carrying on Trade and Commerce between the Subjects of his Majesty's Dominions and the Inhabitants of the United States of *America*, to the Trade and Commerce of this Kingdom with the *British* Colonies and Plantations in *America*, with respect to certain Articles therein mentioned.

Preamble. Recital of 23 Geo. 3, Cap. 39.

' WHEREAS by an Act, made in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for preventing certain Instruments from being required from Ships belonging to the United States of* America; *and to give to his Majesty, for a limited Time, certain Powers for the better carrying*

'carrying on Trade and Commerce between the Subjects of his Majesty's Dominions, and the Inhabitants of the 'said United States'; it is, among other Things, enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty in Council, by Order or Orders to be issued and published from Time to Time, to give such Directions, and to make such Regulations, with respect to Duties, Drawbacks, or otherwise, for carrying on the Trade and Commerce between the People and Territories belonging to the Crown of *Great Britain*, and the People and Territories of the said United States, as to his Majesty in Council shall appear most expedient and salutary: And whereas it is expedient, that the Powers given to his Majesty by the said in Part recited Act, should be extended in like Manner to the Trade and Intercourse between this Kingdom and the *British* Colonies and Plantations in *America*, so far as the same may relate to Iron, Hemp, and Sail-cloth, and other Articles of the Produce of any Place bordering on the *Baltick*, which may be exported from this Kingdom;' may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty in Council, by Order or Orders to be issued and published from Time to Time, to give such Directions, and to make such Regulations, with respect to Duties, Drawbacks, or otherwise, for carrying on the Trade and Commerce between this Kingdom and the *British* Colonies and Plantations in *America*, so far as relates to Iron, Hemp, and Sail-cloth, and other Articles of the Produce of any Place bordering on the *Baltick*, which may be lawfully exported from this Kingdom, as to his Majesty in Council shall appear most expedient and salutary; any Law, Usage, or Custom, to the contrary notwithstanding.

His Majesty in Council impowered to make Regulations for carrying on Trade with British America, relative to Iron, Hemp, Sail-cloth, &c.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That this Act, and the Powers and Authorities hereby given to his Majesty, and all Orders issued and published in consequence thereof, shall continue and be in Force until the fifth Day of *April*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, and no longer.

Continuance of this Act.

CAP. XLVI.

An Act to discontinue, for a limited Time, the Payment of the Duties upon Low Wines and Spirits for Home Consumption, and for granting and securing the due Payment of other Duties in lieu thereof; and for the better Regulation of the making and vending *British* Spirits, as well for Home Consumption as for Exportation; and for destroying all Home made and Foreign Spirits, after the Condemnation thereof; and for vesting in his Majesty the Duties of Excise within the Lands of *Ferentosh*, in the County of *Inverness*; and for discontinuing, for a limited Time, certain Imposts and Duties upon Rum and Spirits imported from the *West Indies*.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS, by several Acts of Parliament heretofore made, and now in Force, sundry Rates and Duties were granted upon Low Wines and Spirits made in *Great Britain* for Home Consumption: And whereas, in and by the said Acts, for granting such Rates and Duties, and by several other Acts made for preventing Frauds and Abuses in the Collection and Payment thereof, divers Provisions and Directions for or in relation to the managing, securing, ascertaining, and collecting the said Rates and Duties were made and enacted: And whereas great Inconveniencies have arisen from the Mode of charging and collecting the said Rates and Duties; and the Powers, Rules, and Regulations, in and by the said several Acts made, provided, or contained, for the preventing of Frauds and Abuses, have been found ineffectual: For Remedy whereof, and in order to maintain your Majesty's Revenues, and to secure a proper and sufficient Fund towards paying the several Incumbrances on the said Rates and Duties, we, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament assembled, think it will be for the Advantage of the Publick to discontinue the Payment of the said Rates and Duties upon Low Wines and Spirits, for a limited Time, and, in lieu thereof, to grant to your Majesty, for the same limited Time, the several Rates and Duties herein-after mentioned; and also that further Regulations should be provided and enacted for the better collecting thereof;' and do therefore most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, for and during the Space of two Years, to be computed from the first Day of *November*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, all the Rates and Duties granted and imposed upon Low Wines and Spirits for Home Consumption, in and by any Act or Acts heretofore made, and now in Force, shall be discontinued, save only and except the Arrears which may at that Time remain unpaid of the said Rates and Duties; and that in lieu and stead thereof, the several Rates and Duties hereafter mentioned shall, for and during the said Term of two Years, be substituted, charged, and paid; (that is to say,)

From Nov. 1, 1784, the Duties on Low Wines and Spirits for Home Consumption, shall be discontinued for two Years.

New Duties in stead thereof.

For every Gallon of fermented Wash, brewed for extracting Spirits for Home Consumption from Malt, &c. 5d.:

For every Gallon of fermented Wort or Wash, brewed or made for extracting Spirits for Home Consumption, from any Malt, Corn, Grain, or Tilts, or any Mixture with the same, to be paid by the Makers or Distillers thereof, the Sum of five Pence:

Cyder or Perry brewed from British Materials, 4d. per Gallon:

For every Gallon of Cyder or Perry, or other Wash, or Liquor, made or brewed from any Sort or Kind of *British* Materials (except such as are before mentioned), or from any Mixture therewith, for

for extracting Spirits for Home Consumption, to be paid by the Makers or Distillers thereof, the Sum of four Pence:

For every Gallon of fermented Wort or Wash, made or brewed from Melasses or Sugar, or any Mixture therewith, for extracting Spirits for Home Consumption, to be paid by the Makers or Distillers thereof, the Sum of seven Pence farthing:

Wash made from Melasses or Sugar, 7d. 1q. per Gallon:

And for every Gallon of foreign refused Wine, or foreign Cyder, or Wash, prepared from foreign Materials (except Melasses and Sugar), or any Mixture therewith, for extracting Spirits for Home Consumption, to be paid by the Makers or Distillers thereof, the Sum of ten Pence.

Foreign refused Wine, &c. 10d. per Gallon:

II. And be it further enacted, That no Wort, Wash, or Tilts, in the Possession of any Distiller or Maker of Spirits, shall be removed or taken from his entered Premises, or concealed; but all such Wort, Wash, and Tilts, and also all Low Wines extracted therefrom, shall be severally used and distilled by such Distiller; and when and so often as any Wort, Wash, Tilts, or Low Wines, shall be removed, taken away, or concealed, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, such Wort, Wash, Tilts, and Low Wines shall be seized, forfeited, and lost; and over and besides such Forfeiture, such Distiller, and the Person or Persons employed to remove, or who shall receive the same, shall be liable to the Penalty of ten Shillings for every Gallon of Wort, Wash, Tilts, or Low Wines, so removed, taken away, or concealed respectively.

Penalty on removing or concealing Wash, &c.

III. And be it further enacted, That no Wort, Wash, Tilts, or other Liquor, for the distilling of Spirits for Home Consumption, shall be put in the Still, or otherwise removed from the Back or Vessel wherein the same was or were fermented, until the same shall have been gauged, and the Duties aforesaid rated thereon by the proper Officer of Excise; and if any Distiller shall, contrary to the Directions of this Act, put into any Still, or otherwise remove any such Wort, Wash, Tilts, or other Liquor, from the Back or Vessel wherein the same was or were so fermented, before the same shall have been gauged, and the Duties rated thereon as aforesaid, such Distiller shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds, and shall also pay a double Duty for all the Wort, Wash, Tilts, and other Liquor so put into the Still, or removed as aforesaid.

Wash, &c. not to be removed from the Vessel wherein it was fermented, until the Officer has gauged it.

Penalty.

'IV. And to the Intent that the Officers of Excise may be the better enabled to detect Frauds 'or illicit Practices of every Kind and Description;' be it further enacted, That every Officer of Excise, having any Still, or Still-house, or other Place used for the Purposes of making or distilling Spirits for Home Consumption, under his Charge or Survey, shall keep exact Accounts in his Books (on Pain of Dismission, and being rendered incapable of serving any Office under the Crown) of all Wort, Wash, Tilts, and other Liquors, whereon the aforesaid Duties are imposed by this Act, and shall in his said Books of Account give unto the several and respective Distillers or Makers of Spirits he shall so survey, a Credit according to the following Rates or Proportions; that is to say,

Officers to keep an exact Account of all Wort, Wash, &c. whereon the new Duties are imposed.

For every one hundred Gallons of Wort or Wash, made or brewed from Malt, Corn, Grain, or Tilts, or any Mixture with the same, the Owner or Distiller thereof shall have Credit for twenty Gallons of Spirits, of the Strength of one to ten over Hydrometer Proof:

For 100 Gallons of Wort, brewed from Malt, Corn, &c. the Maker

shall have Credit for 20 Gallons of Spirits, of one to ten over Hydrometer Proof.

For every one hundred Gallons of Cyder, Perry, Wash, or other Liquor, made or brewed from any Sort or Kind of *British* Materials, except Malt, Corn, Grain, or Tilts, or any Mixture with the same, the Owner or Distiller thereof shall have Credit for fifteen Gallons of Spirits, of the Strength aforesaid:

For 100 Gallons of Cyder, &c. brewed from other British aforesaid:

Materials, 15 Gallons of the Strength aforesaid.

For every one hundred Gallons of Wort or Wash, made or brewed from Melasses or Sugar, or any Mixture therewith, the Owner or Distiller thereof shall have Credit for twenty-two Gallons of Spirits, of the Strength aforesaid:

For 100 Gallons of Wort, brewed from Melasses, &c. 22 Gallons as aforesaid:

And for every one hundred Gallons of foreign refused Wine or foreign Cyder, or of Wort or Wash, made or brewed from any foreign Materials (except Melasses and Sugar), or any Mixture with the same, the Owner or Distiller thereof shall have Credit for twenty Gallons of Spirits, of the Strength aforesaid.

For 100 Gallons of foreign refused Wine, &c. 20 Gallons of Spirits as aforesaid.

V. And be it further enacted, That if, on casting up the Stock of any Distiller or Maker of Spirits for Home Consumption, such Maker, not being also a Rectifier, at the aforesaid Strength of one to ten over Hydrometer Proof, the Officer of Excise shall find the Quantity of Spirits contained in such Stock to exceed the Quantity for which the Distiller or Maker thereof is intitled to such Credit as aforesaid, after deducting and allowing for the Quantity of Spirits for which Permits shall have been granted to such Distiller or Maker; then, and in every such Case, the Increase of Stock shall be deemed and considered as having been made from Wort, Wash, Tilts, or other Liquor, not duly charged with the Rates and Duties granted by this Act, and such Increase shall be seized and forfeited.

If the Officer shall find the Quantity of Spirits exceed the Proportion above mentioned, such Increase shall be seized.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the proper Officer of Excise shall gauge all Wort, Wash, and other Liquor, after the same shall be put into the Wash Still (whether for Home Consumption or Exportation), and keep in his Books true Accounts of the Still Gauges of such Wash, Wort, and other Liquor respectively.

Officer to gauge all Wort, &c. after put into the Still.

VII. And be it further enacted, That every Distiller or Maker of Spirits for Home Consumption, whether he be a Rectifier or not, shall, before he begin to draw off any Low Wines from the Wash Still, charge the same with the Wort, Wash, or other Liquor, on which the Duties aforesaid shall have been rated, in the Proportion of not less than three Parts in four of the whole Quantity of Liquor which such Still, including the Head, is capable of containing; and that every Distiller or Distillers for Exportation, shall,

Penalty on Distillers who shall draw off any Low Wines until the Wash Still shall have been properly charged

shall, before he, she, or they shall begin to draw off any Low Wines from their Wash Still, charge the same with Wash, in the Proportion of not less than four Parts in five of the whole Quantity of Liquor which such Wash Still, including the Head, is capable of containing; and that every Wash Still shall be worked off within the Space of twenty Hours, to be computed from the Time of the Officer's taking the Gauge of such Still; and that every Distiller or Maker of Spirits who shall begin to draw off any Low Wines until the Wash Still shall have been so charged as aforesaid, or after having been so charged, shall not work the same off within the Time hereby limited, shall, in either of such Cases, forfeit and lose the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

If any Distiller shall keep Low Wines more than 24 Hours after running off from the Wash Still, he shall forfeit 10 l. *per* Hour.

'VIII. And, for the better Prevention of Abuses, or of Impediments to the Officer in taking 'an Account of the Distiller's Stock,' be it further enacted, That all Low Wines whether made by Distillers entered for Home Consumption or Exportation shall, within the Space of twelve Hours after the same shall have been run off from the Wash Still, be pumped or put into the Low Wine Still, and shall, within the Space of the next twelve Hours, be drawn off into Spirits; and if any such Low Wines shall be kept by any Distiller or Maker thereof, more than twenty-four Hours after the same shall have been run off from the Wash Still, every such Distiller shall forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds by the Hour for every Hour beyond the Time or Space hereby limited, during which any of such Low Wines shall be kept or remain without being a second Time distilled.

Directions relative to drawing off British Spirits, &c.

IX. And be it further enacted, That every Rectifier and Compounder of *British* Spirits shall, before he shall begin to draw off any *British* Brandy, Compounds, or other Spirits, from his Still, charge the same in the Proportion of not less than three Parts in four of the whole Quantity of Liquor which such Still, including the Head, is capable of containing; and that every such Still shall be worked off within sixteen Hours, to be computed from the Time of the Officers taking the Gauge of the Still; and every Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, who shall draw off any *British* Brandy, Compounds, or other Spirits, from any Still, until the same shall have been so charged, or shall not work off the same within the Time hereby for that Purpose limited, shall, in either of such Cases, forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Clause relative to Permits for Removal of British Spirits for Home Consumption.

X. And be it further enacted, That all Persons intitled to and demanding any Permit for the Removal of raw or unrectified *British* Spirits, Spirits of Wine, Compounds, or *British* Brandy, for Home Consumption, shall, in the Request Note, specify the Quantity of such Spirituous Liquors, and shall also describe to which of the afore-mentioned Classes the Liquor so intended to be removed shall belong, distinguishing raw and unrectified Spirits made from Corn, from raw and unrectified Spirits made from Melasses or Sugar, or any other Materials; and also specifying the Contents of the several Casks, Vessels, and other Packages containing the same, and by what Mode of Conveyance, whether by Land Carriage or Water Carriage, the same is intended to be sent; and no Permit shall be granted on any Request Note not made conformable hereto; and all Spirituous Liquors which shall be removed under any false Description shall be seized, lost, and forfeited.

Permits to correspond with the Particulars of the Request Note.

Duplicates to be delivered by the Officer.

XI. And be it further enacted, That every Permit to be granted by any Officer of Excise for the Removal of any *British* Spirituous Liquors for Home Consumption, shall be made to correspond, in respect to the Particulars aforesaid, with the Request Note whereon the same shall be granted; and every such Officer is hereby required to make out and deliver unto the Party calling for and intitled to such Permit, two original Parts or Duplicates thereof, one of which shall be intitled *The Seller's Permit*, and the other *The Buyer's Permit*, in printed Letters; and that the Buyer's Permit shall be sent and delivered with such Spirituous Liquors unto the Buyer thereof, upon Pain that such Spirituous Liquors shall (if the same is not seized in the Transit for want of lawful Permit) be forfeited to the Buyer thereof, and the Seller rendered incapable of recovering the Value or Price thereof in any Court of Law or Equity; and also, that the Seller shall, over and besides the Loss of the said Spirituous Liquor, forfeit and lose double the Value thereof, including the Duties, and that the Evidence of the Buyer, or Person receiving the said Spirituous Liquors, shall be admitted to prove that the same was delivered without a lawful Permit.

Disputes relative to the Delivery of a Permit to the Buyer of British Spirits, how to be determined.

XII. Provided always, That when any Suit or Action shall be commenced, or any Information brought, wherein the Delivery or Non-delivery of any Permit to the Buyer of any *British* Spirituous Liquors shall become a Question, it shall be sufficient for the Seller to exhibit on Proof the Permit, intitled, *The Seller's Permit*, for the Removal of such *British* Spirituous Liquors, and to prove that there hath been a suitable Decrease in the Seller's Stock of the Spirits mentioned in such Permit; and, upon the making out such Proof, the Spirituous Liquor in question shall be adjudged to have been sent out and delivered with a lawful Permit, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

Buyer not to avail himself of any such Forfeiture, unless, within 14 Days, he exhibit his Complaint on Oath, and prosecute the same.

XIII. Provided also, That no Buyer of any such *British* Spirituous Liquors shall avail himself of any such Forfeiture as aforesaid, unless such Buyer shall, within fourteen Days next after the Delivery of the said Goods, exhibit his Complaint or Information upon Oath, before the Commissioners of Excise, or Justices of the Peace having Jurisdiction, and forthwith prosecute the same with Effect; and when any such Buyer shall, before the Delivery of such Spirituous Liquors, have actually paid for the same, and shall prosecute the Seller, by Information, for the Recovery of the said Penalty of double Value, to a Conviction for the Offence aforesaid; then, and in such Case, the said Buyer shall and may have and maintain his Action upon the Case at the Common Law against such Seller for the Money so paid, as for so much Money received by the Defendant for the Plaintiff's Use; and, upon obtaining a Verdict in such Action, the Plaintiff shall also recover his Costs of Suit.

Restrictions relative to the Strength of British Spirits.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That no Distiller or Maker of Spirits shall sell or send out any Spirits whatsoever, of a greater Degree of Strength, for Home Consumption, than that of one to ten over Hydrometer Proof; and no Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, whether he be a Maker of Spirits or not, shall sell or send out any Compounds, *British* Brandy, or other Spirits, of a greater or higher Degree of Strength than that of one in ten under Hydrometer Proof; and if any such Distiller, Maker, Rectifier, or

or Compounder, shall sell or send out any Compounds, *British* Brandy, or other Spirits, contrary to the Intent of this Act, such Compounds, *British* Brandy, and other Spirits, shall be seized and forfeited.

Exception with respect to Spirits of Wine.

XV. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, or any Dealer in Compounds, *British* Brandy, or other rectified Spirits, upon Condition of their keeping their whole Stock of Spirits of Wine separately and apart from their Stock of other Liquors, but not otherwise, to call for and receive Permits for sending out Spirits of Wine of any higher or greater Degree of Strength than that of one in ten under Hydrometer Proof, to any Person not being a Maker, Rectifier, or Compounder of Spirits, so that the whole Quantity of such Spirits of Wine, to be sent to any one Person in the same Day, shall not exceed one hundred and twenty Gallons; and the Officer granting such Permits, shall therein express the same to be double Spirit, and shall debit the Stock of such Rectifier, Compounder, or Dealer, at the Rate of one hundred and eighty Gallons of *British* Spirits, for every one hundred Gallons of Spirits of Wine, for which such Permits shall be respectively granted.

Rectifiers, &c. for every 100 Gallons of raw Spirits they shall receive, are allowed Permits for sending out 140 Gallons of Compounds, &c.

XVI. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That for making unto the Rectifiers and Compounders of Spirits, as well for what they shall make as for what they shall purchase and receive by Permit, a fair Allowance for that Increase by Water which is necessary to render their Spirits fit for Consumption, they shall be allowed Permits for the sending out any Number of Gallons, not exceeding the Rate or Proportion of one hundred and forty Gallons of Compounds, or *British* Brandy, for every one hundred Gallons of *British* raw or unrectified Spirits, of the Strength of one to ten over Hydrometer Proof, which they shall have received by Permit, or shall have made according to the Regulations and Directions of this Act; any Thing herein, or in any other Act contained, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Officers to keep Accounts with every Distiller, Rectifier, &c. to prevent their issuing Permits in a greater Proportion than above mentioned.

'XVII. And, to the Intent that the Officers of Excise may not issue Permits for sending out a greater 'Quantity of *British* Spirits, Compounds, or *British* Brandy, from the Stock of any Rectifier or Com-'pounder of *British* Spirits, whether he be a Maker of Spirits or not, than that of one hundred and forty 'Gallons for every one hundred Gallons which he shall legally make, or legally receive;' be it further enacted, That the proper Officers of Excise shall keep an Account in their Books, with every Distiller, Maker, Rectifier, and Compounder of *British* Spirits, as well of the Quantities of all *British* Spirits which such Distiller shall legally make, or legally receive, as of all *British* Spirits, Compounds, Spirits of Wine, and *British* Brandy, for which such Officers shall grant any Permit; and when and so often as any Officer shall be called upon or required, by any Maker, Rectifier, or Compounder of Spirits, to grant any Permit for sending out any Compounds, *British* Brandy, or other Spirits, exceeding the Quantity which such Maker, Rectifier, or Compounder, ought to have remaining in Stock, the Officer shall immediately examine, or cause to be examined, the Stock in Hand of the Person or Persons demanding such Permit as aforesaid, and whatever Excess shall be found, such Excess shall be seized and forfeited.

Officers, once in 30 Days, to take an Account of the Stock of all Distillers for Home Consumption, and of the raw Stock of Dealers;

'XVIII. And, to the Intent that the Officers of Excise may the better guard against and discover any 'illicit Practices for evading the Duties upon Worts, Wash, and other Liquors, granted by this Act,' be it further enacted, That the Officers of Excise shall, within thirty Days after the Day of the passing of this Act, and so afterwards once in every thirty Days at the least, and oftener when Occasion shall require, or when directed by any Principal or General Officer of Excise, or by the Surveyor or Supervisor of the District, take an Account of the Stock of all Distillers and Makers of *British* Spirits for Home Consumption, and also of the raw or unrectified Stock of all Dealers in Spirits for Home Consumption, (such Distillers, Makers, or Dealers, not being actual Rectifiers or Compounders of Spirits); and if, on taking the same, the Quantity of Spirits in Stock, added to the Quantity for which Permits shall have been granted since the last Reckoning shall be found to exceed the Stock left in Hand on the last Reckoning, added to the Quantity since legally made or received by Permit (such Stock being cast or computed at the Strength of one to ten over Hydrometer Proof), the Quantity of Spirits so found in Excess shall be seized, lost, and forfeited.

And also of the raw Stock of Rectifiers and Compounders, and of their Compounds, &c.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That within thirty Days next after the passing of this Act, and afterwards once in every thirty Days at the least, the Officers of Excise shall also take an Account of the raw or unrectified Stock of every Rectifier or Compounder of Spirits, whether he be a Maker or not, and also of his Stock of all Compounds, *British* Brandy, or other *British* Spirits; and if on taking such Account, the Stocks so taken, added to the Quantity of Spirits for which Permits shall have been drawn by such Rectifier or Compounder since the last Reckoning, shall be found to exceed the former Stock, and the Quantity since made or received by Permit, with the Allowance of forty Gallons as aforesaid on every one hundred Gallons so made or received (casting or computing such Stock at the Strength of one in ten under Hydrometer Proof), the Compounds, *British* Brandy, or other *British* Spirits, so exceeding, shall be seized, lost, and forfeited.

Directions relative to Stills at work at the Time of taking Stock.

XX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Still shall happen to be at work at the Time of the Officers of Excise taking the Stock of any Distiller, Maker, Rectifier, or Compounder of Spirits to whom such Still belongs, then, and in every such Case, all the Spirits produced from that Charge of the Still shall be kept separate and apart from the rest of the Stock, till the Account of the rest of the Stock shall have been completely taken, after which the Spirits produced from the Charge of the Still shall be added to the Stock.

Standing Casks containing raw Spirits shall, within 30 Days after passing this Act, or before they are used, be

'XXI. And, for enabling the Officers of Excise the more readily to take the several Accounts by this 'Act directed,' be it further enacted, That all standing or fixed Casks, wherein any raw or unrectified Spirits, Compounds, *British* Brandy, or other Spirits, are kept in Stock, shall, within thirty Days after the passing of this Act, or if erected or set up after that Time, then before the same shall be made use of, be entered at the proper Office of Excise, and be truly gauged and inched to the Satisfaction of the Prin-

cipal or General Officer of Excise, or of the Surveyor or Supervisor of Excise for the District; and that every moveable Cask, used for the Purpose of sending out or keeping of raw or unrectified Spirits, Compounds, *British* Brandy, and other Spirits, by any Maker, Rectifier, Compounder, or Dealer in *British* Spirits for Home Consumption, shall have its full Contents in Gallons legibly marked on some conspicuous Part thereof, upon Pain that the Owner of any moveable Cask so used, not being so marked, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of fifty Pounds for every such Default or Omission.

entered at the proper Office, and gauged. Moveable Casks to have their Contents marked thereon, on Penalty of 50*l*.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That if a previous Notice of twelve Hours, in Writing, be given or left by the Officer of Excise, of his Intention to take any Stock of raw or unrectified Spirits, Compounds, *British* Brandy, or other Spirits, by virtue of this Act, the Owner thereof shall forthwith fill up, or cause to be filled up, all such of his moveable Casks as shall not be left empty, except that he may leave one Ulage of each respective Sort or Species of Compounds, *British* Brandy, or other Spirits, to the Intent that such Officer may be able to take such Stock with the greater Ease and Certainty; and the Owner of any such Stock refusing or neglecting so to do, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Moveable Casks not empty, to be filled up before Officers take Stock,

on Penalty of 100*l*.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That no Dealer in Spirits, not being also a Maker or Rectifier of Spirits for Home Consumption, shall be allowed any Increase upon any Spirits whatsoever; and if, on taking an Account of the Stock, there shall be found any raw or unrectified Spirits of a greater Strength than that of one to ten over Hydrometer Proof, or any *British* Brandy, or Compounds of any Kind, above the Strength of one in ten under Hydrometer Proof, (save only and except Spirits of Wine, which are herein-before otherwise provided for,) the same shall be respectively seized and forfeited.

Dealers, who are not Rectifiers, &c. not to be allowed any Increase upon Spirits.

XXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if, on taking the Stock of any Dealer in Spirits, not being an actual Rectifier or Compounder, any *British* Spirits, or Compounds, or *British* Brandy, (excepting Spirits of Wine received by lawful Permit under this Act,) or any Mixture of *British* Spirits, Compounds, or *British* Brandy with foreign Spirits, shall be found in his Custody, exceeding the Strength of one in ten under Hydrometer Proof, the same shall be deemed *British* Spirits illicitly obtained, and shall be seized and forfeited.

Spirits found in the Possession of Dealers above the Strength allowed by this Act, to be forfeited.

'XXV. And, to the Intent that no Allowance may be made, or Permits granted, to any Person or 'Persons calling themselves Rectifiers or Compounders for Sale, but not being known and actual Rectifiers or Compounders, for any Increase which such Person or Persons may make in their Stock by 'Water,' be it further enacted, That no Dealer, or other Person, shall be deemed to be a Rectifier or Compounder of *British* Spirits within the Purview or Intent of this Act, who shall not have an entered Still, capable of containing in the Body thereof, exclusive of the Head, one hundred and twenty Gallons at the least, nor unless such Still shall have suitable Tubs and Worms affixed thereto, and shall be really and *bona fide* used for the rectifying of *British* Spirits for Sale.

Who shall be deemed Rectifiers or Compounders of British Spirits.

'XXVI. And, to the Intent that the Officers of Excise may the more conveniently examine into, and 'give Proof (if necessary) of the Strength and Quality of any Compounds, *British* Brandy, or other 'Spirits for Home Consumption,' be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Officers of Excise, at all Times, to take Samples, not exceeding four Gallons respectively, of any Compounds, *British* Brandy, or other Spirits whatever, upon Payment after the Rate of seven Shillings *per* Gallon for *British* Spirits, and of thirteen Shillings *per* Gallon for foreign Spirits.

Officers may take Samples of Spirits, paying for the same.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That no Maker, Rectifier, or Compounder of Spirits, shall receive into his Stock or Possession any raw or unrectified Spirits in any Cask or Vessel of a less Size or Content than that of one hundred Gallons at the least; nor shall any rectified or unrectified Spirits, or any Compounds, or *British* Brandy, be received by any Distiller, Rectifier, or Compounder, or by any Dealer in Spirits, at any other Time than between the Hours herein-after mentioned; that is to say, From the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, to the twenty-ninth Day of *September*, both inclusive, between the Hours of five in the Morning and seven in the Evening; and from the thirtieth Day of *September*, to the twenty-fourth Day of *March*, both inclusive, between the Hours of seven in the Morning and six in the Evening; and when and so often as any raw or unrectified Spirits shall be received in any Cask or Vessel of a less Content or Size than such as is before described, or if any raw or unrectified Spirits, or any Compounds, or *British* Brandy, shall be received at any other Hour than as herein-before for that Purpose is limited, such Compounds, *British* Brandy, and other Spirits, shall be seized and forfeited.

In what sized Vessels, and at what Hours, Spirits may be received by Distillers, Rectifiers, &c.

'XXVIII. And whereas great Frauds are daily committed by Distillers fraudulently conveying Wash 'into their Stills, and the Officers of Excise are not sufficiently enabled to discover the same, by reason 'of the Number of Pipes and Conveyances which communicate with the Charging Pipe;' now, the better to enable the Officers of Excise to detect such Frauds in future, be it enacted, That no Distiller of Spirits, whether for Home Consumption or Exportation, shall, from and after the first Day of *October*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, have or keep any Pipe or Conveyance leading to his Wash Still, save and except the known Charging Pipe or Conveyance leading from his known and entered Wash Back or Backs, and which said Pipe or Conveyance shall empty itself into a Shute, open Trunk, or Vessel, at a Distance not exceeding six Feet from the Still, and of the following Dimensions; (that is to say,) At least four Feet in Length, two Feet in Width, and two Feet in Depth; from which Shute, open Trunk, or Vessel, the Conveyance Pipe, into the Wash Still, shall be in a straight Line; on Pain of forfeiting, for every other Pipe or Conveyance erected, set up, kept, or continued, the Sum of two hundred Pounds: And, to the End that the Officers of Excise may be able to taste, examine, and ascertain the Quality of all Wash, or other Liquors intended to be conveyed into the Still or Stills of every Distiller or Maker of Low Wines and Spirits, whether for Home Consumption or Exportation, such Officers are hereby empowered, as often as to them, or any one of them, shall seem expedient, to take a Sample or Samples of the Wash or Liquid while in Fermentation, or during its Conveyance to the Wash

After Oct. 1, 1784, no Distiller to have more than one Pipe leading to his Wash Still.

Dimensions thereof.]

Penalty.

Officers may take a Sample of the Wash.

Wash Still or Stills, not exceeding twelve Gallons at any one Time, on paying after the Rate of one Shilling and Sixpence *per* Gallon for the same.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Clauses, Provisions, Restrictions, Powers, Authorities, and Directions, enacted, provided, granted, and contained in and by an Act of the twelfth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual preventing of Frauds in the Revenues of Excise, with respect to Tea, Soap, Low Wines, and Spirits*; or in and by an Act of the fourteenth Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to extend so much of an Act, passed in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as relates to Distillers or Makers of Low Wines and Spirits from Corn, to every Kind of Distiller*; *and for the more effectual securing the Revenue of Excise arising from Low Wines and Spirits*; *and for ascertaining the Allowance to be made to the Manufacturers of Wool and Linen, in respect of the Duties on Soap imported and used in the Woollen and Linen Manufactures*; so far as the same relate to or concern the finding, providing, and affixing any Locks, Keys, or Fastenings to the Furnace Doors, Wash Pumps, Still Head, and Charge and Discharge Cock, of any Wash Still, and to the Head and Discharge Cock of any Low Wine Still for the making of Spirits for Home Consumption, and for the securing, locking up, and Use thereof respectively; and the Powers, Authorities, and Directions thereby respectively given to the Officers of Excise for the opening and shutting of the Furnace Doors, and Still Heads, and Cocks, and for enforcing a due Obedience to the said Acts, in respect to the Matters aforesaid, under the several Pains and Penalties thereby respectively imposed and inflicted for any Disobedience or Neglect concerning the same, shall be, and the same are hereby re-enacted and declared to extend to all Furnaces, Wash Pumps, and Stills of Distillers and Makers of Low Wines and Spirits for Exportation.

The Provisions contained in 12 Geo. 3, Cap. 46.;

and 14 Geo. 3, Cap. 73

so far as relates to providing Locks or Keys to the Furnace Doors, Still Head, &c.

extended to Distillers of Low Wines, &c. for Exportation.

'XXX. And, for enabling the Officers of Excise the better to guard against any Fraud in the Charge 'of the Wash Still for distilling of Low Wines and Spirits for Exportation, under a Pretence of such 'Charge having been increased by Water or other Fluid mixed therewith;' be it further enacted, That no Distiller or Maker of Spirits for Exportation shall have or be intitled to any Allowance, for or under any Pretence of any Increase by Water or any other Fluid mixed with the Wash put into the Still; but the whole Charge of the Still shall be considered as Wash, and the Distiller or Maker shall, in respect of the said Charge, produce to the proper Officer the several and respective Quantities and Proportion of Spirits specified and directed in and by an Act of the twenty-first Year of his present Majesty's Reign, for (amongst other Things) *the better and more effectually securing the Revenue of Excise, and of the Inland Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise, and for preventing Frauds therein*, under the Pains and Penalties in and by the said Act directed and provided in that Behalf.

Distillers not intitled to any Allowance for Increase of Wash in the Still.

'XXXI. And whereas Distillers and Makers of Spirits, having made Entry of their Still-houses, have 'sometimes for illicit Purposes withdrawn such Entry, although their Utensils for brewing and fermenting Wort, Wash, or other Liquors, and for distilling of Spirits, have been left standing, or in such a 'State as to be readily converted again to those Uses: And whereas there is reason to suspect that great 'Quantities of Spirits have been made in the Night-time, by Distillers and Makers of Spirits, without 'the Knowledge of the Officers of Excise, and that such Spirits have been afterwards concealed, or 'clandestinely removed, and the Duties chargeable thereon evaded: And whereas such Distillers and 'Makers of Spirits, disregarding the small and inadequate Penalty provided by Law for refusing Access 'by Night to the Officers of Excise, have many Times excluded and prevented any Officer from entering their respective Still-houses in the Night-time, whereby Opportunities have been obtained of defrauding his Majesty of a considerable Part of the Duties upon Low Wines and Spirits: And whereas 'no Provision is made by Law, whereby any Excise Officer can or may, in the Night-time, have Access 'to the entered Premises of the Maker of Spirits for Home Consumption, but in the Presence of a Constable, or Peace Officer; and by means of the frequent Difficulty of finding any such Officer in the 'Night, as well as of the Smallness of the Penalty which he incurs by his Refusal to attend the Officer 'of Excise for such Purposes when required, the Assistance of such Peace Officer can seldom be obtained;' be it further enacted, That no Distiller, or Maker of Spirits for Home Consumption, shall be allowed to withdraw or discontinue his or her Entry of any Still-house or Store-house, whilst any Duty therein shall be depending, or any Utensils for brewing, fermenting, or distilling, shall be standing; and that it shall and may be lawful for any Officer or Officers of Excise, belonging to the District, to enter by Night, as well as by Day, by the usual or most accustomed Doors or Passages, into all entered Still-houses, and all other Places where Utensils for brewing, fermenting, or distilling, are standing, belonging to any Distiller or Maker of Low Wines and Spirits for Home Consumption or Exportation; and if any Person or Persons shall wilfully obstruct any such Officer or Officers of Excise from having free Ingress and Regress into and from any such entered Still-house or Place, every such Person shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds; and after any Obstruction, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Officer or Officers of Excise, together with proper Assistance, to break open, by Force, any Doors leading or belonging to such entered Still-house or Place, or any of the Windows thereof, or to break through any of the Walls, so far as is necessary for obtaining Entrance thereinto: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prevent any Distiller from changing his Entry for the making of Spirits for Home Consumption, to an Entry for making of Spirits for Exportation, or from changing his Entry for the making of Spirits for Exportation, to an Entry for making of Spirits for Home Consumption, so that every new Entry for the respective Purposes aforesaid be made on the same Day whereon such Distiller shall have withdrawn or discontinued his former Entry; but if the new Entry shall not be made on the same Day in which the former Entry shall be withdrawn, such former Entry shall remain and continue in full Force.

Preamble, reciting that Distillers sometimes withdraw their Entries whilst their Utensils are left standing, &c.

No Distiller to withdraw his Entry of any Still-house, &c. whilst any Duty is depending, or Utensils standing.

Officers may enter Still-houses by Night, as well as by Day.

Persons obstructing them forfeit 200l.

Distillers may change their Entries from Home Consumption to Exportation, &c.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person actually occupying any House, whether he or she be the Owner or Renter thereof, shall knowingly permit any private Back or Still to be set up and used

Persons knowingly permitting any private Back

or Still to be used in their Houses, shall incur the same Penalties as the Persons using the same.

used in any Part of such House, or in any Building thereto belonging, by any Person or Persons whatsoever, for the making of Wort, Wash, or other Liquor for Distillation, or of any Low Wines or Spirits, without a due Entry being previously made thereof at the proper Office of Excise, as is by Law required, such Occupier shall incur and be subject to the same Pains and Penalties as are by Law directed to be inflicted on the Person or Persons actually using any such Back or Still.

Spirits seized and condemned, to be valued by such Persons, &c. as the Commissioners of Excise and Customs respectively shall direct; and then destroyed.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That all Arrack and Rum, and all Home made and Foreign Brandy, Compounds, and other Spirits, of what kind soever, which shall be seized and condemned as forfeited, under any former Act or this present Act, shall be valued by such Persons, and in such Manner and Form respectively, as the Commissioners of Excise, in Cases of Seizure made by their Officers, and as the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, in case of Seizure made by Officers of the Customs, shall respectively direct; and, after such Valuation, the same shall be staved and utterly destroyed; and that on the Officer or Officers who seized the same producing a satisfactory Certificate or Proof of such Valuation and Condemnation, and of the destroying such Brandy, Compounds, or other Spirits, unto the said Commissioners, they are hereby respectively authorized and required to direct the Receiver-general of the Duties of Excise, or the Receiver-general of the Customs, as the Case may be, to pay, out of the Duties in their Receipt and Collections, unto the seizing Officer or Officers, the Amount in Value of his or their Shares of such condemned and destroyed Brandy, Compounds, or other Spirits, according to the Valuation thereof made as aforesaid, exclusively of the Duties for the same; any Law, Statute, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Receiver general to pay to the seizing Officer the Amount of his Share of the Value.

From Nov. 1, 1784, George Bishop of Maidstone shall pay the following Duty for the Maidstone Geneva:

'XXXIV. And whereas a Manufacture of Spirits, commonly called *Maidstone Geneva*, was formerly 'established at *Maidstone* in *Kent* by *George Bishop* of that Place, which Manufacture is essentially different 'from any other Manufacture of Spirits in *Great Britain*, as well with respect to the Quality of the Liquor, 'as to the Process by which it is made: And whereas the said Manufacture requires so large a Proportion 'of Wash to produce a given Quantity of Spirits, as to render it impossible to revive the said Manufacture, 'if the Rate of Duty prescribed by this Act be collected on each Gallon of the Wash;' be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *November*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, during the Continuance of this Act, there shall be paid by the said *George Bishop*, for every seventy-two Gallons of Wash which he shall produce from a Weight of Malt, or other Corn, not exceeding one hundred and twelve Pounds, the Sum of fifteen Shillings, being at the Rate of Two-pence Halfpenny *per* Gallon.

For every 72 Gallons of Wash produced from 112 Pounds of Malt, &c. 15s.

Six Gallons of Spirits to be allowed by the Officer for 112 Pounds of Malt, &c.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That for every one hundred and twelve Pounds of Malt, or other Corn, so used, the said *George Bishop* shall be allowed a Credit, in the Books of the proper Officer of Excise, of not more than six Gallons of Spirits, at the Strength of one to ten over Hydrometer Proof.

George Bishop to give 12 Hours Notice to the Officer to weigh the Malt, &c. on Penalty of 500l.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That before the said *George Bishop* shall make use of any Malt or Corn, for the Purpose of making any Worts or Wash, he shall give twelve Hours Notice in Writing to the proper Officer of Excise of his Intention to use the same, in order that the said Officer may attend to weigh such Malt or Corn; and if the said *George Bishop* shall neglect to give such Notice as aforesaid, he shall, for every such Neglect, forfeit and lose the Sum of five hundred Pounds.

George Bishop to provide a small Still, to enable the Officer to determine the Strength of the Wash.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That, for the Purpose of enabling any Officer of the District to ascertain the Strength of the Wash on which the Duty as aforesaid shall have been charged, the said *George Bishop* shall provide, in the said Distillery House, a small Still, with a Worm and Tub complear, of a Size sufficient to distill, at one Time, twenty-four Gallons of Wash; which Quantity of Wash such Officer is hereby empowered to take and distill for the Purpose aforesaid, when and so often as he shall think fit; and if the twenty-four Gallons of Wash so distilled, shall be found to produce more than two Gallons of Spirits, at the Strength of one to ten over Hydrometer Proof, then the whole Quantity of Wash from which such twenty-four Gallons were taken, shall be charged with a Duty of ten Pence *per* Gallon.

Duties to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise in England and Scotland respectively;

and paid at such Times as the Duties hereby discontinued are directed to be paid.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That all such of the Rates and Duties by this Act granted, as shall arise and become payable in *England* or *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, shall be under the Receipt and Management of the Commissioners and Officers of his Majesty's Revenue of Excise in *England* for the Time being; and that all such of the said Rates and Duties by this Act granted, as shall arise and become payable in *Scotland*, shall be under the Receipt and Management of the Commissioners and Officers of his Majesty's Revenue of Excise in *Scotland* for the Time being; and the said Commissioners of Excise, or the major Part of them, within their respective Departments or Jurisdictions, shall be, and are hereby respectively empowered, by Commission under their respective Hands and Seals, to constitute and appoint under them such Officers as shall be necessary in that Behalf; and all the Monies to arise from the said Rates and Duties shall, from Time to Time, during the said Space or Term of two Years, be paid, collected, and received at such respective Times, as the aforesaid Duties upon Low Wines and Spirits made for Home Consumption, and hereby discontinued, have usually been, or ought to have been, or are directed to be paid, collected, and received; and all the Monies whatsoever arising from the Rates and Duties granted by this Act shall, according to the Judgement of the said Commissioners of Excise in *England* and *Scotland*, within their respective Departments for the Time being, or the major Part of them, be by them ordered, appropriated, paid, and applied, in a due and just Proportion, to and for the several and the same Uses and Purposes as the said Rates and Duties on Low Wines and Spirits were, by the several Acts for granting, imposing, or appropriating the same, directed to be appropriated and applied respectively.

Monies arising from the Duties how to be applied.

Powers and Penalties of former

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That all the Powers, Authorities, Directions, Rules, Methods, Penalties and Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, which, by any Act of Parliament now in Force relating

relating to his Majesty's Revenues of Excise upon Spirituous Liquors or Strong Waters, made in *Great Britain* for Home Consumption, are provided, settled, or established, for securing, enforcing, managing raising, levying, collecting, paying, recovering, adjudging, or ascertaining, the Rates, Duties, or Penalties thereby granted or directed, and for preventing, detecting, and punishing Frauds relative thereto (not being expressly altered, repealed, changed, or controuled by this Act), shall be exercised, practised, applied, used, imposed, levied, recovered, and put in Execution, for the securing, enforcing, managing, raising, levying, collecting, paying, adjudging, ascertaining, and recovering, the Rates, Duties, Penalties, and Forfeitures, herein-before imposed, granted, or made payable by this Act, and for detecting, preventing, and punishing Frauds relating thereto, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if all and every the said Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Methods, Penalties and Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, were herein repeated and re-enacted.

Acts relative to Spirituous Liquors for Home Consumption, shall be applied in executing this Act.

XL. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons, for any Matter or Thing done, by any Officer or Officers of Excise or Customs, or any others acting in his or their Aid, in Execution of, or by Reason of his or their Office, under the Authority or by Colour of this Act, such Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced within three Months next after the Cause of Action shall have arisen, and not afterwards; and shall be laid or tried in the County or Place where the Facts were committed, and not in any other County or Place; and the Defendant or Defendants shall and may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon; and if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their Action or Suit, or if, upon a Verdict or Demurrer, Judgement shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall and may recover Treble Costs, and have such Remedies for the same, as any Defendant or Defendants can or may have in other Cases where Costs are given by Law.

Limitation of Actions.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall obstruct, assault, resist, oppose, molest, or hinder, any Officer or Officers of Excise, in the due Execution of the several Powers and Authorities given or granted to such Officer or Officers, by this or any other Act now in Force relating to Distillers, Rectifiers, or Compounders of *British* Spirits for Home Consumption, or for Exportation, or to Sellers of, or Dealers in, Brandy, Arrack, Rum, or other Spirits or Strong Waters; every Person or Persons so offending, shall (except in such Case for which other Penalties are herein-before directed) forfeit and lose, for every such Offence, the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

Any Person obstructing an Officer in the Execution of this Act, shall forfeit 200l.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures imposed by this Act (and not herein-before otherwise directed) shall be sued for, recovered, and levied by such Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, is or may be sued for, recovered, or levied, by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, if the Matter shall arise in *England* or *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, if the Matter shall arise in that Part of the United Kingdoms; and that one Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, and the other Moiety to him, her, or them who shall discover, inform, or sue for the same.

Penalties and Forfeitures how to be recovered and applied.

XLIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Person who shall be sued or prosecuted for any of the Penalties given by this Act, shall be prosecuted for the same Offence under any former Act; nor shall any Person who shall be sued or prosecuted for the Penalty given by any former Act, be prosecuted again for the same Offence by virtue of this present Act, or of any Thing herein contained.

No Person to be prosecuted Twice for the same Offence.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall commence and take Effect, as to all such Matters and Things therein contained, in respect whereof no special Commencement is hereby directed or provided, from and immediately after the tenth Day of *October*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four.

Commencement of this Act.

'XLV. And whereas it has been found by Experience, that the Laws and Regulations established by 'the several Statutes, made in Behalf of the Distillery of Corn Spirits, have not produced the intended 'Effect, either to the Publick Revenue, or to the People, in sundry Counties or Districts of the High-'lands, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*; and that upon Account of the inferior Qua-'lity of the Grain produced in the Places and Limits after described, the mountainous Surface 'thereof, and the Nature of the Fuel: And whereas the several foregoing Regulations and Provisoes, 'by the present Statute enacted, would be equally defective in their Application to, or Execution 'in, the said Districts, as the Laws already subsisting have hitherto proved;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *October*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, it shall be lawful to the Commissioners, or the major Part of them, by Commission under their Hands, of his Majesty's Excise, in the said Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, notwithstanding the several former Acts and Statutes which do at present subsist in behalf of, or in relation to, the distilling or manufacturing Spirits from Corn, and also notwithstanding the Provisoes and Regulations herein-before enacted, to authorize and impower such Number of Persons as they shall judge proper and expedient, within the *Highland* Parishes and Districts of the several Counties of *Orkney*, *Caithness*, *Sutherland*, *Ross*, *Inverness*, *Argyle*, *Bute*, *Sterling*, *Lanark*, *Perth*, *Dunbarton*, *Aberdeen*, *Forfar*, *Kincardine*, *Bamff*, *Nairn*, and *Murray*, to erect, keep, and work Stills, the Cubic Contents of which, when the Heads are on, may contain twenty Gallons of *English* Measure, and of no greater Size or Content, or of any Number of Gallons under the said Content (except, in consequence of the Population and Quantity of Grain in any particular Parish or District, it may appear necessary to the said Commissioners to license a Still or Stills from twenty to thirty Gallons, and of no greater Size or Content), together with all necessary Implements proportioned to the same; and to distill or draw off Spirits from the Barley, Bear, or Big, of the Growth of the said Parishes or Districts, for one Year, and for no longer or shorter Space, from the Date of the Commission or Licence, and so from Year to Year thereafter; and in such Commission or Licence to fix and ascertain the Bounds and Limits of the particular District within which the Licence is to have Effect; which Persons so licensed shall, upon Delivery of the said Commissions, be obliged to pay into the

From Oct. 1, 1784, Commissioners of Excise in Scotland may impower such Persons as they think proper, in certain Highland Counties, to erect and work Stills.

Duty to be paid by such Persons,

the Receipt of the General Excise, in the City of *Edinburgh*, the Sum of twenty Shillings for each *English* Gallon of the Content of such Still specified by him, for the Endurance of one Year, in place of all Rates or Duties whatsoever by this or any former Act imposed upon Distillers, or upon any Materials or Produce of Distillation.

'XLVI. And, in regard the said Privilege and Exemption is hereby granted for the Purpose of promoting Agriculture and Improvement, for assisting to rear and support Cattle, and for accommodating the Inhabitants of the said Places, Parishes, and Districts, with Spirits drawn from their own Grain at moderate Rates, so as all Pretence for the Commission of Frauds against his Majesty's Revenue may be removed:' Therefore, in order to prevent all such Frauds, and the Abuses of the said Privilege and Exemption; be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall not be lawful or allowable to the said Commissioners to grant Licences under this Act to any Person or Persons who are Tenants or Taxmen, unless such Person or Persons shall produce, with their Application, a Certificate subscribed by their real Landlord or Landlords, and also by a Justice of Peace of the County where they live, recommending him, her, or them, as proper Persons to receive such Licences.

Commissioners not to grant Licences to Tenants, unless they produce a Certificate of Recommendation from their Landlords, &c.

XLVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall not be lawful to any Person or Persons whatsoever, within any of the Places, Parishes, or Districts so described (excepting those who shall be licensed or commissioned in Manner before directed, or Distillers regularly entered, according to the general Laws of Excise), to extract or distill any Low Wines or Spirits, from Barley, Corn, or Grain of any Kind, or other Materials, by any Method or Process whatsoever, or to have in his, her, or their Custody, any Worm or Still commonly used in distilling Corn Spirits, or any Wash, Low Wines, or other prepared Materials for Distillation.

No Persons within the said Districts (except those to be authorised under this Act, &c.) to distill any Low Wines or Spirits.

'XLVIII. And, for preventing of Frauds and Offences against the Prohibitions hereby made,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That whatever Person or Persons shall be convicted of extracting or distilling any Spirits from Corn or other Materials, or of having in his, her, or their Custody, any Worm or Still commonly used in distilling Corn Spirits, he, she, or they shall forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds for each Offence; one Moiety of which shall belong to the Poor of the Parish in which such Offence shall be committed, and be paid to the Kirk Treasurer or other Receiver of Charities upon their Account, and the other Moiety to the Person or Persons who shall inform of, and sue for the same; and further, the Still, Worm, Batch, and whole other Utensils found therewith, and belonging thereto, shall be forfeited and seized, and the Value thereof divided by equal Moieties; one Moiety to the said Poor of the Parish, and the other Moiety to the Informer or Prosecutor, in the same Manner as is directed to be done with the said Fine or Penalty; and further, in case the said Person or Persons shall refuse or neglect to pay the said Penalty when demanded, then the Household Furniture, Implements, Crop, and Cattle, of the Person or Persons so convicted, shall be taken in Execution, and sold for Payment of the said Fine, the Charges of Recovery, and of making good the same, without regard to any Right the Landlord or other Party may have or pretend to have therein, upon any Account whatever; and in case no such Effects be found, or that the Effects actually found shall not produce the Amount of the said Penalty and Charges, then the Heritors of the Parish in which the Offence has been committed, shall be obliged to pay the Whole of the said Penalty, or to make up the Deficiency thereof, as the Case may happen; as also in the Cases where the said Heritors shall be liable or subjected, it shall be optional to the Board of Excise in *Scotland*, or to the Prosecutor at whose Instance Execution issued, to sue any three of the said Heritors they or he may judge proper, for Payment of the said Fine, or Remainder of Fine, and Charges attending the same; and the Heritors making Payment shall have Recourse and Relief against all the other Heritors in the said Parish, and each of the said Heritors shall pay according to the Proportions, and in the same Method, as that by which the Stipend of the Minister is levied and paid; providing also, that the Person who holds the Execution or Diligence against the said Effects, and is intitled to levy the said Fine, may bring his Action, and is to have Execution against any three of the said Heritors, jointly or severally, for Payment of the Sums due; and upon Payment thereof, the said Heritors shall have Recourse against the other Heritors of the Parish for their respective Proportions of the said Sum; and the said Heritors, upon Payment, shall have Action against the Person and Property of the principal Offender; which Offender, upon suffering himself to be imprisoned therefore, shall not be entitled to the Benefit of *Cessio Bonorum*, neither shall the Burghs be at Liberty to discharge the said Person or Persons, in virtue of the Act of the Parliament of *Scotland*, commonly called *The Act of Grace*, or any other Privilege of the Law, but the said Persons shall suffer Imprisonment as fraudulent Offenders against, and Debitors to, his Majesty's Revenue; as also providing that it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of Excise, by the Tenor of the Licences to be by them granted, to restrict the Person or Persons, Receivers of the same, to reside in such particular Places of the said Counties, Places, or Districts, as to the said Commissioners shall seem proper for answering the Purposes hereby intended, the said Places being always at the Distance of ten Miles (according to the Computation of the Country), at the least, from any entered or exciseable Distillery; and the Persons so licensed by them shall be obliged, ten Days before the Expiration of the current Commission, to renew the same, and to pay the Monies respectively due therefore; providing, that in case the Persons so authorised shall neglect to take out new Commissions as is hereby directed, and continue notwithstanding to distill Spirits, such Persons shall forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds, and shall not be capable of being again licensed, and the Commissioners shall authorise other Persons in their Places; providing also, that in the Cases where new Commissions shall be issued to other Persons, upon Account of the Neglect of the Distiller formerly licensed, such Person, if alive, or, if deceased, his Heirs, Executors, or other Representatives, shall be obliged to deliver up the Still and other Implements belonging thereto, to the Excise Officer of the District, upon Payment of the Value thereof, to be determined by any two

Any Person convicted of distilling Spirits, or having any Still, &c. in his Possession, shall forfeit 100l. and also the Still, Worm, &c.

If the Effects of the Offender are not sufficient, the Heritors of the Parish shall supply the Deficiency.

Heritors, upon Payment, shall have Action against the principal Offender.

Licensed Persons, 10 Days before the Expiration of their Commission, to renew the same.

On Failure thereof, and Continuance of distilling, to forfeit 100l.

of the nearest Justices of the Peace, resident at the Time, one to be named by the Officer, and the other by the said Person or his Representatives; and, upon the Delay or Refusal of such Delivery or Nomination of a Justice, it shall be lawful for the Officer to seize upon the said Still and Implements, and to have the same valued by any two Justices of Peace in the Bounds, and to consign the Value thereof in the Hands of the Sheriff Clerk, or the Clerk of the Peace of the County, to be by them made forthcoming to the Persons having Right, at their own Risk; and the said Still and Implements are to be at the Disposal of the Commissioners of Excise.

'XLIX. And, still more effectually to answer the Purposes before expressed,' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Spirits manufactured by such licensed Distiller shall be exported, or carried, or sold, out of the Bounds of the several Counties, Districts, Parishes, or Places before described; and in case any such Spirits shall be found out of the said Bounds, the same shall be, *ipso facto*, forfeited, and are hereby directed to be seized, and treated according to the Rules of Excise in common Cases of Forfeiture; providing also, That it shall not be lawful to the said licensed Distillers to keep, have, or use more than one Still, or to remove the same to any other Place, contrary to the Tenor or Direction of their respective Licences; as also that it shall not be lawful for such licensed Distillers to use or consume any other Grain than the Growth or Produce of the Parish or District (to be mentioned and described in the Licence to be taken out in Manner aforesaid) where he resides; neither shall it be lawful to him, her, or them, to purchase Spirits from one another; or to purchase or receive into their Stock, Spirits made by any other Persons whatever; and in case of any Offence against this Prohibition, and due Conviction thereof, the said Persons shall forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds, one Moiety whereof shall go to the Poor of the Parish where the Offence shall be committed, and the other Moiety to the Informer; and further, that the said Distillers, upon such Conviction, shall lose the Benefit of his, her, or their Licences, and be incapable of having the same renewed, and shall also forfeit his, her, or their Still and Implements, the Value whereof shall be divided between the Poor of the Parish and the Informer, in the same Manner as the Penalty aforesaid; which Penalties are to be levied upon the Goods of the Distillers, and, failing of Goods sufficient for the Purpose, their Persons are to be imprisoned and detained, without the Benefit of *Cessio Bonorum*, or the Act for the Relief of the Royal Burghs, commonly called *The Act of Grace*, or other Relief whatever: Providing also, That if any such licensed Tenant, Possessor, or Taxman of Land, shall be convicted of wilfully keeping or working a Still larger, or of more Content, than is specified in his Licence, or of keeping or working two or more Stills, contrary to the foregoing Prohibition, then, and in that Case, the immediate Landlord or Proprietor of the Ground or Place upon which the said Fraud has been committed, shall be obliged to make good the Penalty or Remainder thereof, after the Sale of the Offender's Goods in Manner before mentioned, reserving to the said Landlords due Relief against the Persons and Properties of their said offending Tenants, in the same Manner as is herein-before provided for Relief of the Heritors of Parishes against unlicensed and fraudulent Distillers within their Bounds.

No Spirits manufactured by licensed Distillers to be carried out of the said Bounds.

No licensed Distiller to keep more than one Still, or to remove the same, &c. nor to purchase Spirits made by any other Person, on Penalty of 100*l.*

If any such licensed Tenant shall be convicted of keeping a Still larger than is specified in his Licence, &c. the Landlord of the Ground shall make good the Penalty, after Sale of the Offender's Goods, &c.

L. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall be lawful to the said Commissioners of Excise to withdraw all or any of the Licences granted by them at any Time they shall judge proper, or to refuse to renew or continue the same: Providing, That if such Licences shall be withdrawn during the Currency thereof, without any Fault or Offence proven upon the Holder thereof, he, she, or they shall be intitled to be repaid of a Proportion of the Monies advanced by them, correspondent to the Time which may be unexpired at the Notice of such Licence being withdrawn; but the Still and Implements are, in that Case, to be given up, valued, and paid for, as above directed.

Commissioners may withdraw Licences at their Discretion.

'LI. And, in the last Place, for punishing the negligent, and encouraging the diligent Officers of 'Excise, within the Counties before described,' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Officer shall discover and seize unlicensed Stills, or Stills kept by Persons licensed of greater Content than twenty Gallons, *English* Measure, or otherwise, as is before-mentioned, when the Heads are on as aforesaid, or more than one Still in the Custody of such Person, or give Information of such Frauds, so as the Offenders may be convicted thereof, such Officer shall be intitled to a Reward of ten Pounds Sterling for every Still so seized, or Information given, to be paid him with the next Salary due, and the Sum of five Pounds shall be deducted out of the Salary of the Officer who did Duty for three Months in the said District preceding, and in whose Time the said Frauds were committed, and allowed to remain undiscovered.

Officers discovering unlicensed Stills, or Stills of greater Content than 20 Gallons, &c. intitled to a Reward of 10*l.*

LII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, shall, immediately after the passing this Act, direct the Commissioners for managing his Majesty's Revenue of Excise, to cause to be made up an Account of the net Produce of the several and respective Duties of Excise repealed by this Act for seven Years, ended the fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, with a Medium taken of the same; and the said Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treasurer for the Time being, are hereby authorised and required to issue their Warrant to the said Commissioners of Excise, directing and requiring them to cause their proper Officers to distribute and apportion the Monies which shall be paid to the Receiver General of Excise, for the Duties granted by this Act, in the following Proportions; that is to say, As the annual Medium of each District and respective Duty hereby repealed, separately computed on the Average of seven Years as aforesaid, is to the Total of the Income of all the Duties hereby repealed, computed on the same Average of seven Years as aforesaid, so shall the Sum, which shall be applied in each Week for each separate and distinct Duty of Excise by this Act repealed, be to the total Produce in the same Week of the Duties hereby granted; and the said Receiver General is hereby authorised, directed, and required, to pay the respective Sums that will arise, according to the Proportions to be taken as aforesaid, into the Receipt

Treasury to order Commissioners of Excise to make up an Account of the Produce of the Duties hereby repealed, for seven Years, with a Medium thereof.

Monies to be paid to the Receiver General, by virtue of this Act, how to be distributed.

of his Majesty's Exchequer, to be issued and applied to the several Funds, in order to make good the several and respective Charges, which the said repealed Duties were directed by the several Acts of Parliament for granting or continuing the same, are directed to be carried and applied; and the Auditor of the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, and all other Officers and Persons concerned in the issuing or applying the said Duties, are hereby directed and required to keep the said proportional Sums distinct and apart from all other Duties and Revenues, and to distribute, issue, and apply the same to the respective Funds, and to satisfy the several Charges to which the Duties hereby repealed were applicable, together with all Arrears of the said repealed Duties, in the same Manner as those Duties have heretofore been issued and applied.

Auditor of the Exchequer, &c. to keep the said Sums apart from all other Duties, and to apply them in like Manner as the repealed Duties.

Treasury impowered to agree with Arthur Forbes upon a Compensation to be made him for an Exemption from the Duties of Excise within certain Lands, at present enjoyed by him.

'LIII. And whereas *Arthur Forbes* of *Culloden*, in the County of *Inverness*, Esquire, is possessed of an 'Exemption from the Duties of Excise forth of or growing due within the Lands of *Ferintosh*, in the 'said County, under a certain Lease, Sett, or Farm thereof, which was allowed by several Acts and 'Declarations of the Parliament of *Scotland* before the Union; which Exemption hath been found highly 'detrimental to the Revenue of Excise, and prejudicial to the Distillery in other Parts of *Scotland*, and 'it is therefore become necessary that the same should be extinguished and made void, upon a suitable 'Compensation to be made for the same to the Proprietor of the said Lands;' be it enacted, That the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury shall, and they are hereby authorised and impowered to treat, contract, and agree with the said *Arthur Forbes* upon the Amount of the Compensation to be made in Lieu and Discharge of the Exemption so claimed, and at present enjoyed by him; and that, if the said Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, and the said *Arthur Forbes*, his Heirs or Assigns, shall come to any Agreement for any such Compensation, the same shall be paid by the Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland* for the Time being, out of the Revenues of Excise under their Collection and Management, unto the said *Arthur Forbes*, his Heirs or Assigns, in such Manner and Form as the said Lords Commissioners shall, in and by any Contract or Agreement, or any Warrant or Warrants under their Hands, order and direct; and the said Commissioners of Excise are hereby required to make such Payment accordingly; and that if the said Lords Commissioners shall not be able to agree with the said *Arthur Forbes*, his Heirs or Assigns, in respect to the Amount of such Compensation, then, and in that Case, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Barons of the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, upon any Application to be made to the said Court after the first Day of *January*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, by Motion on the Behalf of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, or by any Motion or Petition by or on Behalf of the said *Arthur Forbes*, his Heirs or Assigns, to award and direct to be tried at the Bar of the said Court, by a Special Jury of the City and County of *Edinburgh*, to be impannelled and sworn for that especial Purpose, or to award any Special Commission forth of the said Court of Exchequer for making an Inquest, by a Jury of lawful Men of the same City and County to be impannelled and sworn, the Quantum or Amount of the Compensation or Satisfaction which ought to be made and paid by the Crown, in Lieu and Discharge of the said Lease, Sett, or Exemption, Regard being had to its Circumstances, Duration, and Extent, as proved before the said Inquest; and that, from and after the Payment to the said *Arthur Forbes*, his Heirs or Assigns, of the said Compensation to be paid as aforesaid, the said *Arthur Forbes*, or those claiming under him, and the Heritors, Proprietors, Occupiers, and Inhabitants of the said Lands, shall, at all Times thereafter, pay such and the same Duties of Excise now existing, and hereafter to be imposed, as any other Person or Persons, within that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, are and shall be liable to pay; and that all Acts of Parliament now in being, or hereafter to be made, for raising, levying, and securing the Duties of Excise in other Parts of *Scotland*, and for punishing Frauds and Abuses in relation thereto, shall from thenceforth be in full Force and Effect with respect to the said *Arthur Forbes*, his Heirs and Assigns, or the Heritors, Proprietors, Occupiers, and Inhabitants of the said Lands of *Ferintosh*.

If any Agreement shall be made for such Compensation, the same shall be paid by the Commissioners of Excise in Scotland:

But in case the Parties cannot agree, the Barons of the Exchequer in Scotland, upon Application to be made after Jan. 1, 1785, may direct to be tried by a Special Jury, at the Bar of their Court, &c. the Amount of the Compensation which ought to be made by the Crown in Discharge of the said Exemption:

And after Payment thereof, the said Arthur Forbes, his Heirs, &c. shall pay such Duties of Excise as other Persons in Scotland.

Recital of 19 Geo. 3, Cap. 25;

'LIV. And whereas, by an Act made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon the Produce of the several Duties under the 'Management of the respective Commissioners of the Customs and Excise in* Great Britain, an additional Impost 'or Duty, after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum* upon the Produce and Amount of all the several Subsidies, Imposts, and other Duties, under the Collection and Management of the Commissioners of the 'Customs in *Great Britain*, upon any Goods and Merchandizes imported into, or exported from, or carried coastwise in *Great Britain*; and also, an additional Duty or Charge of five Pounds *per Centum* upon 'the Produce and Amount of all the several Inland Duties, Rates, Impositions, and Charges (except as 'therein-after is excepted), then payable to his Majesty, and which were charged and collected under the Management of the respective Commissioners of Excise in *England* and *Scotland*, were granted to his Majesty, 'his Heirs and Successors: And whereas, by another Act made in the twentieth Year of his Majesty's Reign,

20 Geo. 3, Cap. 35;

'intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon Malt, and upon Low Wines and Spirits made for Home Consumption, and upon foreign Spirits imported into* Great Britain, *and upon the Produce 'of the said several Duties; and for granting a Duty on Licences to be taken out by all Persons trading in, 'vending, or selling of Coffee, Tea, or Chocolate*; further Rates and Duties were granted and imposed (amongst other Things) upon Spirits imported into *Great Britain* from beyond the Seas, over and above 'all Duties, Charges, and Impositions by any former Act or Acts set or imposed thereon: And whereas,

21 Geo. 3, Cap. 17;

'by another Act, made in the twenty-first Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to 'his Majesty an additional Duty upon the Produce of the several Duties under the Management of the respective 'Commissioners of the Excise in* Great Britain, a further additional Duty or Charge of five Pounds *per 'Centum* was granted and imposed upon the Produce and Amount of all the several Inland Duties, Rates, 'Impositions, and Charges, payable to his Majesty, and collected under the Management of the Com-

'missioners

'missioners of Excise in *England* and *Scotland*: And whereas, by another Act, made in the twenty-second 'Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon the Pro-* '*duce of the several Duties under the Management of the respective Commissioners of the Customs and Excise in* 'Great Britain, a further additional Duty or Charge of five Pounds *per Centum* was imposed upon the 'Produce and Amount of all the several Inland Duties, Rates, Impositions, and Charges (except as 'therein is excepted), payable to his Majesty, and collected under the Management of the respective 'Commissioners of Excise aforesaid: And whereas it is expedient to suspend the several additional Im- 'posts, Rates, and Duties, by the said several recited Acts imposed upon Rum and other Spirits imported 'from the Sugar Plantations of this Kingdom in the *West Indies*;' be it therefore further enacted, That the several additional Rates and Duties, in and by the said recited Act of the twentieth Year of his Majesty's Reign, granted and imposed upon Rum and Spirits imported into *Great Britain*, being of the Growth, Production, and Manufacture of the *British* Sugar Islands or Sugar Plantations in the *West Indies*; and also the said several and respective additional Imposts, Duties, or Charges, after the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum*, imposed or granted, in and by the aforesaid three several recited Acts of the nineteenth, the twenty-first, and the twenty-second Years of his Majesty's Reign, upon Rum and Spirits of the Growth, Produce, and Manufacture aforesaid, imported into this Kingdom; and all Penalties and Forfeitures, in respect to the said additional Imposts, Duties, or Charges thereby imposed on the Rum and Spirits aforesaid respectively, shall be, and the same are hereby suspended for the Term of two Years, from the first Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four; but such Suspension shall not extend to or affect the Arrears of any of the said additional Imposts, Rates, or Duties, now remaining due and unpaid, or to any Penalties or Forfeitures incurred in respect thereof, otherwise than is herein-after excepted.

and 22 Geo. 3. Cap. 66.

The additional Duties, by the recited Act 20 Geo. 3, granted upon Rum and Spirits imported into Great Britain, the Produce of the British Sugar Islands; and the additional Imposts of 5 per Cent. granted by the recited Acts of 19, 21 and 22 Geo. 3, upon such Rum

and Spirits, and all Penalties in respect thereof, shall be suspended for two Years, from Sept. 1, 1784.

LV. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon all such Rum and Spirits imported into *Great Britain*, being of the Growth, Production, and Manufacture of the *British* Sugar Islands or Sugar Plantations in the *West Indies*, as shall, on the said first Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty four, remain under his Majesty's Lock, and in the Custody of the Officers of Excise, for the better Security of the Inland Duties which, before the passing of this Act, would have been payable thereon, and upon which Rum or Spirits the several Duties of Customs shall have been paid, according to the Rates and Duties set and imposed thereon before the passing of this Act, the several Inland Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise, which are by this Act suspended, shall be, and they are hereby remitted to the Proprietors of such Rum or Spirits respectively, and they are hereby discharged from the Payment thereof; and that the said Commissioners of Excise shall, as soon as conveniently may be, after the said first Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, certify to the said Commissioners of the Customs the Number of Gallons of such Rum or Spirits which, on the said first Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, so remained in the Custody of the Officers of Excise, and by whom the same was imported, distinguishing the Quantity imported by each Person; whereupon, and upon the Application of such Importers, the said Commissioners of the Customs shall cause to be repaid to such Importers respectively, so much of the said Duties of Customs by them respectively paid thereupon, as are by this Act suspended.

The Duties on Rum, &c. suspended by this Act, for such as shall remain, on Sept. 1, 1784, in Custody of Excise Officers, to be remitted to the Proprietors thereof.

The Number of Gallons to be certified to the Commissioners of the Customs;

who are to repay to the Importers so much of the Customs as are hereby suspended.

CAP. XLVII.

An Act for the more effectual Prevention of Smuggling in this Kingdom.

'WHEREAS the Laws heretofore made, and now in Force, to prevent the clandestine Importa- 'tion and Running of prohibited Goods, and Goods liable to the Payment of Duties, into this 'Kingdom, have not been sufficient to answer the good Purposes thereby intended, that pernicious 'Practice having of late been greatly increased, and carried on by large armed Vessels at Sea, and by 'numerous Gangs of Smugglers upon Land, with great Violence, in Defiance of those Laws, to the great 'Loss and Prejudice of the Publick Revenue, the Detriment of the fair Trader, and the endangering the 'Lives of the Officers of the Revenue acting in the due Execution of their Duty; and it is highly ne- 'cessary and expedient that some further Provision should be made more effectually to prevent those 'destructive and growing Evils;' for Remedy whereof, may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *October*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, if any Ship or Vessel shall be found at Anchor, or hovering within the Limits of any of the Ports of this Kingdom, or within four Leagues of the Coast thereof, or shall be discovered to have been within the said Limits or Distance (and not proceeding on her Voyage, Wind and Weather permitting, unless in case of unavoidable Necessity and Distress of Weather, of which Necessity and Distress the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall give Notice, and make Proof before the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs of any Port within the Limits of which such Ship or Vessel shall be found, immediately after the Arrival of such Ship or Vessel within the Limits of such Port), having on board any Brandy, or other Spirituous Liquors, in any Vessel or Cask which shall not contain sixty Gallons at the least (except only for the Use of the Seamen then belonging to and on board such Ship or Vessel, not exceeding two Gallons for each Seaman), or having on board any Wine in Casks (provided such Ship or Vessel having Wine on board shall not exceed sixty Tons Burthen), or having on board six Pounds Weight of Tea, or twenty Pounds Weight of Coffee,

Preamble.

From Oct. 1, 1784, if any Vessel shall be found at Anchor, or hovering on the Coasts (unless by Distress of Weather),

having on board any foreign Spirits in a Cask which shall not contain 60 Gallons, or any Wine in Casks, &c.

such Vessel, with its Cargo, shall be forfeited.

Coffee, or having on board any Goods whatsoever liable to Forfeiture, by any Act of Parliament, upon being imported into *Great Britain*, then not only all such Goods, but also the Ship or Vessel on board which they shall be found, as aforesaid, with all her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, shall be forfeited.

In any Suit for Forfeiture, Evidence may be received to shew, from the small Quantity of the Goods, &c. that they were on board without the Privity of the Owner or Master: And on Proof thereof, such Vessel shall not be forfeited, if of more than 100 Tons Burthen.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this or any former Act shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prevent Evidence from being received, in any Suit or Information brought for the Forfeiture of any Vessel, for or on Account of any Goods contained therein, in order to shew, from the Smallness of the Quantity of the said Goods, and other Circumstances of the Case, that the said Goods were on board such Ship or Vessel without the Knowledge and Privity either of the Owner, or of the Master, or other Person having the Charge or Command thereof, and without any wilful Neglect or Want of reasonable Care in the Discharge of the Duty of such Owner, Master, or other Person having the Charge or Command of such Vessel; and in every such Case, where Proof shall be made, from the Smallness of the Quantity of the said Goods, and other Circumstances, that such small Quantity was on board without the Knowledge, Privity, or Consent, either of the Owner, or the Master, or other Person having the Charge or Command thereof, and without any wilful Neglect or Want of reasonable Care, either in the Owner, or in the Master, or other Person having the Command of such Ship or Vessel, then, and in every such Case, such Ship or Vessel (in case the same shall exceed one hundred Tons in Burthen) shall not be forfeited for or on account of such small Quantity of Goods.

Such Goods found on board to be forfeited, &c.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any such Goods, which shall be so found on board any Ship or Vessel within the Limits or Distance aforesaid, whether with or without the Privity or Knowledge of the Master thereof, shall be forfeited; and the Person or Persons in whose Charge or Possession the said Goods shall be found, shall forfeit Treble the Value thereof, to be recovered as herein-after directed.

Certain Vessels, herein described, to be forfeited.

IV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Vessels belonging, in the Whole or in Part, to any of his Majesty's Subjects, called *Cutters*, *Luggers*, *Shallops*, or *Wherries* (of what Built soever), and all Vessels belonging as aforesaid, of any other Description, whose Bottoms are Clench Work, unless they shall be square rigged, or fitted as Sloops with standing Boltsprits; and all Vessels belonging as aforesaid, the Length of which shall be greater than in the Proportion of three Feet and an Half to one Foot in Breadth; and all Ships or Vessels belonging as aforesaid, armed for Resistance (otherwise than is herein-after excepted,) which shall, after the said first Day of *October*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, be found within the Limits or Distance herein-before described, shall be forfeited, together with all the Goods, if any, which shall be laden thereon, and all her Guns, Tackle, and Furniture.

Not to prevent any Vessel from having on board necessary Arms.

V. Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prevent any Ship or Vessel from having on board two Carriage Guns, of the Calibre not exceeding four Pounds, and small Arms, not exceeding two Muskets for every ten Men.

Not to extend to Vessels which may arrive from Russia before Dec. 1, 1784.

VI. Provided also, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to forfeit any Ship or Vessel which shall, on or before the first Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, arrive in *Great Britain*, from any of the Dominions of the Empress of *Russia*, for or on account of the Built of such Ship or Vessel, or for having on board Arms or Ammunition.

Other Vessels to which this Act shall not extend.

VII. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act shall extend, or be construed to extend, to any Ship or Vessel on a Voyage from any Part of *America*, or the *East* or *West Indies*, or *Africa*, or the *Mediterranean*, so as to subject the same to Forfeiture, for or on account of her Built, or for having Spirits, Tea, or Coffee on board, or for having on board Arms or Ammunition; nor to any Ship or Vessel in the Service of his Majesty's Navy, Victualling, Ordnance, Customs, Excise, or Post Office, for or on account of her Built, or for having on board Arms or Ammunition; nor to any Vessel whatsoever, the Owner of which shall have a Licence, as herein-after described and directed, for navigating the same, from the Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain*, or the Commissioners of the Admiralty for the Time being, or any Person authorised by them to grant the same, for or on account of her Built, or for having on board such Arms or Ammunition as she shall or may be licensed to have, as herein-after mentioned; nor to any Lighters or Barges, used solely in Rivers or inland Navigations; nor to any Ships or Vessels which shall have on board any Arms or Ammunition which have been regularly entered and cleared at any Custom-house in any of his Majesty's Dominions, as Merchandize, or for the Use of his Majesty's Stores or Garrisons, and are regularly stowed in the Hold of such Vessels, or are put on board for the necessary Use and Defence of such Vessels, by Licence from the Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain*, or the Commissioners of the Admiralty for the Time being, for or on account of such Arms and Ammunition; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

No Fee to be taken for Licences.

VIII. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That no Fee, Gratuity, or Reward, shall be demanded or received for any Licence granted in pursuance or under the Authority of this Act, or for registering the same.

Owners of licensed Vessels to bring their Licences to the proper Officer at the Port of Exportation, &c.

IX. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Owner of every Ship or Vessel which shall be licensed as herein-before mentioned, shall, before such Ship or Vessel proceeds to Sea, or sails out of any Port, Harbour, or Creek in this Kingdom, bring such Licence, or cause the same to be brought, to the Collector, Comptroller, or other proper Officer of the Customs for the Port, Harbour, or Creek, from which such Ship or Vessel is about to sail; which said Collector, Comptroller, or other proper Officer, is hereby required duly to register the same, and shall also produce the same to the Collector, Comptroller, or other proper Officer of the Customs of any and every Port, Harbour, or Creek, at which he shall arrive.

X. And

X. And be it further enacted, That each and every Licence shall specify the Tonnage of such Ship or Vessel, and describe whether she is a Cutter, Lugger, Shallop, or Wherry, or what Sort of Built she is, and who is or are the Owner or Owners thereof, and for what Port, Harbour, or Creek, she is about to sail, and what Quantity and Number, and what Sort of Arms and Ammunition she is licensed to take and have on board; and the Owner and Owners of such Ship or Vessel shall also give sufficient Security, by Bond, to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in double the Value of such Ship or Vessel, to be approved of by and to the Satisfaction of such Collector, Comptroller, or other proper Officer of the Customs; with Condition that the said Ship or Vessel shall not be employed in the Importation or landing of any Tea or foreign Spirituous Liquors, or any prohibited or other Goods, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this or any other Act, or in the Exportation of any Goods which are or may be prohibited to be exported from this Kingdom, or in the relanding of any Goods whatsoever, contrary to Law, which are entered outwards for Exportation, for any Drawback or Bounty, or which are or may be prohibited to be used or worn in *Great Britain*, on Failure whereof, such Licence shall be void and of no Force or Effect; and such Ship or Vessel shall be liable to Seizure and Prosecution, in the same Manner as if no such Licence had been granted.

Particulars to be specified in the Licence.

Owners to give Security to his Majesty, that the Ship shall not be employed in the Importation or landing of Tea, or foreign Spirits, or any prohibited Goods, &c.

XI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *October*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, if any Person or Persons upon the Shore, or on board any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, shall maliciously shoot at or upon any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, belonging to his Majesty's Navy, or in the Service of the Customs or Excise, within the Limits of any Port, Harbour, or Creek of *Great Britain*, or within four Leagues from any Part of the Coast thereof; or if any Person or Persons, being on Shore, or on board any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, shall maliciously shoot at, maim, or dangerously wound any Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Navy, or of the Customs or Excise, whether attempting to go on board, or being on board, or returning from on board any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, or otherwise acting in the due Execution of his or their Duty on Shore, or within the Limits of any Port, Harbour, or Creek of *Great Britain*, or within four Leagues of any Part of the Coast thereof; or shall maliciously shoot at, maim, or dangerously wound, any Person or Persons aiding and assisting such Officer or Officers in the Execution of his or their Duty as aforesaid; then every Person so offending, and all and every Person being aiding, abetting, or assisting therein, shall, being thereof lawfully convicted, be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as a Felon, without Benefit of Clergy.

From Oct. 1, 1784, if any Person shall maliciously shoot at any Ship belonging to the Navy, &c. or shoot at, or dangerously wound, any Officer of the Navy, Customs, or Excise, when acting in the Execution of his Duty, he shall suffer Death as a Felon.

XII. And, for the more easy and speedy bringing the Offenders against this Act to Justice, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall be charged with being guilty of any of the Offences aforesaid, made Felony by this Act, before any one or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, or before one of his Majesty's Justices of the Court of King's Bench, if the Offence be committed in *England* or *Wales*, or within the Limits of any of the Ports thereof, or within four Leagues of the Coast thereof; or before any one of the Lords of Justiciary, or the Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, or any Judge Ordinary, or Judge Admiral, Deputy, or Substitute, in *Scotland*, if the Offence be committed within *Scotland*, or within the Limits of any Port of that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, or within four Leagues of the Coast thereof, by Information of one or more credible Person or Persons, upon Oath, by him or them to be subscribed; such Justice of the Peace, or Justice of the King's Bench, or any Lord of Justiciary, or Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, or Judge Ordinary, or Judge Admiral, Deputy, or Substitute respectively, before whom such Information shall be made as aforesaid, shall forthwith certify, under his Hand and Seal, and return such Information to one of the Principal Secretaries of State of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors; who is hereby required to lay the same, as soon as conveniently may be, before his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, in his or their Privy Council; whereupon it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, to make his or their Order in his or their said Privy Council, thereby requiring and commanding such Offender or Offenders to surrender him or themselves, within the Space of forty Days after the first Publication thereof in the *London Gazette*, to the Lord Chief Justice, or any other of his Majesty's Justices of the Court of King's Bench, or to any one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, if the Offence be committed within *England* or *Wales*, or within the Limits of any of the Ports thereof, or within four Leagues of the Coast thereof; or to any of the Lords of Justiciary, or Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, or Judge Ordinary, or Judge Admiral, Deputy, or Substitute, in *Scotland*, if the Offence be committed within *Scotland*, or within the Limits of any Port of that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, or within four Leagues of the Coast thereof; who is hereby required, upon such Offender or Offenders surrendering him or themselves, to commit him or them, without Bail or Mainprize, to the County Gaol, or to the Gaol or Prison of the Place where he or they shall so surrender, to the end that he or they may be forthcoming to answer the Offence or Offences, wherewith he or they shall stand charged, according to due Course of Law; which Order the Clerks of his Majesty's Privy Council shall cause to be forthwith printed and published in two successive *London Gazettes*, and to be forthwith transmitted to the Sheriff of the County where the Offence shall be committed, if the same shall be committed in any County; and if the Offence shall not be committed within any County, but within the Limits of any Port as aforesaid, or within four Leagues of the Coast of any Part of *Great Britain*, to be transmitted to the Sheriff of any County near to the Place where such Offence shall be committed; which respective Sheriff shall, within fourteen Days after the Receipt thereof, cause the same to be proclaimed, within the Hours of Ten in the Morning and Two in the Afternoon, in the Market Places, upon the respective Market Days of two Market Towns in the same County in which, or near to the Place where, such Offence shall have been committed; and a true Copy of such Order shall be affixed upon some publick Place in such Market Towns: And in case such Offender or Offenders shall not surrender himself or themselves pursuant to such Order of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, to be made in Council as aforesaid, he or they,

If any Person be charged with any Offence made Felony by this Act, before a Justice, or Judge of the Court of King's Bench, if in England, or before one of the Lords of Justiciary, &c. if in Scotland, by Information of one credible Person upon Oath, such Justice or Judge shall certify and return such Information to one of the Secretaries of State, to be laid before his Majesty in Council; who may order the Offender to surrender himself to such Judge or Justice, or Lord of Justiciary, &c who shall commit him.

Order in Council to be published in the Gazette, and transmitted to the Sheriffs, &c. who shall proclaim the same in two Market Towns.

Offenders not surrendering

themselves, to suffer Death as Felons, &c.

they, so neglecting or refusing to surrender himself or themselves as aforesaid, or escaping after such Surrender, shall, from the Day appointed for his or their Surrender as aforesaid, be adjudged, deemed, and taken to be convicted and attainted of Felony, and shall suffer Pains of Death as in Cases of a Person convicted and attainted by Verdict and Judgement of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy, if the Offence be charged to have been committed within *England* or *Wales*, or within the Limits of any of the Ports thereof, or within four Leagues of the Coast thereof; and shall be adjudged, deemed, and taken to be convicted of a capital Crime, and shall suffer the Pains of Death, and Confiscation of Moveables, as in Case of a Person found guilty of a capital Crime, and under Sentence for the same, if the Offence be charged to have been committed within *Scotland*, or within the Limits of any of the Ports thereof, or within four Leagues of the Coast thereof; and that it shall be lawful to and for the Court of King's Bench, or the Justices of Oyer and Terminer, or General Gaol Delivery, or Great Sessions for the County or Place where such Person shall be, to award Execution against such Offender or Offenders, in such Manner as if he or they had been convicted and attainted in the said Court of King's Bench, or before such Justices of Oyer and Terminer, or General Gaol Delivery, or Great Sessions respectively, if the Offence be charged to have been committed within *England* or *Wales*, or within the Limits of any of the Ports thereof, or within four Leagues of the Coast thereof; and that it shall be lawful for the Court of Justiciary, or the Lords of Justiciary in their Circuits, or the Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, to award Execution against such Offender and Offenders, in such Manner as if he or they had been found guilty and condemned in the said Court of Justiciary, or in the Circuit Courts respectively, if the Offence shall be charged to have been committed within *Scotland*, or within the Limits of any of the Ports thereof, or within four Leagues of the Coast thereof.

Court of King's Bench, &c. to award Execution against such Offenders in like Manner as if they had been convicted in the said Court, &c.

Any Person harbouring such Offenders after the Time appointed for their Surrender, and being prosecuted within a Year after, shall, on Conviction, be guilty of Felony, and be transported for seven Years.

XIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons, who shall, after the Time appointed as aforesaid for the Surrender of any Person or Persons, so charged upon Oath with any of the Offences aforesaid, shall be expired, harbour, receive, conceal, aid, abet, or succour such Person or Persons, knowing him or them to have been so charged as aforesaid, and to have been required to surrender him or themselves by such Order or Orders as aforesaid, and not to have surrendered pursuant to such Order or Orders, being prosecuted for the same within one Year after the Offence committed, and lawfully convicted thereof, shall be guilty of Felony, and shall be transported as a Felon or Felons for the Space of seven Years, in the same Manner as Felons are or shall be appointed to be transported by virtue of any Act or Acts already made, or hereafter to be made, touching the Transportation of Felons; and if any such Offender or Offenders shall be found at large within *Great Britain* before the Expiration of the said Term, without lawful Cause, he, she, or they, shall suffer Death as Felons, and have Execution awarded against him, her, or them, as Persons attainted of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

Not to prevent any Judge, Justice, &c. from apprehending such Offenders by the ordinary Course of Law.

XIV. Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby declared, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent or hinder any Judge, Justice of the Peace, Magistrate, Officer, or Minister of Justice whatsoever, from taking, apprehending, and securing, such Offender or Offenders, against whom such Information shall be given, and for requiring whose Surrender such Order in Council shall be made as aforesaid, by the ordinary Course of Law; and in case such Offender or Offenders, against whom such Information, and for requiring whose Surrender such Order in Council shall be made as aforesaid, shall be taken and secured, in order to be brought to Justice, before the Time shall be expired within which he or they shall be required to surrender him or themselves by such Order in Council as aforesaid; that then, and in such Case, no further Proceeding shall be had upon such Order made in Council against him or them so taken and secured as aforesaid, but he or they shall be brought to Trial by due Course of Law; any Thing herein contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Persons obstructing Officers of the Navy, &c. in the Execution of their Duty,

may be carried before a Justice,

who may commit them.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *October*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, if any Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Navy, or in the Service of the Customs or Excise, being on shore, or going on board, or being on board, or returning from on board, any Ship, Boat, or Vessel, within the Limits of any of the Ports of this Kingdom, or within four Leagues from the Coasts thereof, shall be hindered, opposed, obstructed, or assaulted, in the due Execution of his or their Office or Duty by any Person or Persons whatsoever, either in the Day-time or Night; all and every Person or Persons so hindering, opposing, obstructing or assaulting, the said Officer or Officers in the due Execution of his or their Duty, and all such as shall act in his or their Aid or Assistance, shall and may be carried and conveyed before one or more of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace residing near to the Place where such Offence shall be committed; and such Justice or Justices shall, if he or they see Cause, commit such Person or Persons to the next County Gaol, there to remain until the next Court of Oyer and Terminer, Great Session, or Gaol Delivery, or until such Person shall be delivered by due Course of Law; and in case an Indictment shall be found against him or them, he or they shall plead thereto, without having Time to traverse the same, as is usual in Cases of Misdemeanors; and being duly convicted thereof, shall, by Order of the said Court before whom such Offender shall be convicted, be sentenced to hard Labour on the River *Thames*, or other Navigable River in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, for any Term not exceeding three Years, according to the Directions of an Act passed in the nineteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to explain and amend the Laws relating to the Transportation, Imprisonment, and other Punishment, of certain Offenders*, and as is by the said Act directed for the Punishment of Persons convicted of Grand Larceny; or such Court may order such Offender to be committed to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, for any Term not exceeding three Years.

Penalty on Conviction.

19 Geo. 3, Cap. 74.

Persons charged with obstructing Officers, whose Offence falls within the Pro-

XVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in case any Person shall be brought before any Justice of the Peace, being charged with having hindered, opposed, obstructed, or assaulted, any Officer of the Navy, Customs, or Excise, contrary to this Act, and it shall appear that the Offence with which such Person is charged falls within the Provisions of an Act passed in the nineteenth Year of his Majesty's Reign,

Reign, intituled, *An Act for the more effectually preventing the pernicious Practices of Smuggling in this Kingdom; and for indemnifying Persons who have been guilty of Offences against the Laws of the Customs and Excise, upon the Terms therein mentioned*; it shall and may be lawful for such Justice, if he thinks fit, instead of proceeding against such Offender, according to the Provisions of this Act, to commit such Offender to the County Gaol until the next Quarter Sessions of the Peace; and in that Case every such Offender shall be tried and punished as by the said last recited Act is directed, and not otherwise.

Provisions of 19 Geo. 3, Cap. 69, may be committed until the next Quarter Sessions, &c.

'XVII. And, for the speedy and impartial Trial of any Offence, which by this Act is declared to be 'a Felony or Misdemeanor,' be it enacted, That every such Offence, in case the same shall be committed within *England*, *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, or within the Limits of any of the Ports thereof, or within four Leagues of any Part of the Coasts thereof, shall and may be enquired of, examined, tried, and determined, before any Court or Courts of Oyer and Terminer, Great Session, or Gaol Delivery, in any County within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, or the Dominion of *Wales*, in such Manner as if the Fact had been actually committed within such County; any Law, Usage, or Custom, to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Offences committed in England and Wales, where to be tried.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That in case any Offence, which by this Act is declared to be a Felony or Misdemeanor, shall happen to be committed in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, or within the Limits of any Port thereof, or within four Leagues of the Coasts of the same, Information of such Offence may be given to any Justice of Peace, Judge Ordinary, or Judge Admiral, Depute or Substitute, residing nearest the Place where such Offence may have been committed; who, if he shall see Cause, may and shall grant a Warrant for committing the Person or Persons complained of to the common Gaol of the County, City, Borough, or Place, there to lie until he is liberated in due Course of Law; and such Person or Persons shall and may be tried before the Court of Justiciary or Circuit Courts, or before the Judge of the High Court of Admiralty at *Edinburgh*; or in case the Offence be only such as is punishable by hard Labour or Imprisonment, the same may be tried before the Judge Ordinary of the County or Place where the Warrant was granted.

Directions relative to Offences committed in Scotland.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where any Person or Persons shall, by virtue of this present Act, be arrested and taken before any one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, for any Offence against this Act deemed a Misdemeanor, such Person or Persons shall in no Case be admitted to Bail, unless he shall first enter into a Recognizance, with two sufficient Sureties, to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in the Sum of two hundred Pounds, and the said Sureties in one hundred Pounds each, with Condition that such Person or Persons shall appear at the then next ensuing Court of Oyer and Terminer, General Gaol Delivery, or Great Sessions, to be holden for such County for which the Justice before whom he shall be brought shall act, and answer and plead to any Indictment which may be found at or before such Court for such Misdemeanor; and such Recognizance shall forthwith be transmitted to the Clerk of Assize, or other proper Officer of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, Gaol Delivery, or Great Sessions, for such County as aforesaid.

Persons taken before a Justice for a Misdemeanor, not to be admitted to Bail, without entering into a Recognizance for their Appearance, &c.

XX. And be it further enacted, That where any such Misdemeanor is committed in *Scotland*, or within the Limits of any Port thereof, or within four Leagues of the Coasts of the same, the Person or Persons accused thereof, and taken before any Justice of the Peace, or other Judge competent in *Scotland*, shall not be admitted to Bail, unless he enter into a Recognizance, with two sufficient Sureties, to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in the Sum of two hundred Pounds, and the said Sureties in one hundred Pounds each, with Condition that he shall stand Trial, in the Way and Manner directed by this Act, and according to the Forms practised in that Part of the Kingdom.

No Person accused of a Misdemeanor in Scotland, to be admitted to Bail, unless he enter into a Recognizance to stand Trial.

XXI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Cases where any Officer or Seaman, employed in the Service of the Customs and Excise, shall be killed, maimed, or wounded, in the due Execution of his Office as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs and Excise respectively, to make such Provision for the Officers and Seamen so maimed and wounded, or for the Widows and Families of such as shall be killed, as they shall be authorised and impowered to do, by Warrant from the Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being.

Officers and Seamen wounded in the Service of the Customs and Excise, to be provided for, &c.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, to reward every such Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Navy, Customs, or Excise, or Peace Officer, who shall arrest or take any Offender or Offenders against this Act, with such Sum or Sums of Money, as to the said Commissioners respectively shall appear fitting and reasonable, out of his Majesty's Share of the Produce arising by the Sale of any Goods which have been, or may be seized and condemned.

Commissioners of Customs to reward Officers who shall take Offenders against this Act.

XXIII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Ship or Vessel, liable to Seizure or Examination by this or any other Act of Parliament in Force, shall not bring to, on being required so to do, or being chaced by any Cutter or other Vessel in the Service of his Majesty's Navy, having the proper Pendant and Ensign of his Majesty's Ships hoisted, or in the Service of his Majesty's Revenue of the Customs or Excise, such Cutter or other Revenue Vessel having a Pendant and Ensign hoisted with such Marks thereon as are now used and worn by Vessels in the Service of the Revenues of Customs and Excise, in a Blue Field; it shall and may be lawful for the Captain or Master, or other Person having the Charge or Command of such Cutter or other Vessel, in the Service of his Majesty's Navy, Customs, or Excise, to shoot at or into such Ship or Vessel which shall not bring to, after such Colours shall be so hoisted as aforesaid, and a Gun shall have been fired by such Cutter or Vessel as a Signal; and such Captain or other Officer, and every Person acting in his Aid and Assistance, or by his Direction, shall be, and is hereby indemnified and discharged from any Penalties or Actions for Damages for so doing: And in case any Person or Persons shall be wounded, maimed, or killed, by or by Means of such firing, and the said Officer or Officers, or other Person acting in his or their Aid or

If suspected Vessels shall not bring to, when chaced by any Cutter in the Service of the Navy, having the proper Pendant hoisted, &c. the Commander may shoot into them;

and if he be prosecuted in conse-

quence thereof, he and his Aiders shall be admitted to Bail.

Assistance, or by his or their Direction, shall be sued, molested, or prosecuted, or shall be brought before any of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, or other Justices or Persons having competent Authority, for or on account of such wounding, maiming, or killing, as aforesaid; all and every such Justice or Justices, Person or Persons, is and are hereby authorised and impowered, enjoined and required, to admit every such Officer and Officers, Person and Persons, so brought before him or them as aforesaid, to Bail; any Law, Usage, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Vessels not in the Service of the Navy, or Customs or Excise, not to hoist such Pendant, on Penalty of 500 l.

XXIV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any *British* Ship or Vessel, not being in the Service of his Majesty's Navy, or his Majesty's Revenue of the Customs or Excise, shall carry or hoist any such Pendant or Ensign as is herein-before mentioned, the Master or Person having the Charge or Command of every such Ship or Vessel shall forfeit the Sum of five hundred Pounds.

From Oct. 1, 1784, the Penalties and Restrictions in an Act 8 Geo. 1, and in 19 Geo. 3, Cap. 69, relating to certain Boats, &c. extended to other Boats, &c.

XXV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *October*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, the several Clauses, Penalties, Forfeitures, and Restrictions in an Act made in the eighth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the First, and in another Act made in the nineteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, *for the more effectual preventing the pernicious Practices of Smuggling*, so far as they relate to Boats, Wherries, Pinnaces, Barges, Gallies, or other Vessels, rowing or built to row with more than four or six Oars respectively, shall extend to all Boats, Wherries, Pinnaces, Barges, Gallies, and other Vessels, which shall exceed twenty-eight Feet in Length, from the Forepart of the Stem to the Afterside of the Stern-post aloft, and the Length of which shall be greater than in the Proportion of three Feet and an Half to one Foot in Breadth; subject nevertheless to the several Provisoes and Exceptions in the said recited Acts particularly mentioned, and not altered by this Act.

Masters of Vessels arriving at any Port, &c. in this Kingdom, or going outwards in Ballast, shall make a true Report of their Vessels, and answer Questions relative to the Voyage, &c. put to them by the proper Officer; on Penalty of 100 l.

XXVI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *October*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, the Master of every Ship or Vessel, arriving at any Port, Harbour, or Creek in this Kingdom, or going outwards from any Port, Harbour, or Creek in this Kingdom, in Ballast, shall, if called upon by the Collector or Comptroller, or other proper Officer of the Customs, make a just and true Report of such Ship or Vessel, both inwards and outwards, and answer upon Oath to such Questions relative to the Voyage and Navigation of such Ship or Vessel, as shall be put to him by the Collector, Comptroller, or other proper Officer of the Customs, at the Port, Harbour, or Creek, where he shall arrive, or from whence he shall depart, under the Penalty of forfeiting one hundred Pounds for every Neglect, Omission, or Refusal so to do; which Oath the said Collector, or other proper Officer of the Customs, is and are hereby authorised and required to administer: Provided always, That no Master, or other Person having the Charge or Command of any Ship or Vessel in Ballast, making Report as above required, shall, in respect thereof, be liable to the Payment of any Fees, other than such as such Ship or Vessel was subject to pay, previous to the passing of this Act.

Wine imported in any Vessel not exceeding 60 Tons Burthen, shall be forfeited, as also the Vessel.

XXVII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *October*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, if any Sort of Wine shall be imported or brought into *Great Britain*, or into any Port, Harbour, Haven, or Creek thereof, in any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, which shall not exceed the Burthen of sixty Tons, every such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, with all her Tackle, Furniture, and Apparel, and also all such Wine as shall be imported or brought therein, together with the Casks and Package containing the same, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized and prosecuted by any Officer or Officers of the Customs, and condemned and disposed of as herein-after is directed.

Goods reported, 'Contents unknown,' may be opened, &c.

'XXVIII. And whereas the Masters of Ships and Vessels trading from several foreign Parts in *Europe* 'to this Kingdom, do frequently bring great Quantities of prohibited and other Goods, which are 'liable to high Duties, for the Purpose of smuggling such Goods in this Kingdom, and if they are 'prevented, by the Vigilance of the Officers of the Revenue, from landing such Goods, before they 'arrive at the Port or Place of their Discharge, such Masters do then report the Bales and Packages of 'such Goods, *Contents unknown*, to be exported again, and carried back in the same Ship or Vessel, to 'gain an Opportunity of running the same on Shore in this Kingdom, or unshipping them into Boats 'and other Vessels for that Purpose, in their Passage outwards, to the great Prejudice of the publick 'Revenue and the fair Merchants: And whereas Goods are often found on board such Ships or 'Vessels, of which the Master hath not made any Report;' for Remedy whereof, it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *October*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, where the Master of any Ship or Vessel shall report any Bales, or other Packages of any Goods, *Contents unknown*, for Exportation in the same Ship or Vessel, it shall and may be lawful for any Officer of his Majesty's Customs to open such Bales and Packages on board such Ship or Vessel so reported, and examine the Contents thereof, or to bring them on Shore to his Majesty's Warehouse at the Custom-house for the Port where such Report is made, if it shall be necessary, and such Officer shall be, and is hereby indemnified, and shall not be liable to any Action for so doing; and in case it shall appear on such Examination, that such Bales or Packages, the Contents of which shall have been reported unknown as aforesaid, shall contain any Goods which are prohibited to be imported, or are liable to Forfeiture upon being imported into this Kingdom by any Law then in Force, all such Goods, and the Package thereof, shall be forfeited; and in case such Goods shall not be so prohibited, such Goods shall be chargeable with the Duties due thereon, and shall not be permitted to be exported or delivered for that Purpose before the legal Duties are regularly paid for the same, without the particular Leave and Direction of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, or any three or more of them, in *England* or *Scotland* respectively; and all Goods found on board any Ship or Vessel, of which no Report hath been made by the Master as aforesaid, shall be forfeited, any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

and if any prohibited Goods are contained therein, they shall be forfeited, &c.

'XXIX. And

'XXIX. And whereas by an Act, made in the twenty-first Year of his Majesty's Reign, and other 'subsequent Acts of Parliament now in force, the Officers of Excise are impowered to seize Tea and 'Spirits removing without Permits, and the Vessels, Boats, Horses, and other Cattle or Carriages, used 'in the removing thereof, contrary to the said Acts; and it is expedient that his Majesty's Officers of the 'Customs should have the like Power;' be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs shall have the like Power to seize and prosecute any Tea or Spirituous Liquors, removed or found removing contrary to the Directions of the said recited Act, or to any other Act now in force, and the Vessels, Boats, Horses, and other Cattle and Carriages employed in removing the same, as is granted by the said recited Act, or any other Act or Acts in force, to any Officer or Officers of Excise; any Thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Officers of Customs to have the like Power to seize Tea and Spirits removing without Permits, as the Officers of Excise.

'XXX. And whereas all Horses, Boats, Cattle, or Carriages, made use of in the Removing, Car- 'riage, or Conveyance of other Goods, contrary to the Provisions and Directions of certain other Acts of 'Parliament for preventing Frauds in the Revenue of Customs, in such Cases respectively made and 'provided, are also liable to Forfeiture; which Horses and Carriages are sometimes of small Value, 'and the Expence of keeping and maintaining such Horses from the Time of Seizure till they can be 'condemned by the common Course of Proceeding, is often more than they are worth, by which the 'Officers are and may be discouraged from making such Seizures, to the Prejudice of the publick Re- 'venue;' for Remedy whereof, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Seizures of Horses, Cattle, Carts, Waggons, Boats, and Carriages whatsoever, for being used in the Removing, Carriage, or Conveyance of any Goods, or for any other Cause of Forfeiture, contrary to this or any other Act of Parliament relating to or for preventing Frauds in the Revenue of the Customs, shall and may be examined into, proceeded upon, heard, adjudged, and determined, by and before any two of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace residing near the Place where such Seizure shall be made, in such Manner, and by such and the like Rules, as the Seizure of any Horses, Cattle, or Carriages, liable to Forfeiture for being used in removing, carrying, or conveying of any prohibited or run Goods, may be examined into, and proceeded upon, heard, adjudged, and determined by any Justice or Justices of the Peace, by virtue of any Act of Parliament in force; and such Judgements which shall be given in pursuance of this Act, are hereby declared to be taken and adjudged good, valid, and effectual in the Law, and final to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, and not liable to any Appeal, or any Writ or Writs of *Certiorari*; any Law, Statute, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Seizures of Horses, Boats, &c. for removing of customable Goods, &c. shall be determined by two Justices.

XXXI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of an Act of Parliament, made in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King *George* the Third, or any other Act now in force, which enacts, That all Tea, which shall be seized and arrested by any Officer of the Customs for any Cause of Forfeiture, in any Part of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, or within that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall be sent and deposited in some Warehouse or Warehouses, to be appointed for that Purpose by the respective Commissioners of the Customs in *England* or *Scotland*, within the City of *London* or *Edinburgh* respectively, in order to be there publickly sold, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed; and that it shall and may be lawful for the said respective Commissioners to cause all such Tea, so seized and condemned according to Law, to be sold publickly to the best Bidder, at such Places as they shall think proper, in the same Manner as they might have done, if the said recited Act, or any other Act requiring such Tea to be sent to *London* or *Edinburgh* for that Purpose, had not been made; any Thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Part of Act 21 Geo. 3, Cap. 55, repealed.

XXXII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *October*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, if any Officer of his Majesty's Navy, Customs, or Excise, shall make any collusive Seizure, or shall deliver up, or shall make any Agreement to deliver up, or not to seize any Ship or Vessel, or any Goods liable to Forfeiture by this or any other Act of Parliament, or shall directly or indirectly take or receive any Bribe, Gratuity, Recompence, or Reward, for the Neglect or Non-performance of his Duty, every such Officer therein offending shall, for each and every Offence, forfeit the Sum of five hundred Pounds, and be rendered incapable of serving his Majesty in any Office or Employment, Civil or Military; and if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall give, offer, or promise to give, any Bribe, Recompence, or Reward to, or make any collusive Agreement with, any Officer of the Navy, Customs, or Excise, to do, conceal, or connive at, any Act whereby any of the Provisions made by this or any other Act of Parliament relative to his Majesty's Customs or Excise, may be evaded or broken, every such Person or Persons shall, for each and every such Offence (whether the same Offer, Proposal, Promise, or Agreement, be accepted or performed or not), forfeit the Sum of five hundred Pounds.

Officers making any collusive Seizure, or agreeing not to seize any Ship or Goods, or taking any Bribe, shall forfeit 500l. and be incapacitated;
And every Person giving or offering such Bribe, shall forfeit 500l.

XXXIII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Ships, Vessels, Boats, and Goods, forfeited by this Act, or by the before-mentioned Act, made in the nineteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise; and the same, and the several Forfeitures and Penalties herein-before inflicted, shall be, one Moiety to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise who shall sue and prosecute for the same; and shall and may be sued for, prosecuted, condemned, recovered and applied, (except otherwise directed by this Act), in the Manner directed by an Act made in the third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for the further Improvement of his Majesty's Revenue of Customs*; *and for the Encouragement of Officers making Seizures*; *and for the Prevention of the clandestine Running of Goods into any Part of his Majesty's Dominions)*; and all such Ships, Vessels, and Boats, shall, upon Condemnation, be broken up or destroyed, or used and disposed of in the same Manner, and shall be subject to the same Rules and Restrictions, in all Respects not altered by this Act, as Ships or Vessels of the Burthen of one hundred Tons, or any lesser Burthen, are subject and liable to by Law.

Vessels and Goods forfeited by this Act, or by 19 Geo. 3, Cap. 69, may be seized by any Officer of Customs or Excise.

3 Geo. 3, Cap. 22.

Condemned Vessels, if fit for his Majesty's Service, may be sold to the Officers appointed by the Admiralty, &c.

XXXIV. Provided nevertheless, in case any Ship or Vessel, liable to be broken up or destroyed, shall be necessary and fit for the Service of his Majesty in his Royal Navy, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Customs or Excise respectively, if they think proper, to cause such Ship or Vessel, instead of being broken up or destroyed, to be sold to the Officers appointed by the Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain*, or the Commissioners of the Admiralty, or Commissioners of the Navy, for that Purpose, and to direct one Moiety of the Produce of such Sale, after the Charges of Condemnation and other Charges are deducted, to be paid into the Exchequer, to the Use of his Majesty, and the other Moiety to the Officer who sued and prosecuted for the same.

Recital of 23 Geo. 3, Cap. 70.

'XXXV. And whereas, by an Act made and passed in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his 'present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for the more effectual preventing the illegal Importation of Foreign 'Spirits, and for putting a Stop to the private Distillation of* British *made Spirituous Liquors; for explaining 'such Part of the Act, imposing a Duty upon Male Servants, as relates to the Right of Appeal from the Justices 'of the Peace; to amend and rectify a Mistake in an Act of the last Session of Parliament, with respect to the 'Removal of Tea from one Part of this Kingdom to other Parts thereof; and for preventing vexatious Actions 'against Officers of Excise acting in pursuance of the Authority given by Excise Statutes*), divers Regulations 'are made for the more effectual preventing vexatious Suits against the Officers of Excise, and their 'Assistants, acting under the Authorities and Powers to them given by the several Statutes made for 'securing the Duties of Excise and Inland Duties; which Regulations ought to be extended to Officers 'of the Customs, and their Assistants, acting under the Authorities and Powers to them given by the 'several Statutes made for securing the Duties of the Customs;' be it enacted, That all and every Clause, Matter, and Regulation, in the said Act contained, touching and concerning any Action to be brought against any Officer or Officers of the Excise, or against any Person or Persons acting by his or their Order, and in his or their Aid, for any Thing done in the Execution of, or by reason of his or their Office, or any Proceeding thereupon, shall be extended to all Actions to be brought against any Officer or Officers of the Customs, or against any Person or Persons acting by his or their Order, and in his or their Aid, for any Thing done in the Execution of, or by reason of their Office, and to all Proceedings in every such Action, in as full and ample Manner as if the Officers of the Customs had been named and included in the said Act.

All the Regulations in the recited Act touching Actions to be brought against Excise Officers, and their Aiders, extended to Officers of the Customs, &c.

'XXXVI. And whereas, upon Seizures made by Officers of the Customs and Excise, which are re-'turned into the Court of Exchequer, groundless and vexatious Claims are frequently entered in fictitious 'Names by Persons who have not any Property in the Goods, whereby the publick Revenue and the Of-'ficers making such Seizures are put to great Expence in the Prosecution and Condemnation thereof;' for Remedy whereof, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *October*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, no Claim shall be permitted to be entered to any Ship, Vessel, or Goods, seized for any Cause of Forfeiture, and returned into his Majesty's Courts of Exchequer in *England* or *Scotland* respectively, unless such Claim is entered in the true and real Name or Names of the Owner or Owners, or Proprietor or Proprietors of the Ship, Vessel, or Goods so claimed, describing the Place of the Residence, and the Business or Profession of such Person or Persons; and if such Person or Persons shall reside at *London* or *Edinburgh*, or within the Liberties thereof, Oath shall be made before one of the Barons of the said Courts of Exchequer respectively, that the Ship, Vessel, or Goods so claimed, was really and truly the Property of him, her, or them, at the Time of such Seizure; but if such Person or Persons shall not be resident in *London* or *Edinburgh*, or the Liberties thereof, then, and in such Case, Oath shall be made, in like Manner, by the Agent or Attorney, or Solicitor by whom such Claim shall be entered, that he has full and legal Authority and Directions from such Owner or Proprietor to enter such Claim, and that, to the best of his Knowledge and Belief, such Ship, Vessel, or Goods were, at the Time of the Seizure thereof, *bona fide*, and truly, the real Property of the Person or Persons in whose Name or Names such Claim is entered; which Oath shall be respectively indorsed and certified on the Back of the Indenture of Appraisement upon which such Claim shall be entered; and on Failure thereof, the Ship, Vessel, or Goods, shall be absolutely condemned, and Judgement shall be entered thereon by Default, according to the usual Method of Proceedings of the Court, in the same Manner as if no Claim had been entered thereto; and every Person or Persons who shall be convicted of making or taking a false Oath to any of the Facts herein-before directed or required to be sworn, shall be deemed guilty of Perjury, and shall be liable to the Pains and Penalties to which Persons are liable for wilful and corrupt Perjury.

From Oct. 1, 1784, no Claim to be entered to any Vessel or Goods seized, and returned into the Exchequer, unless in the real Names of the Owners or Proprietors thereof. Oath to be made by the Owners before a Baron of the Exchequer, or by the Agent or Solicitor, as to the Property thereof.

Penalty on taking a false Oath.

Recital of 3 Geo. 3, Cap. 22.

'XXXVII. And whereas by an Act, made in the third Year of his Majesty's Reign (intituled, *An Act 'for the further Improvement of his Majesty's Revenue of Customs; and for the Encouragement of Officers mak-'ing Seizures; and for the Prevention of the clandestine Running of Goods into any Part of his Majesty's Do-'minions*), it is, amongst other Things, enacted, That every Person, upon Entry of any Claim in the 'Court where any Seizure shall be prosecuted, shall be obliged to give Security in the Penalty of sixty 'Pounds, to answer and pay the Costs occasioned by such Claim: And whereas the Penalty of sixty 'Pounds, in many Cases, is not sufficient to answer the Costs occasioned by such Claim, and the Per-'sons who enter into Recognizances as the Securities for such Costs, are very often hired for that Pur-'pose, and are not of Substance or Ability to answer and pay the Costs for which they are Security, and 'frequently abscond and are not to be found, so that no Part of the Costs can be recovered from them, 'to the Diminution of the publick Revenue, and the great Loss and Discouragement of Officers making 'such Seizures;' for Remedy whereof, it is further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *October*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, upon the Entry of any Claim to any Ship, Boat, or other Vessel, or to any Goods seized for any Cause of Forfeiture, the Person or Persons who shall enter the Claim as the Owners or Proprietors thereof (in case such Claimant shall reside in the Kingdom of *Great Britain*), shall be bound, with two other sufficient Securities, in the Penalty of one

From Oct. 1, 1784, every Claimant of any Vessel or Goods seized (if resident in Great Bri-

one hundred Pounds, to answer and pay the Costs occasioned by such Claim; and if such Owner or Proprietor shall not reside in *Great Britain*, then, and in such Case, the Attorney or Solicitor, by whose Directions such Claim shall be entered, shall, in like Manner, be bound with two other sufficient Securities in the like Penalty, to answer and pay the Costs occasioned by such Claim; any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

tain) shall be bound, with two Sureties, in a Penalty of 100*l.* to pay Costs; but if not resident, his Attorney shall be bound in like Manner.

Penalties and Forfeitures how to be recovered and applied.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That one Moiety of the several Penalties and Forfeitures in this Act mentioned shall be to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety shall be to the Use of such Person and Persons as shall inform, prosecute, or sue for the same (except in such Cases where any other Appropriation or Distribution of the said Penalties is made by this Act, or by any other Act or Acts); and that all the same Penalties and Forfeitures shall and may be prosecuted and sued for, and the Causes and Controversies arising thereupon tried, heard, and determined in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer at *Edinburgh* respectively (except where any Provision is made to the contrary by this or any other Law or Statute now in force), wherein no Essoin, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed.

Limitation of Actions.

XXXIX. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons, for any Matter or Thing by him or them done or executed by virtue of or in pursuance of this Act, such Action or Suit shall be commenced within three Months next after the Matter or Thing done, and shall be laid in the proper County; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereon, and that the same was done in pursuance of, and by Authority of this Act; and if afterwards a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their Action or Prosecution, or Judgement shall be given against him, her, or them, upon Demurrer or otherwise, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him, her, or them, against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

No Prosecution to be commenced for any pecuniary Penalty incurred by Offences against the Customs or Excise Laws, committed before June 24, 1784.

'XL. And whereas many Persons, having incurred heavy Penalties by reason of Offences committed 'against the Laws for collecting and securing the Revenue of Customs and Excise, are deterred from re- 'nouncing their evil Courses, through Fear of being discovered by some of their Associates, and thereby 'subjected to Prosecution; and other Persons are confined in Prison for Penalties and Fines set upon 'them in consequence of their having been convicted of such Offences, which they are unable to pay; 'and many, to avoid such Penalties and Forfeitures, have withdrawn themselves into foreign Parts, and 'Process of Outlawry may have issued against some of them: And whereas it is expedient to extend a 'Pardon and Indemnity to Persons under the aforesaid Circumstances;' be it therefore enacted, That no Prosecution by Bill, Plaint, Information, or Action of Debt, shall be commenced for any pecuniary Penalty or Forfeiture, incurred by reason of any Offence committed by any Person or Persons against any of the Provisions of any Act or Acts for collecting and securing the Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs or Excise, committed before the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, but that the said Penalties and Forfeitures shall be wholly pardoned and released.

His Majesty's Share of all Fines due on former Convictions, discharged.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That as to all Penalties or Fines now due on any former Conviction, upon any of the Acts aforesaid, or which may become due in consequence of Prosecutions now carrying on, the same shall be pardoned and discharged, so far as regards the Share or Interest of such Penalty or Fine given to his Majesty; and that all Persons against whom any Process of Outlawry hath been sued out for the Matters aforesaid, may be at Liberty to apply, by Motion, to the Court out of which such Process issued, to set aside or reverse the same.

Persons outlawed may apply to the proper Court to have the Process reversed.

If any Person, after claiming the Benefit of this Act, shall bring an Action against any Officer of the Navy, &c. for any Thing done on Occasion of the Offences intended to be released by this Act, such Officer may plead the General Issue, and recover Costs of Suit.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons who shall claim the Benefit of this Act, shall, after such Claim, bring or commence, or cause to be brought or commenced, any Action, Plaint, Information, or other Prosecution whatsoever, against any Officer of his Majesty's Navy, or in the Service of the Customs or Excise, or other Person who shall have aided or assisted any such Officer, for or concerning any Act, Matter, or Thing, done or committed by them, or any of them, on Occasion of, or for or by Reason or Means of any of the Offences, Frauds, Misdemeanors, or other Matters or Things intended to be released and discharged by this Act, such Claim is and shall be deemed to be an absolute Discharge and Release to such Officer or other Person of and from all and every such Actions, Suits, and Prosecutions; and such Officer and other Person may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence; and the said Officer or other Person shall recover his Costs of Suit against the Person or Persons so bringing or commencing such Action or Prosecution.

Not to extend to Offences for which the Offender is liable to corporal punishment.

XLIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to discharge or release any Indictment, Outlawry, or other Process, for or by reason of any Felony, or other indictable Offence against the Laws for the Protection of the Revenue of the Customs or Excise, or of the Officers employed therein, for which the Offender is liable to corporal Punishment, and not to a pecuniary Penalty only.

Other Matters to which this Act shall not extend.

XLIV. Provided also, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to discharge or release any Seizure of any Kind of Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes, or of Ships, Vessels, or Boats, or other Thing whatsoever, or any Prosecution now depending for the Forfeiture of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, Ships, Vessels, Boats, or other Things, under any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force; nor to acquit, release, or discharge, any Judgement or Judgements where the Monies, or other

other Things recovered, have been actually levied or taken in Execution before the making of this Act; nor to acquit, release, or discharge, any Information which has been already entered against any Person or Persons for the Recovery of any Penalty, Fine, or Forfeiture, incurred by any Offence committed by him or them against any Law now in force made for the Security of the Revenue of Customs and Excise, or any Verdict or Verdicts obtained, or Judgement or Judgements recovered thereon, in respect to such Part thereof as belongs to, or has been usually allowed and paid to the Officer of his Majesty's Navy, or in the Service of the Customs or Excise (at whose Instance the Prosecution is or was carried on), according to the Mode in which such Suit or Suits hath or have been commenced and carried on; but such Information, Verdict or Verdicts, or Judgement or Judgements, shall and may be proceeded upon in the Name of his Majesty's Attorney General, as originally entered and proceeded upon, without any Alteration in the Proceedings upon such Information, Verdict or Verdicts, or Judgement or Judgements, for the Recovery, in due Course of Law, of such Part of the Penalty or Forfeiture incurred, as belongs to or has been usually allowed and paid to such Officer of his Majesty's Navy, or in the Service of the Customs or Excise (at whose Instance the Prosecution is or was carried on), according to the Mode in which such Suit or Suits hath or have been carried on.

This Act not to extend to Customs due to his Majesty for the lawful Importation of Merchandize; nor to Debts due on sundry Bonds herein mentioned;

XLV. Provided also, That this Act, or any Thing herein contained, shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to acquit, release, or discharge, any Person or Persons whatsoever from the Payment of all Customs, Duties, and Sums of Money, due and owing to his Majesty from such Person or Persons, for or upon the lawful Importation or Entry of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes; nor to any Debts or Sums of Money due to his Majesty from any Person or Persons upon any Bond, Obligation, or other Contract or Agreement whatsoever, touching or concerning the lawful importing or landing any Goods, Wares or Merchandizes, or the Customs or other Duties due and payable for the same; nor to any Bonds given or entered into for the Exportation of any Goods from this Kingdom to foreign Parts, and to prevent the relanding of the same in this Kingdom; nor to any Bonds given for landing any Goods coastwise within this Kingdom; nor to any Bonds or Obligations given by any Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Navy, or in the Service of the Customs or Excise, to his Majesty, or any of his Predecessors, or to any other Person or Persons for the Use of, or in Trust for his said Majesty, or his Predecessors; nor to any Debts, Dues, or Demands, due or owing to his said Majesty, for or in respect of any Sum or Sums of Money by him, or any of his Royal Predecessors, at any Time paid upon any Debenture or Debentures, Certificate or Certificates, where any such Debenture or Certificate was wrongfully or fraudulently obtained, or where the same Debenture afterwards became void by any relanding of the Goods therein mentioned, or by any other Way or Means whatsoever; nor to any other Debts, Dues, or Demands, for or in respect of the Customs, Excise, and other Duties chargeable on any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes, concerning which there is any Action, Information, Suit, or Prosecution now depending in any of his Majesty's Courts at *Westminster*, or elsewhere.

nor to Debts relative to Debentures, &c.

Not to extend to Officers in the East India Company's Service, &c.

XLVI. Provided also, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to acquit, release, or discharge, any Commander, Captain, or other Officer employed in the Service of the *East India* Company, or to any Tradesman, Manufacturer, or Shopkeeper, having a known Residence in this Kingdom, from any Penalty or Forfeiture which he may be liable to by virtue of any Law now in force for any Offence committed in the Course of the Trade or Manufacture in which he is concerned, contrary to any Act or Acts of Parliament made for Security of the Revenue of Customs or Excise.

Compositions for Penalties to be made good, or the Parties excluded from all Benefit of this Act.

XLVII. Provided also, That all Persons who have compounded with, or agreed or offered to pay, any Sum of Money by Way of Composition or Charges to his Majesty, or to the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or to the Commissioners of the Customs or Excise for the Time being, on his Majesty's Behalf, for or in respect of any of the above-mentioned Offences, or for the Forfeitures or Penalties arising thereby, shall make good such Compositions, Agreements, and Offers, as have been by them respectively made; or in Default thereof, all and every such Persons shall be excluded and deprived of and from all Benefit and Advantage of this Act.

This Act may be pleaded in Discharge of any Thing pardoned thereby.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That any Person or Persons may plead this Act for his or their Discharge of or for any Thing that is by virtue of this Act pardoned, discharged, or granted; or shall and may apply for such Discharge in a summary Way, by Motion, to the Court of Exchequer; which Court shall make such Order touching the Staying or Discharge of any such Suit, or of any Person imprisoned by reason thereof, as to the said Court shall seem meet.

Persons taking Benefit of this Act, who have commenced any Actions against Officers of the Navy, &c. shall release such Actions, and stay all Proceedings thereon.

XLIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons who shall take, receive, or be intitled to any Benefit or Advantage by virtue of this present Act of Indemnity, either by pleading or insisting on the same in any Court of Justice, or before any of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer, in a summary Way, or otherwise, and who hath or shall (before he, she, or they shall claim the Benefit of this present Act) have brought, commenced, or prosecuted any Action, Plaint, or Information, Indictment, or other Prosecution whatsoever, against any Officer of his Majesty's Navy, or in the Service of the Customs or Excise, or against any Person or Persons who shall or may have been aiding or assisting to any such Officer, for or concerning any Matter, Cause, or Thing, done or committed by such Officer, or by any Person or Persons aiding or assisting him, on Occasion or for or by Reason or Means of any of the Offences, Trespasses, Frauds, Misdemeanors, or other Matters or Things by this Act intended to be released and discharged, shall, before such Time as he, she, or they shall be admitted to make such Plea as aforesaid, or to take any Benefit or Advantage of this Act, absolutely release and discharge such Action or Actions, discontinue and cause to be staid all Proceedings in all and every such Informations, Indictments, and other Prosecution and Prosecutions, brought or commenced as aforesaid.

CAP. XLVIII.

An Act for better securing the Duties on Starch and Sope.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS the fraudulent Practice of making Starch in unentered Places, without paying the Duties imposed thereon by Law, has very much increased of late, to the great Loss of the Revenue, and to the Injury of the fair Traders: And whereas by an Act made in the tenth Year of the Reign of our late Sovereign Queen *Anne*, amongst other Things, for laying new Duties on Starch, all Makers of Starch in *Great Britain* are required to give Notice in Writing, at the Office for the Duties on Starch next to the Place where such Starch shall be made, of their respective Names and Places of Abode, and of every Workhouse, Storehouse, Room, and other Place by them used in and for the making, drying, and keeping of Starch, or of Flour, Meal, or other Materials proper to be made into Starch, under a Penalty of fifty Pounds: And whereas by an Act made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, *for better securing the Duties on Starch*, every Maker of Starch is required to deliver to the Officer who surveys his Starch-house, an Account in Writing, containing as well an exact Description of every Room and Place by him made use of for the making, drying, or keeping of Starch, as also of every Vessel or Utensil used by him for the making of Starch, before he presumes to use the same, under a Penalty of fifty Pounds: And whereas the said Penalties have been found ineffectual, and not sufficient to prevent the fraudulent and secret making of Starch, by ill-disposed Persons in obscure Places, without paying the Duties for the same:' For Remedy thereof, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the twentieth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, no Maker of Starch within *Great Britain* shall erect, set up, alter, change, enlarge, or make use of, any Workhouse, Storehouse, Room, or other Place, for the making, drying, or keeping of Starch, or for the keeping any Flour or Meal, or other Materials proper to be made into Starch, or use any Fat, Trough, Kiln, Stove, Box, Utensil, or other Vessel, for the making of Starch, without first giving Notice in Writing thereof, and of his or her respective Name or Place of Abode, or unless such Notice thereof shall have been before given in Writing at the Office for the said Duties on Starch next to the Place where such Starch shall be made; and if any Maker of Starch within *Great Britain* shall erect, set up, alter, enlarge, or make use of, any Workhouse, Storehouse, Room, or other Place, for the making, drying, or keeping of Starch, or for the keeping any Flour, Meal, or other Materials proper to be made into Starch, or shall use any Fat, Trough, Kiln, Stove, Box, Utensil, or other Vessel, for the making of Starch, without giving such Notice thereof, and of his or her Name and Place of Abode as aforesaid, or without delivering to the Officer who surveys his or her Starch-house, an Account in Writing, containing as well an exact Description of each and every Room and Place by him or her made use of for the making, drying, or keeping of Starch, as also of each and every Vessel or Utensil by him or her made use of for the making of Starch; then, and in every such Case, the Offender therein, for every such Offence, shall forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

From Sept. 20, 1784, no Starch-maker to erect, alter, or use, any Workhouse, &c. for making or keeping of Starch, or the Materials thereof, or use any Utensil, without giving proper Notice to the next Office;

on Penalty of 200l.

'II. And in order to deter Persons from assisting the Proprietors of private and unentered Starch-houses in carrying on their fraudulent Practices,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twentieth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, when any Officer or Officers of Excise shall discover that the making of Starch is carried on in any private Workhouse, Room, or Place, whereof no such Notice as aforesaid has been given at the next Office for the Duties on Starch, and shall at the same Time discover in the Workhouse, Storehouse, Room, or Place, where such private making of Starch shall be so discovered, any Person or Persons knowingly assisting, or any ways concerned in carrying on such private making of Starch, every such Person or Persons so discovered shall forfeit and lose the Sum of thirty Pounds, over and above all Penalties and Forfeitures that the Proprietor or Maker of such Starch shall be liable to; and it shall be lawful for the Officer and Officers of Excise, and all other Persons acting in their Aid, to stop, arrest, and detain, all and every the Person and Persons so discovered in such Workhouse, Storehouse, Room, or Place, and to convey the said Person or Persons before one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, City, or Liberty respectively, wherein such Persons shall be so discovered as aforesaid; and it shall be lawful for such Justice or Justices of the Peace respectively, on Confession of the Party, or on Proof by the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, to convict the Person or Persons so discovered as aforesaid; and the Person or Persons so convicted shall, immediately on such Conviction, pay the said Sum of thirty Pounds into the Hands of the Officer who shall have conveyed such Offender before such Justice or Justices of the Peace, to be applied in Manner herein-after directed; and on such Offender or Offenders refusing or neglecting to pay the said Sum of thirty Pounds, the Justice or Justices so convicting as aforesaid shall, by Warrant or Warrants under his or their Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals, commit the Offender or Offenders to the House of Correction for the said County, Riding, Division, City, or Liberty respectively, there to remain and be kept to hard Labour for the Space of six Months, to be reckoned from the Day of such Conviction, and the Person or Persons so committed shall not be discharged until he, she, or they shall have paid the said Sum of thirty Pounds, or until the Expiration of the said six Months; and in case the Person or Persons so convicted shall be again discovered in any Workhouse, Storehouse, Room, or Place, where the making of Starch shall be so privately carried on, assisting, or otherwise concerned in carrying on such private making of Starch, he, she, or they, so again offending, shall, upon the like Conviction, forfeit and pay, for such second Offence, the Sum of sixty Pounds, and shall be committed

From Sept. 20, 1784, Persons assisting in making Starch in unentered Houses, to forfeit 30l.

Officers may arrest such Persons, and convey them before a Justice, &c.

If Offender refuse to pay the Penalty, he may be committed.

Penalty on a second Offence.

to

to the House of Correction in Manner aforesaid, there to remain for and during the Term of one Year, or until the said Sum of sixty Pounds shall be paid.

From Sept. 20, 1784, the Name of every Starch-maker to be painted over the Door, or on the Front of his Starch-house, &c.

'III. And, for the further preventing the clandestine making of Starch,' be it also enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twentieth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, every Person who shall make Starch within *Great Britain* shall cause to be painted in large legible Letters of at least three Inches in Length, over the outward Door, or in some conspicuous Part of the Front of his or her Starch-house, the Christian and Surname of such Starch-maker, with the Addition of the Word *Starch-maker*; and if any Person shall make Starch within *Great Britain* without having his or her Christian and Surname, with the Addition of the Word *Starch-maker* so as aforesaid painted over the outward Door, or in some conspicuous Part of the Front of his or her Starch-house, he or she so offending shall forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

On Penalty of 100l.

From Sept. 20, 1784, no Starch exceeding 28 Pounds shall be removed, unless the Word *Starch* be legibly marked on the Package;

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twentieth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, when any Starch, exceeding the Quantity of twenty-eight Pounds Weight, shall be removed or carried by Land or by Water, the Word *Starch* shall be painted or marked in legible Letters, of at least three Inches in Length, on every Chest, Cask, Sack, or other Package wherein such Starch shall be contained; and any Starch, exceeding the Quantity of twenty-eight Pounds Weight, which shall be found removing or carrying, or removed or carried, by Land or by Water, in any Chest, Cask, Sack, or other Package, not having the Word *Starch* so painted or marked thereon, after the said twentieth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, shall be forfeited, together with the Chest, Cask, Sack, or other Package containing the same, and the Boat or Vessel, Horses or other Cattle, Waggon, Cart, or other Carriage, made use of in removing or carrying the same.

on Penalty of Forfeiture thereof, with the Cattle and Carriages, &c.

Dealers receiving more than 28 Pounds of Starch not marked as aforesaid, forfeit 200l.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twentieth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, if any Dealer in, or Seller of Starch, shall at any Time knowingly receive into his Custody any Quantity of Starch, exceeding twenty-eight Pounds Weight, not having the Word *Starch* so as aforesaid painted or marked on the Chest, Cask, Sack, or other Package containing the same, he or she so offending shall forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

Starch makers obstructing Officers, to forfeit 100l.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twentieth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, if any Maker of Starch shall obstruct or hinder any of the Officers for the Duties upon Starch in the Execution of any of the Powers and Authorities given to him or them by this or any other Act for the ascertaining or securing the Duties upon Starch, the Person or Persons offending therein shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

'VII. And whereas, notwithstanding the Laws now in force for securing the Duties on Soap, many 'Frauds are still frequently practised, to the great Loss of the Revenue, and to the Injury of the fair 'Trader, and some better Regulations in the Manner of carrying on the Soap-making Business are still 'wanting;' for Remedy thereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the twentieth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, all and every the Officers of Excise shall at all Times, by Day or by Night, and without waiting for the Presence of a Constable or Peace Officer, be permitted, upon his or their Request, to enter into the House, Boiling-house, Warehouse, or other Place whatsoever, belonging to or used by any Maker or Makers of any Soap whatsoever, and, by gauging or weighing of the Soap, or otherwise, as to such Officer shall seem most proper and convenient, to take an Account of the just Quantity of the Soap which shall have been made by such Maker or Makers of Soap from Time to Time; and also to take an Account of all Materials for the making of Soap, in the Possession or Custody of such Maker or Makers of Soap; and all and every the Officers of Excise shall be permitted to stay and remain in such House, Boiling-house, Warehouse, or other Place, belonging to or used by such Maker or Makers of Soap, or in any of such Places, so long as such Officer or Officers shall think fit.

From Sept. 20, 1784, Officers may, by Day or by Night, enter the House, Boiling-house, &c. of any Soap-maker, and take an Account of the Soap made, and also of the Materials for making thereof.

'VIII. And, for the better preventing the Frauds frequently committed by divers Makers of Soap,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twentieth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, no Maker of Soap shall have or keep any Pipe or other Conveyance from or to any Copper or Pan made use of in the boiling or making of Soap, save and except one moveable Pump for taking out Salt or Spent Lees, which Pump shall be taken out of such Copper or Pan before the Copper or Pan shall be locked down by the Officer; and that no Maker of Soap shall have any Cock or Perforation or Hole in the Side or Curb, or Bottom or Cover of his or her Boiler or Copper, nor shall have any Part of the Curb moveable, nor shall use any Syphon, Crane, or Trinket, but shall take out all Lees, Soap, or other Ingredients, contained in the said Copper or Boiler, by a Pump, or by a Ladle only; on Pain that any Maker of Soap, having or keeping any Pipe or other Conveyance from or to any Copper or Pan made use of in the boiling or making of Soap, save and except such Pump as aforesaid, or having any Cock or Perforation or Hole in the Side or Curb, or Bottom or Cover of his or her Boiler or Copper, or having any Part of the Curb moveable, or using any Syphon, Crane, or Trinket, shall forfeit and lose, for every such Offence, the Sum of five hundred Pounds: Provided always, That it shall be lawful for every Maker of Soap to have, in the Cover of his or her Copper or Boiler, small Holes, not exceeding one eighth of an Inch in Diameter, for the Steam to escape through the same.

From Sept. 20, 1784, no Soap-maker to have any Conveyance to or from any Copper or Pan, except one moveable Pump; nor any Cock or Hole in the Side or Curb, &c. of his Boiler, nor use any Syphon,

on Penalty of 500l.

Proviso.

From Sept. 20, 1784, the Cover and Furnace Door, &c. to be

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twentieth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, the Cover and Furnace Door and Ash-hole Door of every Copper, Pan, or other Utensil used by any Maker of Hard Soap for the boiling or making

of Sope, shall, and they are hereby required to be securely locked, fastened, and sealed down, by the Officer or Officers of Excise who survey such Trader, at all Times, except when such Copper, Pan, or other Utensils shall be at Work, or shall be opened for repairing the same, or for the Inspection of an Officer or Officers of Excise; and proper Locks and Keys, and all other necessary Fastenings, for securing and sealing the said Covers and Furnace and Ash-hole Doors of every such Copper, Pan, or other Utensil, shall be provided by the respective Surveyors and Supervisors of Excise of the respective Districts or Divisions in which such Makers of Sope shall respectively reside, at the Expence of the respective Makers in each Division or District; and whenever such Maker of Sope shall be desirous of opening such Copper, Pan, or other Utensil, or the Furnace or Ash-hole Door thereof, and shall have given to the Officer of Excise of the Division or District, twelve Hours Notice thereof, if such Maker of Sope shall reside within the Limits of the Chief Office of Excise in *London*, or twenty-four Hours Notice thereof, if such Maker of Sope shall reside in any other Part of *Great Britain*, then the Officer of Excise shall attend to open such Copper, Pan, or other Utensil, or the Furnace or Ash-hole Door thereof; and if, by any Means, Art, Device, or Contrivance whatsoever, any Person shall open any such Copper, Pan, or other Utensil, or the Furnace or Ash-hole Door thereof, after the same shall have been locked and secured as aforesaid, before the same shall have been unlocked and opened by the Officer of Excise, or shall wilfully damage or hurt any such Lock or other Fastening, every such Person shall, for every such Offence respectively, forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

kept locked by the Officer, except when at Work, &c.

Locks and Keys to be provided by the Surveyors, &c. at the Expence of the Makers.

Any Person clandestinely opening any Copper, &c. or damaging such Fastening, shall forfeit 100*l*.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twentieth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, if any Maker or Makers of Sope shall obstruct or hinder any Officer of Excise in the Execution of the Powers or Authorities given to him or them by this or any other Act for the ascertaining or securing the Duties upon Sope, the Person or Persons offending therein shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Sope-makers obstructing Officers to forfeit 50*l*.

'XI. And, for the better preventing the clandestine making of Sope, without Payment of the Duties 'for the same;' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twentieth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, it shall be lawful for any Officer or Officers of Excise to take an Account from Time to Time, as often as he or they shall think fit, by gauging, weighing, or otherwise, as to him or them shall seem most proper and convenient, of all Tallow, Oil, Rosin, and Grease of every Kind, and of all Materials for making Sope, which any Maker of Sope shall at any Time have in his Possession; and such Maker of Sope shall provide proper Scales and Weights, and assist the Officer in weighing and taking such Account, on Pain of forfeiting twenty Pounds: And in case such Officer shall find any Decrease of any such Materials for making Sope, and shall not receive a satisfactory Account thereof, such Officer shall charge such Maker of Sope with Duties for such Decrease, according to the Rates and Proportions following; (that is to say,)

From Sept. 20, 1784, Officers to take Account, as often as they think fit, of all Materials for making Sope in the Maker's Possession.

Sope-maker to provide Scales, &c. and assist the Officer in weighing, &c. on Penalty of 20*l*.

Duties to be charged for a Decrease of the following Materials.

For every fourteen hundred Weight, or two hundred and ten Gallons of Oil, so missing, such Officer shall charge any Maker of Hard Sope with the Duties on twenty hundred Weight of Hard Sope:

Oil:

For every thirteen hundred Weight of rendered Tallow so missing, such Officer shall charge any Maker of Hard Sope with the Duties on twenty hundred Weight of such Sope:

Rendered Tallow:

For every thirteen hundred Weight and two Quarters of Kitchen Stuff and Tallow so missing, such Officer shall charge any Maker of Hard Sope with the Duties on twenty hundred Weight of such Sope:

Kitchen Stuff and Tallow:

For every fourteen hundred Weight of Tallow, Rosin, and Oil, so missing, such Officer shall charge any Maker of Yellow, Brown, or Rosin Sope, with the Duties on twenty hundred Weight of such Sope.

Tallow, Rosin, &c.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Maker and Makers of Sope, before he, she, or they shall charge his, her, or their Copper or Boiler with any Materials for making of Sope, shall give to the Officer of the Division or Place where such Sope is intended to be made, Notice in Writing of the particular Time and Hour when such Maker of Sope intends to charge his or their Copper or Boiler, as herein-after is mentioned; (that is to say,) If such Sope is intended to be made at any Place within the Limits of the Head Office of Excise in *London*, then such Notice shall be by the Space of twelve Hours next before the Time of charging such Copper or Boiler; and if such Sope is intended to be made at any other Place, out of the Limits aforesaid, then such Notice shall be by the Space of twenty-four Hours next before the Time of charging such Copper or Boiler; on Pain of forfeiting and losing the Sum of one hundred Pounds at every Time when any Maker of Sope shall begin to charge his or her Copper or Boiler without first giving such Notice as aforesaid: And if such Maker of Sope shall not begin to charge his or her Copper or Boiler within the Space of three Hours next after the particular Time or Hour mentioned in such Notice, then such Notice shall be void; and every Maker of Sope who, after the Expiration of the said Time, shall begin to charge his or her Copper or Boiler, without having first given a new or other like Notice as aforesaid, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Sope-makers to give proper Notice to the Officer before they charge their Copper.

What shall be deemed proper Notice.

On Failure of giving such Notice, to forfeit 100*l*. &c.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Maker of Sope shall, before charging his or her Copper or Boiler with any Materials for making of Sope, weigh, in the Presence of the Officer, all the Rosin, Tallow, Grease, or other Materials with which such Maker of Sope intends to charge his or her Copper or Boiler, and all such Rosin, Tallow, Grease, or other Materials, shall be put into the Copper or Boiler in the Presence of the Officer; and in case the Quantity of Hard Sope, afterwards produced therefrom, shall be found by the Gauge in the Frames to be less than ought to have been produced according to the Rates and Proportions herein-before mentioned, then the Deficiency therein shall be charged with the Duties thereupon, according to the Rates and Proportions herein-before mentioned: Provided always, that if any Maker of Sope shall have charged the Copper or Boiler with rough Fat or rough Kitchen Grease, then eight Pounds of rough Fat shall be deemed equal to seven Pounds

Sopemaker to weigh, in Presence of the Officer, all the Materials with which he intends to charge his Copper, &c.

Pounds of Tallow, and five Pounds of rough Kitchen Greaſe ſhall be deemed equal to four Pounds of clean Kitchen Greaſe.

No Sope-maker, after Sept. 20, 1784, to ſell any Hard Sope but in the Shape of Cakes or Bars; and all Scraps and Parings ſhall be returned into the Copper, in Preſence of the Officer; on Penalty of 100*l.*

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Maker or Makers of Hard Sope ſhall, after the twentieth Day of *September*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, ſell any Hard Sope but in the Shape or Form of Cakes or Bars, or what is commonly called or known by the Name of *Ball Sope*; and that all Scraps and Parings of Hard Sope ſhall be returned into the Copper or Boiler, in the Preſence of the Officer, immediately after the Sope that has been put into the Frames from any one Boiling ſhall have been cut up for Sale; on Pain that every Maker of Hard Sope, ſelling any ſuch Hard Sope in any other Form than as aforeſaid, or not returning all Scraps or Parings of Hard Sope into the Copper or Boiler, in the Preſence of the Officer, immediately as aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds for each Offence.

The Powers and Penalties in Act 12 Car. 2, Cap. 24. &c. relative to Exciſe Duties, ſhall be applied in executing this Act.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the Powers, Authorities, Directions, Rules, Methods, Penalties and Forfeitures, Clauſes, Matters and Things, which in and by an Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second (intituled, *An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures* in Capite, *and by Knights Service, and Purveyance, and for ſettling a Revenue upon his Majeſty in lieu thereof*), or by any other Law now in force relating to his Majeſty's Revenue of Exciſe, or Inland Duties under the Management of the Commiſſioners of Exciſe, are provided, ſettled, or eſtabliſhed, for ſecuring, enforcing, managing, raiſing, levying, collecting, paying, mitigating or recovering, adjudging or aſcertaining, the Duties or Penalties thereby granted, and for preventing, detecting, and puniſhing Frauds relating thereto (other than in ſuch Caſes for which other Penalties or Proviſions are preſcribed by this Act), ſhall be exerciſed, practiſed, applied, uſed, and put in Execution, in and for the managing, raiſing, levying, collecting, mitigating, adjudging, aſcertaining, recovering, and paying the ſeveral Duties hereby granted, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if all and every the ſaid Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Methods, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauſes, Matters, and Things, were particularly repeated and again enacted in this preſent Act.

Penalties and Forfeitures how to be recovered and applied.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures impoſed by this Act, ſhall be ſued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated, by ſuch Ways, Means and Methods, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, is or may be ſued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated, by any Law or Laws of Exciſe, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majeſty's Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* reſpectively; and that one Moiety of every ſuch Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, ſhall be to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to him or them who ſhall inform, diſcover, or ſue for the ſame.

Limitation of Actions.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Action or Suit ſhall be brought or commenced againſt any Perſon or Perſons for any Thing by him or them done in purſuance of this Act, ſuch Action or Suit ſhall be commenced within three Months next after the Matter or Thing done, and ſhall be laid in the proper County; and the Defendant or Defendants in ſuch Action or Suit may plead the General Iſſue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon; and if afterwards a Verdict ſhall paſs for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs ſhall become nonſuited, or diſcontinue his, her, or their Action or Proſecution, or Judgement ſhall be given againſt him, her, or them, upon Demurrer or otherwiſe, then ſuch Defendant or Defendants ſhall have Treble Coſts awarded to him, her, or them, againſt ſuch Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

General Iſſue.

Treble Coſts.

CAP. XLIX.

An Act for granting additional Duties upon Raw and Thrown Silk imported into *Great Britain*, and upon Lead exported from *Great Britain* into Parts beyond the Seas; and for allowing a Drawback upon the Exportation of Silks, and Stuffs mixed with Silk.

'*Moſt Gracious Sovereign*,

Preamble.

'WE, your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament aſſembled, towards raiſing the neceſſary Supplies to defray your Majeſty's publick Expences, 'have freely and voluntarily reſolved to give and grant unto your Majeſty the ſeveral Rates, Duties, and 'Impoſitions hereinafter mentioned;' and do moſt humbly beſeech your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the twentieth Day of *September*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid, to and for the Uſe of his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, for and upon the Goods herein-after mentioned, over and above all Cuſtoms, Subſidies, and Duties, already impoſed thereon, the ſeveral and reſpective Duties following; (that is to ſay,)

From Sept. 20, 1784, the following additional Duties to be paid to his Majeſty; *videlicet*;

Raw Silk imported, 2*s.* 9*d.* *per* Pound:

For every Pound of Raw Silk, each Pound containing twenty-four Ounces, imported or brought into the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, the Sum of two Shillings and nine Pence:

Thrown Silk, 2*s.* *per* Pound:

For every Pound of Thrown Silk, each Pound containing ſixteen Ounces, imported or brought into the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, the Sum of two Shillings:

And

And for and upon all Lead, cast and uncast, the Fodder or Ton, containing twenty hundred Weight Avoirdupois, which shall be exported from *Great Britain* to any Parts beyond the Seas, the Sum of one Pound one Shilling; and after those Rates for any greater or less Quantities:

Lead exported, 1l. 1s. the Ton.

And the said Duties shall be also subject and liable to an additional Impost or Duty of five Pounds *per Centum*, and five Pounds *per Centum* thereon, in the same Manner, and under the same Regulations, as the said Duties were imposed by two several Acts of Parliament, made in the nineteenth and twenty-second Years of his Majesty's Reign, *for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon the Produce of the several Duties under the Management of the respective Commissioners of the Customs and Excise in* Great Britain.

Duties liable to the additional 5 *per Cents.* thereon, imposed by 19 Geo. 3, Cap. 25; and 22 Geo. 3, Cap. 66.

'II. And to promote and encourage the Silk Manufactures in this Kingdom, and the Exportation 'thereof into foreign Parts, it is expedient that a further Premium or Bounty should be allowed thereon, 'in Proportion to the additional Duties granted by this Act on the Importation of Raw and Thrown Silk;' be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *March*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, over and above the former Bounties allowed on the Exportation of the several Articles hereinafter specified, there shall be allowed and paid to the Exporter thereof,

From March 1, 1785, additional Bounties to be allowed on Exportation of the following Articles of British Manufactures:

For all Ribbons and Stuffs of Silk (except Gauzes), made in *Great Britain*, the Sum of two Shillings for every Pound Weight Avoirdupois:

Silk Ribbons and Stuffs, 2s. *per* Pound:

For all Silks and Ribbons, made in *Great Britain*, of Silk mixed with Gold or Silver, the Sum of two Shillings and eight Pence for every Pound Weight Avoirdupois:

Silks and Ribbons mixed with Gold, &c. 2s. 8d. *per* Pound:

For all Silk Stockings, Silk Gloves, Silk Fringes, Silk Laces, Stitching or Sewing Silk, made in *Great Britain*, the Sum of one Shilling and nine Pence for every Pound Weight Avoirdupois:

Silk Stockings, &c. 1s. 9d. *per* Pound.

For all Stuffs of Silk and Grogram Yarn, made in *Great Britain*, the Sum of six Pence for every Pound Weight Avoirdupois:

Stuffs of Silk and Grogram, 6d. *per* Pound:

For all Stuffs made in *Great Britain*, of Silk mixed with Incle or Cotton, the Sum of eight Pence for every Pound Weight Avoirdupois:

Of Silk and Cotton, 8d. *per* Pound:

For all Stuffs, made in *Great Britain*, of Silk and Worsted, the Sum of four Pence for every Pound Weight Avoirdupois; and in those Proportions for any greater or lesser Quantity.

Of Silk and Worsted, 4d. *per* Pound.

Which said several Allowances shall be paid in the same Manner and Form, by the same Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, under the same Securities, and subject to the same Penalties and Forfeitures, as the former Bounties granted on the like Articles are paid and allowed, and are subject and liable to by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force, except where any Alteration is made by this Act.

III. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Duties herein-before granted shall be under the Management and Direction of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, and shall be paid down in ready Money, without any Discount or Deduction whatsoever, and shall be drawn back upon the Exportation of such foreign Goods as paid the Duties hereby granted upon the Importation thereof; and the said Duties shall be raised, levied, collected, recovered, and paid, and the Drawbacks allowed in the same Manner and Form, and under the like Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, and by such Rules, Ways, and Methods, as the former Duties and Drawbacks for such Goods are respectively raised, levied, collected, recovered and paid, and allowed (except where any Alteration is made by this Act), as fully, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the several Clauses, Powers, Directions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, in any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force relating thereto, were particularly repeated and again enacted in the Body of this present Act; and the said Duties hereby granted, shall (the necessary Charges of Management excepted) be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, for the Uses and Purposes in this Act directed.

Duties to be under the Management of Commissioners of Customs; and levied and recovered in the same Manner as the former Duties.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be provided and kept, in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt of Exchequer, a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the said several Rates and Duties, and paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered, separate and apart from all other Monies paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon any Account whatsoever; and the said Money so paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid, except so much thereof as is herein-before otherwise appropriated, shall, together with such other Rates, Duties, and Revenues, as shall be granted by any Act or Acts of this Session of Parliament for this Purpose, be a Fund for the Payment of the several Annuities, and all such other Charges and Expences as are directed to be paid and payable, pursuant to an Act of this present Session of Parliament, (intituled, *An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for establishing a Lottery*).

A Book to be provided by the Auditor of the Exchequer, in which the Duties shall be entered separate from all others. Application thereof.

V. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if at any Time or Times it shall happen that the Produce of the several Duties granted by this Act, together with the several other Duties, Revenues, and Taxes, granted in this Session of Parliament, for the Payment of the several Annuities of three Pounds *per Centum*, and of four Pounds *per Centum*, and of five Shillings and six Pence *per Centum*, in respect of six Millions borrowed in pursuance of an Act of this present Session of Parliament, (intituled, *An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for establishing a Lottery*), shall not be sufficient to pay and discharge the several Annuities of three Pounds *per Centum*, and of four Pounds *per Centum*, and also the said Annuity of five Shillings and six Pence *per Centum*, to continue for seventy-five Years and six Months, from the fifth Day of *July*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, and then

If the Duties granted by this and other Acts of the present Session shall not be sufficient to pay the Annuities granted by the Lottery Act,

then to ceaſe, together with the other Charges and Expences attending the ſaid reſpective Annuities, to be ſatisfied and paid out of the ſame at the End of any or either of the half-yearly Days of Payment at which the ſame are directed by the ſaid Act to be paid; then, and ſo often, and in every ſuch Caſe, ſuch Deficiency or Deficiencies ſhall and may be ſupplied out of any of the Monies which at any Time or Times ſhall be or remain in the Receipt of the Exchequer, of the Surpluſſes, Exceſſes, Overplus Monies, and other Revenues compoſing the Fund commonly called *The Sinking Fund* (except ſuch Monies of the ſaid Sinking Fund as are appropriated to any particular Uſe or Uſes by any former Act or Acts of Parliament in that Behalf); and ſuch Monies of the ſaid Sinking Fund ſhall and may be, from Time to Time, iſſued and applied accordingly; and if at any Time or Times before any Monies of the ſaid Fund to be eſtabliſhed as aforeſaid ſhall be brought into the Exchequer as aforeſaid, there ſhall happen to be a Want of Money for paying the ſeveral Annuities as aforeſaid, which ſhall be actually incurred and grown due at any of the half-yearly Days of Payment before mentioned, that then, and in every ſuch Caſe, the Money ſo wanted ſhall and may be ſupplied out of the Monies of the Sinking Fund (except as before excepted), and be iſſued accordingly.

the Deficiency ſhall be ſupplied out of the Sinking Fund:

Which ſhall be replaced out of the firſt Supplies.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That whatever Monies ſhall be iſſued out of the ſaid Sinking Fund, ſhall, from Time to Time, be replaced by and out of the firſt Supplies to be then after granted in Parliament.

Surplus, if any, how to be applied.

VII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe there ſhall be any Surplus or Remainder of the Monies ariſing by the ſaid Fund, after the ſaid ſeveral and reſpective Annuities, and alſo the Annuities granted in reſpect of the Money due for Bills payable in the Courſe of the Navy and Victualling Offices, and for Tranſports, and alſo for Ordnance Debentures, converted into Annuities in purſuance of an Act made in this Seſſion of Parliament, and all Arrears thereof, are ſatisfied, or Money ſufficient ſhall be reſerved for that Purpoſe, ſuch Surplus or Remainder ſhall, from Time to Time, be reſerved for paying the Intereſt of the remaining Navy Bills, and for Payment of the Ordnance Debentures, as the ſame ſhall reſpectively become due and payable; and alſo for the Payment of any Annuity or Annuities which may hereafter be created for the Diſcharge of the ſaid Navy Bills and Ordnance Debentures reſpectively; and the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, or any three or more of them, or the High Treaſurer for the Time being, are or is hereby authoriſed and impowered to iſſue and apply the ſame accordingly.

CAP. L.

An Act to revive and continue ſeveral Laws, relating to the allowing the Exportation of certain Quantities of Wheat, and other Articles, to his Majeſty's Sugar Colonies in *America*; and to the allowing a Drawback of the Duties on Rum ſhipped as Stores, to be conſumed on board Merchant Ships on their Voyages; and to extend the Proviſions of an Act of the twenty-third Year of his preſent Majeſty, relative to the Removal of Wine in Caſks, to Wine removed in Bottles and other Packages.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS the Laws herein-after mentioned have, by Experience, been found uſeful and beneficial, and are expired;' may it therefore pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That ſo much of an Act made in the ſixteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for allowing the Exportation of certain Quantities of Wheat, and other Articles, to his Majeſty's Sugar Colonies in* America, *and to the Iſland of* Saint Helena, *and to the other Settlements belonging to the United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* Eaſt Indies, *and of Biſcuit and Peaſe to* Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Bay Chaleur, *and* Labrador; *and for indemnifying all Perſons with reſpect to adviſing or carrying into Execution his Majeſty's Orders of Council already made for allowing the Exportation of Wheat and other Articles*, as relates to allowing the Exportation of certain Quantities of Wheat and other Articles to his Majeſty's Sugar Colonies in *America*, which was to continue in force until the firſt Day of *January*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-ſeven, and which, by ſeveral Acts made in the ſeventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-firſt, twenty-ſecond, and twenty-third Years of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, was continued until the firſt Day of May, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, ſhall, from and after the paſſing of this Act, be revived; and the ſame is hereby revived, and ſhall continue in full Force and Effect until the firſt Day of *May*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five.

So much of Act 16 Geo. 3, Cap. 37,

as relates to the Exportation of Wheat, &c. to the Sugar Colonies,

revived, and continued until May 1, 1785.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſo much of an Act made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, as relates to allowing a Drawback of the Duties on Rum ſhipped as Stores, to be conſumed on board Merchant Ships on their Voyages, which was to be in force for two Years, from the firſt Day of *April*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine; and which, by an Act made in the twenty-firſt Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, was revived and continued until the firſt Day of *April*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three, ſhall, from and after the paſſing of this Act, be revived; and the ſame is hereby revived, and ſhall continue in full Force and Effect until the firſt Day of *April*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix.

So much of an Act 19 Geo. 3, as relates to a Drawback on Rum ſhipped as Stores on board Merchant Ships, revived, and continued until April 1, 1786.

Recital of 23 Geo. 3, C. p. 76.

'III. And whereas, by an Act made in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for the better preventing Frauds in the landing and removing of Wines in this Kingdom; and to prevent the relanding of refined Sugar entered for Exportation, to obtain the Drawback or Bounty*, it is, amongſt other

'other Things, enacted, That no Wine of any Sort shall be removed or carried, either by Land or by 'Water, from any Outport, Creek, or Haven, in *Great Britain*, not being within the Limits of the Port 'of *London*, to any other Town, Port, or Place whatsoever within the same Kingdom, without a Certificate 'first had and obtained from the Collector and Comptroller, or the Chief Officers of the Customs at or 'nearest to the Town, Port, or Place, from which such Wine is intended to be removed, certifying that the 'Duties due and payable for such Wine had been paid at the Port or Place of Importation, or that the same 'was Wine sold for Salvage, or that the same had been compounded for or condemned, with several other 'Particulars required in the Manner directed by the said Act: And whereas great Quantities of Wine, 'which have been clandestinely imported into the Outports of this Kingdom, and run on Shore without 'Payment of the Duties due for the same, have been afterwards removed from thence to other Parts 'within the Kingdom, and into the Port of *London*, in Bottles and other small Packages, whereby the In-'tention of the said Act is evaded;' for Remedy whereof, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the twentieth Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, the said in Part recited Act, and every Clause and Matter therein, so far as the same relates to the Removal of Wine in Hogsheads or other Casks, or inflicts any Penalty or Forfeiture upon the Removal of such Wine without such Certificate, or upon Persons who shall falsely make Oath to any of the Facts therein required to be sworn, or who shall forge, counterfeit, erase, alter, or falsify any Certificate, or knowingly make use of any Certificate so forged, counterfeited, erased, altered, or falsified, shall extend, and be construed to extend, in like Manner, to the Removal of any Sort of Wine in Bottles, or any other Packages whatsoever, as fully, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the several Clauses, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, relative thereto, were again repeated and re-enacted in this present Act; any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

From Sept. 20, 1784. the recited Act, so far as it relates to the Removal of Wine without a Certificate, &c. shall extend to the Removal of Wine in Bottles, or other Packages.

CAP. LI.

An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Duties on Licences, to be taken out by Persons vending Hats by Retail; and also certain Duties on Hats sold under such Licences; and for laying additional Duties on all Hats and Caps imported into this Kingdom.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

'WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament 'assembled, towards raising, by the most easy Means, the necessary Supplies which we have 'granted to your Majesty in this Session of Parliament, have voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto 'your Majesty the several Rates and Duties herein-after mentioned;' and do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *October*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the several Rates and Duties following; (that is to say;)

Preamble.

From Oct. 1, 1784, the following Duties to be paid to his Majesty; viz.

All Persons uttering or vending, in *Great Britain*, by Retail, any Hats, commonly called or known by the Name of *Felt* or *Wool*, *Stuff* or *Beaver Hats*, or any Leather or Japanned Hats, shall annually take out a Licence for that Purpose in Manner herein-after prescribed:

All Retailers of Felt or Beaver Hats, &c. in annually:

Great Britain, to take out a Licence

And where the Person, so uttering or vending by Retail such Hats as aforesaid, shall reside within the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, or within the Distance of the Bills of Mortality, or within the Borough of *Southwark* in the County of *Surrey*, there shall be charged a Stamp-duty of forty Shillings:

For which shall be paid, within the Bills of Mortality or

Borough of Southwark,

40s.

And where the Person, so uttering or vending by Retail any such Hats as aforesaid, shall reside in any City or Market Town, other than the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, or Borough of *Southwark* in the County of *Surrey*, there shall be charged a Stamp-duty of five Shillings:

And in Cities or Market Towns without the Bills, 5s.

And where the Person, uttering or vending by Retail any such Hats as aforesaid, who shall reside in any other Part of *Great Britain*, not being a City or Market Town, there shall be charged a Stamp-duty of five Shillings:

And in other Parts of the Kingdom, 5s.

For every Felt or Wool, Stuff or Beaver Hat, or any Leather or Japanned Hat, not exceeding the Price or Value of four Shillings, which shall be uttered, vended, or sold, by any Person or Persons taking out such Licences, there shall be charged a Stamp-duty of Three-pence.

For every Felt or Wool, Stuff or Beaver Hat, &c. not exceeding 4s. in Value, 3d.

For every Felt or Wool, Stuff or Beaver Hat, or any Leather or Japanned Hat, exceeding the Price or Value of four Shillings, and not above the Price or Value of seven Shillings, which shall be uttered, vended, or sold, by any Person or Persons taking out such Licences, there shall be charged a Stamp-duty of Sixpence:

From 4s. to 7s. a Duty of 6d.

For every Felt or Wool, Stuff or Beaver Hat, or any Leather or Japanned Hat, above the Price or Value of seven Shillings, and not exceeding the Price or Value of twelve Shillings, which shall be uttered, vended, or sold, by any Person taking out such Licences, there shall be charged a Stamp-duty of one Shilling:

From 7s. to 12s. a Duty of 1s.

For every Felt or Wool, Stuff or Beaver Hat, or any Leather or Japanned Hat, exceeding the Price or Value of twelve Shillings, which shall be uttered, vended, or sold, by any Person or Persons taking out such Licences, there shall be charged a Stamp-duty of two Shillings.

And above 12s. a Duty of 2s.

Duties to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Stamps.

II. And be it further enacted, That, for the better and more effectual levying and collecting all the said Duties herein-before granted, the same shall be under the Government, Care, and Management of the Commissioners for the Time being appointed to manage the Duties charged on stamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper; who, or the major Part of them, are hereby required and empowered to employ such Officers under them for that Purpose, and to allow such Salaries and incidental Charges as may be necessary, and to provide and use such Stamps to denote the said Duties, as shall be requisite in that Behalf; and to do all other Things necessary to be done for putting this Act into Execution, with relation to the said Rates and Duties herein-before granted, in the like and in as full and ample Manner as they, or the major Part of them, are or is authorised to put in Execution any former Law concerning stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper.

From Oct. 1, 1784, no Person to sell any Hat herein mentioned without a Licence, on Penalty of 50l.

III. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *October*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, no Person whatsoever required by this Act to be licensed shall, unless he or she be licensed in Manner herein-after prescribed, utter, vend, or sell, any Felt or Wool, Stuff or Beaver Hats, or any Leather or Japanned Hats, in *Great Britain*, upon Pain to forfeit, for every Offence, the Sum of fifty Pounds; to be recovered and applied as herein-after is directed.

Any two Commissioners of Stamps, or Persons appointed by them, may grant Licences.

IV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, any two or more of his Majesty's Commissioners appointed for managing the Duties arising by Stamps on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, or some Person duly authorised by them, shall grant Licences to such Persons who shall apply for the same, to sell Felt or Wool, Stuff or Beaver Hats, or Leather or Japanned Hats, in any City, Town, or other Place within *Great Britain*, for the Space of one Year, to commence from the said first Day of *October*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, upon all Licences to be granted on or before that Day, and upon Licences to be first granted to any Person or Persons after the said first Day of *October*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, to commence from the Day of the Date of every such Licence; and all and every Person and Persons who shall take out such Licence for selling Hats, shall take out a fresh Licence for another Year, ten Days at least before the Expiration of that Year for which he or she shall be so licensed, if he or she shall continue to sell Hats by Retail; and shall, in like Manner, renew such Licence from Year to Year, paying down the respective Sums due for the Stamps on such Licence, as long as he or she shall continue to sell Hats by Retail.

Licences to be renewed annually.

Every licensed Retailer to have the words 'Dealer in Hats by Retail,' over the Door or on the Front of his House, &c. on Penalty of 40s. for each Hat sold.

V. And be it further enacted, That every Person vending or exposing to Sale Hats by Retail, and who shall have taken out a Licence for that Purpose as herein-before is directed, shall cause the Words *Dealer in Hats by Retail*, to be painted or written in large and legible Characters, either over the Door, or in some visible Place on the Front of his or their House, Shop, or Warehouse, at the respective Place at which he or they keep such Hats for Sale, to denote that such Person or Persons is a Dealer in Hats, and licensed for that Purpose; and if any Person so licensed as aforesaid, shall presume to sell any Hats, without fixing or hanging out such Notice as aforesaid, every Person so vending or exposing to Sale any Hats shall, for every Hat so sold, forfeit and pay the Sum of forty Shillings; to be recovered and distributed as herein-after is directed.

Unlicensed Persons putting up those Words, to forfeit 5l.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall cause the Words *Dealer in Hats* to be affixed or put in the Front of his, her, or their House or Shop, or Warehouse, without being licensed as aforesaid, he, she, or they, so offending shall, for every Offence, forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Who shall be deemed Retailers of Hats.

'VII. And whereas Doubts may arise what Person or Persons may be considered a Retail Dealer or 'Dealers in Hats within the Construction of this Act;' be it therefore enacted and declared, That all Persons who shall sell any less Quantity than one Dozen of Hats at one Time to any one Person, shall be deemed a Retailer of Hats, and shall be liable to take out a Licence for that Purpose.

Stamped Paper Tickets to be affixed to the Lining of the Crown of Hats,

'VIII. And, in order to secure the Duty aforesaid,' be it further enacted, That every Person uttering or vending by Retail, or exposing to Sale, any Hats liable to the Duty hereby imposed, shall apply to the Commissioners of Stamps, or to the Officers appointed by them, for Paper Tickets, stamped with the several and respective Duties hereby imposed, to be pasted or affixed, by the Person or Persons so uttering or vending by Retail such Hat or Hats as aforesaid, to the Lining in the Inside of the Crown of such Hats, in such Manner and Form as the said Commissioners shall direct; and every Felt or Wool, Stuff or Beaver Hat, or any Leather or Japanned Hat, uttered, vended, or sold, by any Person or Persons taking out the Licence required by this Act, shall have affixed thereto such stamped Ticket, Mark, or Device, and in such Manner and Form, and in such Part of the Inside thereof, as the Commissioners of his Majesty's Stamp-duties shall from Time to Time direct.

agreeable to the Directions of the Commissioners.

Persons selling, &c. any Hat liable to the Duties, without a proper Stamp,

to forfeit 10l.

IX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall vend, utter, sell, or expose to Sale, or shall purchase, or receive in Exchange for any other Article, any Hat or Hats subject to the Stamp-duties hereby imposed, unless the Stamp Ticket hereby directed to be affixed to the same shall be affixed and marked and stamped as by this Act is directed, or that shall have any Ticket affixed thereto marked or stamped with a Stamp or Mark of less Denomination or Value than by this Act is directed to be affixed; every such Person and Persons so offending shall forfeit and pay, for every such Hat so sold, uttered, or exposed to Sale, or so bought or received in Exchange, the Sum of ten Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein-after is directed.

Not to extend to one licensed Retailer selling to another.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to any Person licensed in pursuance of this Act, who shall sell to any other Retailer of Hats also licensed, any Hat or Hats, although the Stamp Ticket hereby directed to be affixed to the same shall not be affixed and marked and stamped as by this Act is directed.

Persons fraudulently tearing off

'XI. And, to prevent the Mark or Stamp hereby directed to be used, which has been affixed to any 'Hat, from being made use of again to affix to any other Hat,' be it enacted, That if any Person or Persons

sons shall fraudulently cut, tear, or take off, any Mark or Stamp in respect whereof or by which any Duties are hereby payable for any Hat, or shall fraudulently affix or paste on in any Hat, any Ticket hereby directed to be stamped, the same having been once made use of for the Purpose aforesaid, and shall hereafter sell, utter, or expose to Sale, any Hat with such Ticket so fraudulently cut from, taken off, or removed; then, so often, and in every such Case, all and every Person and Persons so offending in any of the Particulars before mentioned, shall forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein-after is directed.

or affixing any Stamp already used in any Hat, &c.

shall forfeit 20l.

'XII. And, to prevent Persons, so licensed as aforesaid, from selling and buying any Tickets which 'have been before made use of for denoting any of the Duties by this Act imposed, and for preventing 'such Frauds,' be it enacted, That if any Person shall, from and after the passing of this Act, sell or buy any such Ticket, in order to be again made use of to be affixed to any Hat liable to the Duty hereby imposed, every such Person so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein-after is directed.

No Person to sell or buy any Ticket, already used, &c. on Penalty of 20l.

XIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if either Buyer or Seller of any such Ticket, or of any Hat not having the proper Ticket affixed thereto, as aforesaid, shall inform against the other Party concerned in buying or selling such Ticket, or such Hat not having the proper stamped Ticket affixed thereto, as aforesaid, the Party so offending shall be admitted to give Evidence against the Party informed against, and shall be indemnified from the Penalties by him or her incurred.

Either Buyer or Seller who shall inform against the other Party, shall be indemnified.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That where any Person or Persons, licensed in pursuance of this Act, shall deliver in any Bill or Charge for any Hat or Hats (subject to the Duties hereby imposed), such Person or Persons shall make a distinct and separate Charge for the Stamp or Stamps which shall have been affixed to the Hat or Hats so charged in such Bill.

Retailers delivering in Bills for Hats liable to the Duties, shall make a separate Charge for the Stamps.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person shall counterfeit or forge, or procure to be counterfeited or forged, any Stamp or Mark directed or allowed to be used by this Act, for the Purpose of denoting the Duties by this Act granted, or shall counterfeit or resemble the Impression of the same, with an Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, of any of the said Duties; or shall privately or fraudulently use any Seal, Stamp, or Mark, directed or allowed to be used by this Act, with Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, of any of the said Duties; every Person so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

Persons counterfeiting Stamps, with Intent to defraud his Majesty, to suffer Death as Felons.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Powers, Provisions, Articles, Clauses, and all other Matters and Things prescribed or appointed by any former Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Stamp-duties on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, shall be of full Force and Effect with relation to the Rates and Duties hereby imposed, and shall be applied and put in Execution for raising, levying, collecting, and securing the said new Rates and Duties hereby imposed, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, as fully, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had severally and respectively been herein enacted with relation to the said new Rates and Duties hereby imposed.

Provisions of former Acts relating to Stamp-duties, to be in force in executing this Act.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all pecuniary Penalties hereby imposed, shall be divided and distributed (if sued for within the Space of six Calendar Months from the Time of any such Penalty being incurred) in Manner following; one Moiety thereof to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof, with full Costs of Suit, to the Person or Persons who shall inform and sue for the same.

Penalties, sued for within six Months, how to be divided.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all pecuniary Penalties which shall exceed the Sum of twenty Pounds, imposed on any Person or Persons for Offences committed against this Act, shall and may be sued for and recovered in any of his Majesty's Courts at *Westminster*, for Offences committed in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, the Dominion of *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*; and in his Majesty's Court of Sessions, Court of Justiciary, or Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, for Offences committed in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed.

Penalties exceeding 20l. how to be recovered.

XIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Division or Distribution of the Penalties as aforesaid, shall be, and is hereby confined and restricted to the prosecuting for the same within the Time herein-before for that Purpose limited; and that in Default of such Prosecution within the Time aforesaid, no Informer or Informers shall have or be intitled to any Part or Share of such Penalties, but that the Whole thereof shall belong to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and shall be recoverable in Manner aforesaid; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Informers not intitled to any Part of the Penalties, unless sued for within six Months.

XX. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Justice of the Peace residing near the Place where the Offence shall be committed, to hear and determine any Offence against this Act, which subjects the Offender to any pecuniary Penalty not exceeding the Sum of twenty Pounds; which said Justice of the Peace is hereby authorised and required, upon any Information exhibited or Complaint made in that Behalf, to summon the Party accused, and also the Witnesses on either Side, and shall examine into the Matter of Fact; and upon due Proof made thereof, either by the voluntary Confession of the Party, or by the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, to give Judgement or Sentence for the Penalty or Forfeiture, according as in and by this Act is directed, and to award and issue out his Warrant under his Hand and Seal for the levying any pecuniary Penalties or Forfeitures, so adjudged, on the Goods of the Offender, and to cause Sale to be made thereof in case they shall not be redeemed within six Days, rendering to the Party the Overplus, if any; and where the Goods of the Offender cannot be found sufficient to answer the Penalty, to commit such Offender to Prison, there to remain for the Space of three Months, unless such pecuniary

Any neighbouring Justice may determine Offences where the Penalties do not exceed 20l.

Persons aggrieved by such Determination, may appeal to the Quarter Sessions.

pecuniary Penalty shall be sooner paid and satisfied: And if any Person or Persons shall find himself or themselves aggrieved by the Judgement of any such Justice, then he or they shall and may, upon giving Security to the Amount of the Value of such Penalty and Forfeiture, together with such Costs as shall be awarded in case such Judgement shall be affirmed, appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next General Quarter Sessions for the County, Riding, or Place, who are hereby impowered to summon Witnesses upon Oath, and finally to hear and determine the same; and in case the Judgement of such Justice shall be affirmed, it shall be lawful for such Justices to award the Person or Persons to pay Costs occasioned by such Appeal, as to them shall seem meet.

Persons summoned as Witnesses, who shall neglect to appear, without a reasonable Excuse, to forfeit 40s.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall be summoned as a Witness or Witnesses, to give Evidence before such Justice or Justices of the Peace, touching any of the Matters relative to this Act, either on the Part of the Prosecutor, or of the Person or Persons accused, and shall neglect or refuse to appear at the Time and Place to be for that Purpose appointed, without a reasonable Excuse for such his, her, or their Neglect or Refusal, to be allowed of by such Justice or Justices of the Peace before whom the Prosecution shall be depending, that then every such Person shall forfeit, for every such Offence, the Sum of forty Shillings; to be levied and paid in such Manner and by such Means as herein-before directed as to other Penalties: Provided nevertheless, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Justice, where he shall see Cause, to mitigate and lessen any such Penalties as he shall think fit, reasonable Costs and Charges of the Officers and Informers, as well in making the Discovery as in prosecuting the same, being always allowed, over and above such Mitigation, and so as such Mitigation do not reduce the Penalties to less than one Moiety of the Penalties incurred over and above the said Costs and Charges; any Thing contained in this Act, or any other Act of Parliament, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Justice may mitigate Penalties.

From Oct. 1, 1784, the following additional Import Duties to be paid to his Majesty; viz.

XXII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, to and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for the several Goods herein-after mentioned, which shall, from and after the said first Day of *October*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, be imported or brought into this Kingdom from foreign Parts, over and above all Customs, Subsidies, and Duties, already imposed thereon, the several and respective Duties following; that is to say;

For Hats, &c. made of Felt, 6d. the Piece:

For all Hats or Caps (except Night-caps) made of Felt, or manufactured wholly of Sheep or Lambs Wool, the Sum of Sixpence the Piece:

For every Hat made of Beaver Wool, &c. 2s.

For every Hat made of, or mixed with, Beaver Wool, or with Hair, or other Fur or Wool of whatever Kind, the Sum of two Shillings.

Duties to be subject to an additional Impost of 5 *per Cent.* and 5 *per Cent.* thereon, imposed by 19 Geo. 3, Cap. 25; and 22 Geo. 3, Cap. 66.

And the said Duties shall be also subject and liable to an additional Impost or Duty of five Pounds *per Centum* and five Pounds *per Centum* thereon, which were imposed by two several Acts made in the nineteenth and twenty-second Years of his Majesty's Reign, *for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon the Produce of the several Duties under the Management of the respective Commissioners of the Customs and Excise in* Great Britain.

Import Duties to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs, and drawn back upon Exportation; and to be levied and recovered in the same Manner as the former Duties, &c.

XXIII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Duties herein-before granted upon the Importation of such Hats shall be under the Management and Direction of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, and shall be paid down in ready Money, without any Discount or Deduction whatsoever, and shall be drawn back upon the Exportation of the same Goods; and the said Duties and Drawbacks shall be raised, levied, collected, recovered, paid, and allowed, in the same Manner and Form, and under such Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, and by such Rules, Ways, and Methods, as the former Duties and Drawbacks for such Goods are respectively raised, levied, collected, recovered, paid, and allowed (except where any Alteration, is made by this Act), as fully, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the several Clauses, Powers, Directions, Penalties and Forfeitures, in any Act or Acts of Parliament relating thereto, were particularly repeated and again enacted in the Body of this present Act.

Hats, two Dozen in one Package, may be exported without having the Stamp Ticket affixed thereto, &c.

XXIV. And, for encouraging the Exportation of Hats into Foreign Parts, be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Person or Persons, licensed in pursuance of this Act, to export any Number of Hats, not less in Quantity than two Dozen in any one Package, without having the Stamp Ticket affixed thereto as herein-before is directed, upon giving Notice to the Distributor of Stamps living nearest to the Place where the Person so exporting such Hats shall reside, and obtaining from him a Certificate thereof, which he is hereby directed to give, without Fee or Reward.

Duties to be paid to the Receiver General of Stamp-duties, and by him paid into the Exchequer.

Auditor to provide a Book for entering the Monies separate from all others. Application thereof.

XXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Duties herein-before granted shall be paid from Time to Time into the Hands of the Receiver General for the Time being of the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, who shall keep a separate and distinct Account of the several Rates and Duties, and pay the same (the necessary Charges of raising, paying, and accounting for the same, being deducted) into the Receipt of the Exchequer, at such Time, and in such Manner, as the Duties now charged on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, are directed to be paid; and that in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt shall be provided and kept a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the said several Rates and Duties, and paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered, separate and apart from all other Monies paid or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, upon any Account whatsoever; and the said Money so paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid, shall be a Fund for the Payment of the several Annuities, and all other Charges and Expences as are directed to be paid and payable, pursuant to an Act of this present Session

of

of Parliament (intituled, *An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for establishing a Lottery*).

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall at any Time or Times be sued, molested, or prosecuted, for any Thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or of any Clause, Matter, or Thing, herein contained, such Person or Persons shall or may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence; and if, upon the Trial, a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs become nonsuited, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him or them against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

Defendants may plead the General Issue,

and recover Treble Costs.

CAP. LII.

An Act for raising a further Sum of Money, by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four. 1,000,000 *l.*

CAP. LIII.

An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Duties on all Gold and Silver Plate imported, and also certain Duties on all Gold and Silver wrought Plate made in *Great Britain*.

'*Most Gracious Sovereign*,

'WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament 'assembled, being desirous to raise the Supply granted to your Majesty in this Session of Parliament by Ways the least burthensome to your Majesty's Subjects, have freely and voluntarily resolved to 'give and grant unto your Majesty the respective Duties herein-after mentioned;' and do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Gold and Silver Plate which shall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, and for and upon all Gold and Silver Plate to be made or wrought within the same Kingdom, the several and respective Rates and Duties following; that is to say,

Preamble.

From Dec. 1, 1784, the following Duties upon Gold and Silver Plate to be paid to his Majesty; viz.

For and upon all Gold Plate which, at any Time or Times after the first Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, shall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, or which shall be made or wrought within the same Kingdom at any Time or Times from and after the said first Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, and which shall or ought to be touched, assayed, and marked in *Great Britain*, over and above all other Duties already imposed thereupon, a Duty after the Rate of eight Shillings for every Ounce Troy; and proportionably for any greater or less Quantity:

For Gold Plate imported into or made in Great Britain, an additional Duty of 8 s. per Ounce:

And for and upon all Silver Plate which, at any Time or Times after the first Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, shall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, or which shall be made or wrought within the same Kingdom, at any Time or Times from and after the said first Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, and which shall or ought to be touched, assayed, and marked in *Great Britain*, over and above all other Duties already imposed thereupon, a Duty after the Rate of Sixpence for every Ounce Troy; and proportionably for any greater or less Quantity:

For Silver Plate imported into or made in Great Britain, an additional Duty of 6 d. per Ounce.

To be paid by the Importer, or Makers or Workers thereof respectively, as in and by this Act is directed and prescribed.

'II. And, for the better and more effectual raising, levying, collecting, and paying, the said Duties 'herein-before granted,' be it further enacted, That the same, as far as relates to Gold and Silver Plate made or wrought in *Great Britain*, shall be under the Government, Care, and Management of the Commissioners for the Time being appointed to manage the Duties payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and charged on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; and they, or the major Part of them, are hereby authorised and required, from Time to Time, to appoint and employ such Officers under them for that Purpose, and to allow such Salaries and incidental Charges as shall be necessary; and to do all other Acts, Matters, and Things, necessary to be done for putting this Act in Execution, with relation to the said Duties on Gold and Silver Plate made or wrought in *Great Britain*, in the like, and in as full and ample Manner as they, or the major Part of them, are or is authorised to put in Execution any of the Laws now in being concerning stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper.

The Duties on Plate made in Great Britain, to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Stamps.

III. And be it further enacted, That the said Duties by this Act imposed upon wrought Gold and Silver Plate to be imported, shall be put under the Care and Management of his Majesty's Commissioners of the Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, and shall be raised, levied, recovered, and paid, and be brought into the Exchequer (to and for the Uses and Purposes in this Act expressed), by such Rules, Ways, Means, and Methods, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and in such Manner and Form, as the Duties upon Gilt and Silver Wire imported, imposed by an Act of the tenth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, or by any Act of Parliament relating thereto, are prescribed and appointed to be raised, levied, recovered, answered, and paid.

The Duties on Plate imported to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs.

IV. And

From Dec. 1, 1784, Goldsmiths, &c. shall send to the Assay Office, with every Parcel of Gold or Silver, a written Note:

Particulars to be specified therein.

IV. And be it further enacted, That every working Goldsmith and Silversmith, or other Manufacturer of Gold or Silver whatsoever, who shall, at any Time or Times after the said first Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, work or make, or cause to be wrought or made, any Gold or Silver Vessel, Plate or Manufacture of Gold or Silver whatsoever, required to be touched, assayed, and marked, by the Company of Goldsmiths in *London*, or the Company of Goldsmiths in *Edinburgh*, or by the *Birmingham* or *Sheffield* Companies, or by the Wardens and Assayer or Assayers at *York*, *Exeter*, *Bristol*, *Chester*, *Norwich*, and *Newcastle upon Tyne*, shall from Time to Time send, with every Parcel of such Gold or Silver, to the Assay Office of the said respective Companies, Cities, and Places, a Note or Memorandum fairly written; containing the Day of the Month and Year, the Christian and Surname of the Worker or Maker, and Place of his or her Abode, and also all the Species in such Parcel of Plate, and the Number of each Species, with the total Weight of such Parcel, and also the Sum of Money payable for the Duty upon the total Weight of such Parcel; and also shall from Time to Time send, deliver, and pay, with every such Parcel, to the Officer belonging to such respective Assay Office who shall receive such Parcel of Gold or Silver so sent to be touched, assayed, and marked, the Duty by this Act directed to be paid upon every such Parcel of Gold or Silver so required to be touched, assayed, and marked.

Plate how to be marked.

Duties to be paid previous to the marking.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Wardens, or their Deputy Assay-master, Weigher, or other Person appointed by the said respective Companies or Assay Officers, shall mark with the following new Mark, that is to say, With the Mark of the King's Head, over and besides the several other Marks directed by Law, all and every such Pieces or Parcels of Gold or Silver Plate so sent to be touched, marked, and assayed; and shall, previous to the touching, marking, or assaying such Gold or Silver Plate or Manufacture, ask, demand, and receive, for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, of and from the Person or Persons whose Property is so required to be touched, marked, and assayed, the Sum of eight Shillings for every Ounce of Gold Plate, or Manufacture of Gold, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity, which shall be brought to the said respective Assay Offices to be touched, marked, and assayed as aforesaid; and also the Sum of Sixpence for every Ounce of Silver Plate or Manufacture of Silver, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity which shall be brought to the said respective Assay Offices to be touched, marked, and assayed as aforesaid; and shall give a Receipt for the Duty so paid to the Person or Persons bringing such Plate or Manufacture; and in Default of receiving such Duty, in Manner aforesaid, such respective Companies or Assay Offices so touching, marking, or assaying such Plate, shall be accountable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for the said Duty, as if the same had actually been by them received.

Receipts to be given for the Duty.

Assay Masters, &c. to pay the Duties and deliver the Notes they receive, daily, to the Clerk or Accountant, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Assay-master, Weigher, or other Officer of the said respective Companies or Assay Offices, who shall, from Time to Time, from and after the said first Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, take and receive the said Monies and Duties, with the said Notes or Memorandums, shall daily, as soon as he shall have entered the same in the Book or Books of the said respective Companies or Assay Offices, deliver the said Notes or Memorandums, and pay the said Sums of Money and Duties so by him received, to the Clerk or Accountant of the said respective Companies or Assay Offices, who shall file the same Notes or Memorandums, and enter the same, and keep a true and faithful Account in Writing, in Books to be kept for that particular Purpose, of the Duties received by him under and by virtue of this Act; which said Account shall at all Times be open for the Inspection of any Person or Persons duly authorised under the Hands and Seals of the said Commissioners of the Stamp-duties, or the major Part of them, to inspect the same.

An Allowance of Part of the Duty to be made for Goods sent to be assayed in a rough State.

'VII. And whereas Gold or Silver Wares, when sent to be marked and assayed, are sent in so rude and 'rough a State that the same in the finishing are greatly lessened in Weight,' be it therefore enacted, That the Person appointed by the said Companies or Assay Offices to take and receive the Monies and Duties by this Act directed, shall, where such Plate is sent to be marked and assayed in the same rude and rough State as heretofore has been usual, make a Deduction of one-fifth from the Weight, and an Allowance of one-fifth Part of the Duty hereby imposed, to the Person or Persons bringing the same; and shall, at the Bottom of the Note or Memorandum herein-before directed to be kept and filed, express the Deduction from the Weight, and the Allowance of the Duty accordingly: Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend to any Allowance being made on any Quantity of Silver Plate or Manufacture, less in Weight than one Ounce Troy, nor to any fractional Part of an Ounce.

Gold or Silver Plate, made after Dec. 1, 1784, not to be sold or exchanged, or exported, until marked as by this Act directed;

on Penalty of 50l.

and Forfeiture of the Goods.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said first Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, no Goldsmith, Silversmith, or other Person whatsoever, making or selling, trading or dealing in, Gold or Silver Wares, shall sell, exchange, or expose to Sale, in *Great Britain*, any Gold or Silver Vessel, Plate, or Manufacture of Gold or Silver whatsoever, made after the said first Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, or export the same out of the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, until such Time as such Vessel, Plate, or Manufacture of Gold (being of the Standard directed by Law), and such Vessel, Plate, or Manufacture of Silver (being likewise of the Standard directed by Law), shall be marked with the new Mark herein-before directed, (that is to say), The King's Head, over and besides all other Marks already directed by Law to be marked or impressed thereon, upon Pain that every such Goldsmith, Silversmith, or other Person so offending, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds, to be recovered and disposed of as herein-after is directed; and for Default of not paying down the Penalty upon Conviction, shall be committed by the Court, in which Judgement shall be given thereon, to the House of Correction for the County, City, Liberty, or Place where convicted, there to remain, and to be kept to hard Labour, for any Time not exceeding the Space of one Year, nor less than six Months, or until Payment be made of the said Forfeiture; and also upon Pain that such Gold and Silver Vessel, Plate, and Manufacture of Gold and Silver, which shall be sold, exchanged, or exposed to Sale, without having the Mark thereon as by this

Act is directed, shall be forfeited, one Moiety thereof to the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to such Person or Persons who shall sue for the same.

Particular Wares to which this Act shall not extend.

IX. Provided always, and it is hereby declared, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to any Jewellers Works, (that is to say,) any Gold or Silver wherein any Jewels or other Stones are or shall be set (other than Mourning Rings), nor to any jointed Night Ear-rings of Gold, or Gold Springs of Lockets, nor to compel any of the Wares of Gold or Silver to be stamped or marked with the Stamp or Mark directed by this Act which are particularly excepted in the Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the better preventing Frauds and Abuses in Gold and Silver Wares*.

12 Geo. 2, Cap. 26.

Duty to be returned for all Gold and Silver defaced for being coarser than the Standard, (if no intended Fraud shall appear).

X. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That when any Parcel of Gold or Silver shall in any of the respective Assay Offices aforesaid be found to be of a coarser Allay than the respective Standards, and shall be cut, broken, and defaced, then, and in such Case (and where no intended Fraud shall appear) the Duty granted by this Act, and which shall have been paid upon every such Parcel upon the Delivery thereof to be assayed, shall be returned to the Worker or Maker by the Companies or Assay Offices who shall cut, break, or deface such Gold or Silver Work or Manufacture so brought to be touched, assayed, and marked; and the said Companies and Assay Offices shall make an Entry in the Books herein-before directed to be kept by them of the Species and Weight of each Parcel so cut, broken, and defaced by them, and the Names of the Persons to whom such Gold and Silver Plate did belong, and the Amount of the Duty so returned.

New Duties paid for Plate shall be drawn back on Exportation thereof.

'XI. And, in order to prevent any Injury to the Manufacturers of Gold and Silver Plate, and for the 'better Encouragement of the Exportation thereof,' be it enacted, That in case any Person or Persons whatsoever shall, at any Time or Times after the said first Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, during the Continuance of the Duties by this Act imposed upon wrought Plate, or Manufactures of Gold and Silver, export by way of Merchandize for any foreign Parts, any Plate of Gold or Silver wrought or manufactured in this Kingdom, which by this Act is charged or chargeable with the said respective Duties of eight Shillings *per* Ounce, and Sixpence *per* Ounce, and the same shall appear to have been made and marked as aforesaid, after the said first Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, and the Duty hereby directed shall have been paid thereon, and shall give sufficient Security before the shipping thereof for Exportation, that the particular Quantities of such Plate or Manufactures of Gold or Silver intended to be exported as aforesaid, and every Part thereof, shall not be relanded or brought again into *Great Britain*, and shall make Proof, upon Oath, that the same Gold or Silver Plate, or Manufactures, were actually made or marked as aforesaid, after the said first Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, which Securities shall be taken in the King's Name, and to his Use, and the said Oaths shall be administered, by the Customer or Collector of the respective Port for such Exportation; and shall also produce and deliver to such Customer or Collector a Certificate, under the Hand of the Person to whom such wrought Plate or Manufactures of Gold and Silver were consigned, certifying that the same have been received, and mentioning the Weight and particular Species of Plate so consigned and received, the Name of the Person consigning the same, the Name of the Vessel, and the Name of the Captain commanding such Vessel, and the Port of *Great Britain* from which the said Vessel was cleared, and the Port to which such Vessel was bound; and shall also, where the Drawback shall amount to five Pounds and upwards, authenticate such Certificate by a notorial Act in Writing; and where the same cannot be done by a notorial Act, then the same shall be authenticated under the Hand and Seal of the Chief Magistrate of the City, Town, or Place where such wrought Plate or Manufacture of Gold and Silver shall be received; that then, and in every such Case, the said Customer or Collector shall give to the Exporter thereof a Debenture, expressing the true Kinds and Quantities of such Plate and Manufactures of Gold or Silver so exported, or shipped to be exported; and the Exportation or shipping thereof being certified by the Searcher upon the said Debenture, the Collector or Receiver of the said Duty on Plate, upon the said Debenture so certified being produced to him, shall forthwith pay a Drawback or Allowance after the Rate of eight Shillings for every Ounce Troy, and proportionably for any greater or less Quantity, of such Plate or Manufacture of Gold, and after the Rate of Sixpence for every Ounce Troy, and proportionably for any greater or less Quantity, of such Plate or Manufacture of Silver, out of the Money of the said Duties on Plate or Manufactures of Gold and Silver then in the Hands of the said Receiver or Collector, without Fee or Reward; and if the said Receiver or Collector shall not have Money in his Hands to pay any such Debenture, then the Receiver-general of the Stamp-duties for the Time, is hereby required to pay, or cause to be paid, the said Debenture out of any of the Duties arising by this Act, any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Wrought Plate intended for Exportation, to be taken to the Assay Office, and marked with a Britannia.

'XII. And, the better to prevent the fraudulent relanding of any Plate in this Kingdom after the 'Drawback has been paid and allowed for the same,' it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all wrought Gold and Silver Plate which shall be intended to be exported from this Kingdom into any foreign Parts, before the same is shipped for that Purpose, shall be brought by the Owner or Proprietor thereof to the Assay Office, and shall be there stamped or marked with the Figure of a *Britannia*, in order to denote that such Plate is entered and intended for Exportation, and to be allowed the Drawback thereon.

Clerk, &c. of the Goldsmiths Company, within two Months after Dec. 25, 1784, to deliver to the Commissioners of Stamps

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the Clerk or Accountant of the Company of Goldsmiths in *London* shall, on the twenty-fifth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, or within two Months after, deliver to the said Commissioners of Stamp-duties, or some Person or Persons authorised by them at the Head Office to receive the same, true Copies of the Accounts herein-before directed to be kept, for the Quarter which shall be completed before such Day of Delivery, and at the same Time shall pay all such Sum and Sums of Money which shall have been received on account of the said

Copies of the Accounts for the preceding Quarter; and from thenceforth within two Months after every Quarter Day, &c.;

and shall pay the Monies due thereon, to the Receiver General of Stamp-duties.

Penalty on Default.

said Duties before the said twenty-fifth Day of *December*; and from thenceforth shall, some Time within two Months after the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, the twenty-ninth Day of *September*, and the twenty-fifth Day of *December*, in every Year, or at such other Times, after the Expiration of the said two Months, as may be appointed by the major Part of the said Commissioners of the Stamp-duties, giving a previous publick Notice of Fourteen Days, or more, by Advertisement in the *London Gazette*, deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the said Commissioners, or to the Person or Persons appointed by them for the Purpose of receiving the same, at the Head Office of the said Commissioners, true Copies of the Accounts herein-before directed to be kept by such Clerks or Accountants of the said respective Companies or Assay Offices, for the Quarter which shall be completed before such Day of Delivery, or Notice, as the Case shall be; and, at the same Time, shall pay such Sum and Sums which shall appear to be due on such Accounts to the Receiver General for the Time being of the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, or to the proper Officer appointed to receive the said Duties, for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, at the said Head Office; upon Pain of forfeiting, for every Default in not delivering true Copies of such Accounts, the Sum of five hundred Pounds; and for every Default in Payment of the Monies due on such Accounts, double the Amount of the Money so due and payable at the Time of such Default.

Wardens, or other Persons appointed by the Goldsmiths Company at Edinburgh, &c. within two Months after Dec. 25, 1784, to deliver to the Head Distributor of Stamps, &c. Copies of the Accounts for the preceding Quarter; and from thenceforward within two Months after every Quarter Day, &c.;

and shall pay the Monies due thereon, to the Receiver General of Stamp-duties.

Penalty on Default.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the Wardens, or their Deputies, or the Clerk or Accountant, or other Person appointed to receive the Duty hereby imposed, by the Goldsmiths Company at *Edinburgh*, or by the Companies of *Birmingham* and *Sheffield*, or the respective Assay Offices at *York*, *Exeter*, *Bristol*, *Chester*, *Norwich*, and *Newcastle upon Tyne*, or other Cities or Places where any Assay Office shall or may be established, shall, on the twenty-fifth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, or within two Months after, deliver to the Head Distributor of stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, in and for the City or County in which such Companies or Assay Offices shall be established, or to the Person or Persons duly authorised and commissioned under the Hands and Seals of three of the said Commissioners for Stamp-duties to receive such Accounts, and the Money due thereon, true Copies of the Accounts herein-before directed to be kept by such Companies or Assay Offices respectively, and which shall, on the said twenty-fifth Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, or within two Months after, be outstanding, or to be accounted for under this Act, and shall, at the same Time, pay all the Monies which shall have been received by them respectively on account of the aforesaid Duties, before the said twenty-fifth Day of *December*; and from thenceforth shall, some Time within two Months after the twenty-fifth Day of *March*, the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, the twenty-ninth Day of *September*, and the twenty-fifth Day of *December*, in every Year, or at such other Times after the Expiration of the said two Months as may be appointed by the Head Distributor, or the Person or Persons so to be authorised to receive the said Duties, giving a previous Notice of fourteen Days, or more, by Advertisement in the *London Gazette*, or in the Newspaper, if any such there be, published in and for the County where such Head Distributor resides, deliver, or cause to be delivered, to such Head Distributor, or other Person or Persons aforesaid, true Copies of the Accounts herein-before directed to be kept by such Companies or Assay Offices, for the Quarter which shall be completed before such Day of Delivery, or Notice, as the Case shall be; and, at the same Time, shall pay to such Head Distributor, or other Person or Persons so to be authorised as aforesaid, all Sums of Money which shall appear to be due upon such Accounts; under the Penalty of forfeiting, for every Default in not delivering such Accounts, the Sum of fifty Pounds; and for every Default in Payment of the Monies due on such Accounts, double the Amount of the said Monies due on the said Account at the Time of such Default.

An Allowance to be made to the Clerks, &c. for their Trouble.

XV. And it is hereby enacted, That the said Receiver General of the Stamp-duties, at the Head Office, and the said Head Distributor of stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, or other Person or Persons duly appointed by the major Part of the said Commissioners of Stamp-duties to receive the Duties by this Act imposed, shall make an Allowance to all and every the Clerks, Accountants, or other Person or Persons so appointed by such Companies or Assay Offices respectively, for their Trouble in originally receiving the said Duties, and making out such Account as is herein-before directed, at and after the Rate of Sixpence in the Pound out of the Monies by them regularly accounted for and paid to such Receiver General, or Head Distributor, or such other Person or Persons as aforesaid, according to the Directions herein-before contained.

From Dec. 1, 1784, any Person who shall counterfeit any Stamp to be used in pursuance of this Act;

or shall stamp any wrought Plate, &c. with any counterfeited Stamp;

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person whatsoever, from and after the said first Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, shall cast, forge, or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be cast, forged, or counterfeited, the Mark or Stamp used, or directed to be used in pursuance of this Act, for the Marking or Stamping of Gold or Silver Plate by the Company of Goldsmiths in *London* or *Edinburgh*, or the *Birmingham* or *Sheffield* Company, or by the Wardens, or Assayer or Assayers at *York*, *Exeter*, *Bristol*, *Chester*, *Norwich*, or *Newcastle upon Tyne*, or by any Maker or Worker of Gold or Silver Plate, or any or either of them; or shall cast, forge, or counterfeit, or shall cause or procure to be cast, forged, or counterfeited, any Mark, Stamp, or Impression, in Imitation of, or to resemble any Mark, Stamp, or Impression, made or to be made with any Mark or Stamp used or to be used as aforesaid by the said Company of Goldsmiths in *London* or *Edinburgh*, or by the said *Birmingham* or *Sheffield* Company, or by the said Wardens, or Assayer or Assayers, or by any Maker or Worker of Gold or Silver Plate, or any or either of them; or shall mark or stamp, or cause or procure to be marked or stamped, any wrought Plate of Gold or Silver, or any Wares of Brass or other base Metal silvered or gilt over and resembling Plate of Gold or Silver, with any Mark or Stamp which hath been or shall be forged or counterfeited at any Time either before, on, or after the said first Day of *December*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, in Imitation of, or to resemble any Mark or Stamp used or to be used as aforesaid by the said Company of Goldsmiths in *London* or *Edinburgh*, or by the said *Birmingham* or *Sheffield* Companies, or by the said Wardens, or Assayer or Assayers, or by any Maker or Worker of

Gold or Silver Plate, or any or either of them; or shall transpose or remove, or cause or procure to be transposed or removed from one Piece of wrought Plate to another, or to any Vessel of such base Metal as aforesaid, any Mark, Stamp, or Impression, made or to be made by or with any Mark or Stamp used or to be used as aforesaid by the said Company of Goldsmiths in *London* or *Edinburgh*, or by the said *Birmingham* or *Sheffield* Companies, or by the said Wardens, or Assayer or Assayers, or by any Maker or Worker of Gold or Silver Plate, or any or either of them; or shall sell, exchange, or expose to Sale, or export out of this Kingdom, any wrought Plate of Gold or Silver, or any Vessel of such base Metal as aforesaid, with any such forged or counterfeit Mark, Stamp, or Impression thereon, or any Mark, Stamp, or Impression which hath been or shall be transposed or removed from any other Piece of Plate, knowing such Mark, Stamp, or Impression, to be forged, counterfeited, or transposed or removed as aforesaid; or shall wilfully or knowingly have or be possessed of any Mark or Stamp which hath been or shall be forged or counterfeited, in Imitation of, and to resemble any Mark or Stamp used or to be used as aforesaid by the said Company of Goldsmiths in *London* or *Edinburgh*, or by the said *Birmingham* and *Sheffield* Companies, or by the said Wardens, or Assayer or Assayers, or by any Maker or Worker of Gold or Silver Plate, or any or either of them; every such Person offending in any such or either of the Cases aforesaid, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as a Felon, without Benefit of Clergy.

or shall remove from one Piece of wrought Plate, &c. to another, any Stamp to be used by the said Companies or Assayers, &c. or shall sell or export any Plate, &c. with such counterfeit Stamp thereon, &c.

shall suffer Death as a Felon.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That all pecuniary Penalties hereby imposed shall be divided and distributed in Manner following; that is to say, One Moiety thereof shall belong to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof, with full Costs of Suit, to the Person or Persons who shall inform or sue for the same, in any of his Majesty's Courts at *Westminster*, for Offences committed in *England*, *Wales*, or *Berwick upon Tweed*, or in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, for Offences committed in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed.

Penalties how to be divided.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Duties herein-before granted shall be paid from Time to Time into the Hands of the Receiver General for the Time being of the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, who shall keep a separate and distinct Account of the Duties, and pay the same, the necessary Charges of raising, paying, and accounting for the same being deducted, into the Receipt of the Exchequer, at such Time, and in such Manner, as the Duties now charged on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, are directed to be paid; and in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt there shall be provided and kept a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the said Duties, and paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon any Account whatsoever; and the said Money so to be paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid, shall be a Fund for the Payment of the several Annuities, and all such other Charges and Expences as are directed to be paid and payable, pursuant to an Act of this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for establishing a Lottery.*

Duties to be paid to the Receiver General of Stamp-duties, and by him paid into the Exchequer.

Auditor to provide a Book, in which the Duties shall be entered separate from all others. Application thereof.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, shall, at any Time or Times, be sued, molested, or prosecuted for any Thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or of any Clause, Matter, or Thing herein contained, such Person or Persons, and Bodies Politick or Corporate, shall or may plead the General Issue, and give the special Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs become nonsuited, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him, her, or them, against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

Defendants may plead the General Issue,

and recover Treble Costs.

CAP. LIV.

An Act to explain and amend an Act, made in the eleventh and twelfth Years of the Reign of King *William* the Third, intituled, *An Act to enable Justices of Peace to build and repair Gaols in their respective Counties*; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the eleventh and twelfth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King *William* the Third (intituled, *An Act to enable Justices of Peace to build and repair Gaols in their respective Counties*), it is enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Justices of the Peace, or the greater Number of them, within the Limits of their Commissions, upon Presentment made by the Grand Jury or Grand Juries, at the Assizes, Great Sessions, and General Gaol Delivery, of the Insufficiency or Inconveniency of their Gaol or Prison, to conclude and agree upon such Sum or Sums of Money as, upon Examination of able and sufficient Workmen, shall be thought necessary for the building, finishing, or repairing a Publick Gaol or Gaols belonging to the County whereof they are Justices of the Peace, and to charge such Sum or Sums of Money upon the several Hundreds, or other Divisions of the County: And whereas it has been found difficult to carry the said Act into Execution; whereby the Gaols in many Counties, Ridings, Divisions, Cities, Towns, Liberties, or Precincts, have continued in a very ruinous State for a considerable Time, and have become prejudicial to the Health of the Prisoners, and insufficient for the safe Custody of them:' For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, it shall and may be lawful for the Justices of the Peace in and for every County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct, within *England* and *Wales*, at their respective General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, or the major Part of the

11 & 12 Gul. 3, Cap. 19, recited.

From Sept. 2, 1784, the Justices in Sessions throughout England and Wales,

upon Presentment by the Grand Jury, may order County Gaols to be rebuilt or enlarged.

the said Justices then and there assembled, such major Part not being in Number less than Seven, upon Presentment made by the Grand Jury or Grand Juries, at the Assizes, Great Sessions, or General Gaol Delivery, held for every such County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct, of the Insufficiency, Inconveniency, or want of Repair, of any Gaol belonging to such County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct, to contract and agree with any Person or Persons for the building, rebuilding, finishing, repairing, or enlarging such Gaol, and the Yards, Courts, and Outlets thereof, and adding such other Buildings, and making such Conveniencies as shall be adjudged requisite by the said Justices, at a certain Sum, Payment, or Allowance for the same; or for erecting any new Gaol, upon any Scite or Ground within any Distance not exceeding two Miles from the Scite of the old Gaol, and in that Case for selling the old Gaol, and the Scite thereof, and Land thereto belonging, or any Part thereof respectively, and also the Materials of the old Gaol, for the best Price that can be procured for the same; such Contractor or Contractors giving sufficient Security, for the due Performance of their Contracts or Agreements, to the respective Clerks of the Peace for such County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct aforesaid.

Justices to give publick Notice previous to their taking Presentments into Consideration, &c.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Justices of the Peace, after such Presentment made as aforesaid, shall, at the next General Quarter Sessions to be holden for such County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct, give Notice, three Times at least, in some Publick Paper or Papers circulating in or near such County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct, of such Presentment having been made, and of their Intention to take the same into Consideration at the next ensuing, or some following General Quarter Sessions; and after such Consideration shall have been had, the said Justices shall give Notice in such publick Paper or Papers as aforesaid, of their Intention of contracting with any Person or Persons for building, rebuilding, finishing, repairing, or enlarging such Gaol, as aforesaid, and of every other Matter or Thing intended to be done in consequence of such Presentment; and such Contract or Contracts shall be made and entered into at the most reasonable Rates, and with the most responsible Persons; and every such Contractor shall give sufficient Security for the due Performance of his Contract, to the Clerk of the Peace for such County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct; and all Contracts when made, and all Orders relating thereto, shall be entered in a Book to be kept by the Clerk of the Peace, who is hereby required to keep the same, among the Records of such County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct, to be inspected at all seasonable Times by any of the said Justices, or by any other Person or Persons contributing to the Rates of such County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct, without Fee or Reward.

Contracts to be entered in a Book.

Justices may build a new Gaol in any Part of the County, &c. if the Presentment points out the improper Situation of the old one.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Justices of the Peace to build any new Gaol, in any Part of the County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct, in case (in the Presentment made of the Inconvenience of such old Gaol) it be expressly presented, that the Place wherein the old Gaol is situate is improper, and that the said Gaol ought to be removed to some other Part of the County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct; and in case three fourths in Number of the Justices assembled at two successive Quarter Sessions (Notice having been given three Times at least, in some publick Newspaper circulating as aforesaid, of the Time of the holding, and of the Place to which such Gaol is intended to be removed) shall approve of such Removal, but not otherwise.

New Gaols to be divided into several distinct Apartments,

IV. And be it further enacted, That the said Justices of the Peace, as well in the Choice of the Ground, as in determining upon the Plans for building, rebuilding, enlarging, or altering such Gaols as aforesaid, and the Yards, Courts, and Outlets thereof, shall, as far as conveniently may be, pursue such Measures, and adopt such Plans, as shall provide separate and distinct Places of Confinement, and dry and airy Cells, in which the several Prisoners of the following Descriptions respectively may be confined, as well by Day as by Night; namely, Prisoners convicted of Felony; Prisoners committed on Charge or Suspicion of Felony; Prisoners committed for, or adjudged to be guilty of, Misdemeanors only; and Debtors; the Males of each Class to be separated from the Females; and a separate Place of Confinement to be provided for such Prisoners as are intended to be examined as Witnesses on Behalf of any Prosecution of any Indictment for Felony; and also, separate Infirmaries, or Sick Wards, for the Men and the Women; and also a Chapel, and convenient warm and cold Baths, or Bathing Tubs, for the Use of the Prisoners, in such Manner as is directed by an Act made in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for preserving the Health of Prisoners in Gaol, and preventing the Gaol Distemper*; and Care to be taken that the Prisoners shall not be kept in any Apartments under Ground.

14 Geo. 3, Cap. 59.

'V. And whereas the Gaols within and belonging to several Counties, Ridings, Divisions, Cities, 'Towns, Liberties, and Precincts, and the Yards, Courts, and Outlets thereof, are very small, close, 'and confined, and such Gaols are thereby rendered very unhealthy, from the Impossibility of accommodat- 'ing the unhappy Persons confined therein with a sufficient supply of fresh Air, Water, and other necessary 'Conveniencies;' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Justices (after Presentment made as aforesaid) shall have full Power and Authority to purchase any Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Ways, Waters, and Watercourses, for the Purpose of building, enlarging, and accommodating such Gaols; and to direct the Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements, and Privileges, which shall have been so purchased as aforesaid, to be conveyed to such Person or Persons as the said Justices shall think fit, in Trust and for the Uses and Purposes aforesaid; and such Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, when inclosed and added thereto, shall be deemed and taken to be a Part of such Gaols, and to be Part of such County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct, where such Gaol is situated, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

Justices may purchase Lands, Houses, &c. for enlarging and accommodating Gaols.

Prisoners may be removed for the building a new Gaol, or repairing the old one.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That whenever the said Justices of the Peace, in their said General Quarter Sessions assembled, shall deem it necessary that the Felons, Debtors, and other Prisoners, shall be removed, either for the Purpose of repairing their old Gaol, or using the Materials

thereof

thereof in building a new Gaol, on giving sufficient Notice to the Sheriff of such County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct, it shall and may be lawful for the said Sheriff to remove such Felons, Debtors, and other Prisoners, to the House or Houses of Correction belonging to such County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct, or such other Place or Places of Confinement as the said Justices, so assembled as aforesaid, with the Consent of the said Sheriff, shall approve of, and to confine them there during the Time such new Gaol shall be building, or old Gaol repairing or enlarging; and that when such Gaol shall be made fit for the Reception and safe keeping of such Felons, Debtors, and other Prisoners, then it shall be lawful for the said Sheriff to remove thither all such Felons, Debtors, and other Prisoners as shall then be in his Custody; and the Expence of such Removal or Removals to and from such Place or Places of Confinement, and the Expence which may be incurred by the said Sheriff on account of the safe Custody of such Prisoners in such House of Correction, or other Place or Places, shall be allowed and paid by such County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct; and such Removal or Removals as aforesaid shall not be deemed or taken to be an Escape: Provided, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to discharge the Sheriff or Gaoler from being answerable for the actual Escape of any Prisoner in his Custody.

Such Removal not to be deemed an Escape.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Justices of the Peace, in their respective General Quarter Sessions assembled, are hereby authorized to nominate and appoint one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace of and for their respective Counties, Ridings, Divisions, Cities, Towns, Liberties, or Precincts, to visit and superintend the Gaols thereunto belonging, and from Time to Time to make a Report of the State thereof to the Court of the said General Quarter Sessions; which Court is hereby authorised, upon such Report, to order and direct any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding the Sum of two hundred Pounds in any one Year, to be laid out upon the Repair or Repairs of such Gaols, as they shall deem requisite (notwithstanding such Want of Repair shall not have been presented by the Grand Jury or Grand Juries, at the Assizes, Great Sessions, or General Gaol Delivery, for such County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct, as aforesaid); and if it shall at any Time happen that the said Gaols, or any of them, by any Breach being made in the same, from Attempts of Prisoners to escape, or other Casualties or Accidents, shall be rendered unsafe for the Custody of the Prisoners therein confined, between the several Times of holding the General Quarter Sessions, it shall and may be lawful for any one or more Justice or Justices for such County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct, to order the Damages occasioned thereby to be immediately so far repaired as may be necessary and sufficient for the safe Custody of such Prisoners; and such Justice or Justices shall report the same to the next Court of General Quarter Sessions to be holden for such County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct, which Court is hereby authorised to order the Payment of such Sum or Sums of Money as shall have been necessarily expended in such Reparation or Reparations as aforesaid.

Quarter Sessions may appoint a Justice to inspect the County Gaols, and to report the State thereof to the Court.

Accidental Damages may be repaired by Order of a Justice.

'VIII. And, in order to defray the Expences of building, rebuilding, finishing, repairing, or enlarging 'such Gaols, and the Yards, Courts, and Outlets thereto belonging as aforesaid, and of purchasing 'Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements, or Privileges, and other the Ex-'pences necessary for the Execution of this Act;' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all such Cases where such Gaols are repaired at the Expence of the County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct, to which the same belong, the Justices of the Peace, at their General Quarter Sessions, may and shall cause such Sums of Money, as shall be necessary for all or any of the Purposes aforesaid, to be raised in the same Manner as Rates are directed to be raised by two Acts made in the twelfth and thirteenth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, *for the more easy assessing, collecting, and levying of County Rates.*

Expences of rebuilding or repairing County Gaols how to be defrayed.

12 Geo. 2, Cap. 29, 13 Geo. 2, Cap. 18.

'IX. And whereas the Expences of building, rebuilding, enlarging, or removing and fitting up Gaols, 'may in some Cases become very burthensome on the Occupiers of Land, and other the Contributors to 'the County Rates, in case the said Expences should be raised in the Manner herein-before mentioned;' be it therefore enacted, That when it shall appear that the Amount of any Estimate approved by the Justices for the building, rebuilding, enlarging, or removing and fitting up any Gaol or Gaols, under the Powers of this Act, shall exceed one Half of the Amount of the ordinary Annual Assessment for the County Rate for any County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct (such ordinary Assessment to be taken on a mean Proportion of the said Rate for the last five Years preceding), that then, and in such Case, it shall and may be lawful for the Justices of the Peace, within the respective Limits of their Commissions, so assembled in their Quarter Sessions as aforesaid, from Time to Time to borrow and take up, on Mortgage of the Rates herein mentioned, by Instruments in the Form contained in the Schedule hereunto annexed, or to that or the like Effect, any Sums not less than fifty Pounds, nor exceeding one hundred Pounds each, at legal or lower Interest, as to them, or the major Part of them (such major Part not being less than five), shall appear necessary and expedient for the Purposes aforesaid; and to secure all and every such Sum and Sums of Money so borrowed upon the Credit of the Rates to be raised upon such County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, and Precinct respectively; and the said Justices so assembled as aforesaid, are hereby authorised to treat and agree with any Person or Persons for the Loan of any such Sum or Sums of Money, and by their Order to confirm and establish every such Agreement as aforesaid; and every such Agreement so established by such Order, and signed by the Chairman, and two or more Justices present at the Time of making such Order, shall be, and the same is hereby declared to be effectual for securing to the Person or Persons so advancing any Sum or Sums of Money, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, all and every such Sum or Sums of Money, with Interest for the same, on such Terms as in and by such Agreement or Agreements respectively shall be for that Purpose stipulated; and Copies or Extracts of all such Agreements or Securities shall be kept with the Clerk of the Peace, or other proper Officer having the Custody of the Records of the Quarter Sessions of such County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct respectively; and all and every Person and Persons

When the Amount of any Estimate for building, enlarging, &c. shall be very high, the Justices in Session may mortgage the Rates, &c.

Agreements by Order of the Justices signed by the Chairman, &c. to be an effectual Security.

Securities may be transferred.

to whom any such Security or Securities shall be made, or who shall be entitled to the Money thereby secured, is and are hereby impowered (by indorsing his, her, or their Name or Names on the Back of such Security or Securities) to transfer and assign the same, and his, her, or their Right to the principal Money and Interest thereby secured, unto any Person or Persons; and every such Assignee may in like Manner transfer the same again, and so *toties quoties*; and the Person or Persons to whom such Security or Securities, or any such Assignment thereof, shall be made, and his or their respective Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, shall be Creditors upon the said Rates in an equal Degree one with another, and shall not have any Preference with respect to the Priority of any Monies so advanced.

To what Extent the Justices may charge the County Rates.

X. And be it further enacted, That the said Justices are hereby authorised and required, not only to charge the Rates to be raised upon such County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct, with the Interest of the Money so borrowed on such Securities, but also with the Payment of a further Sum, equal at least to the Sum so charged for the Interest of such Securities; which said Sums shall be assessed on such County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct, in such Manner as County Rates are directed to be assessed by the Laws now in being, and paid and applied, under the Direction of the said Justices, in Discharge of the Interest, and of so many of the principal Sums on the said Securities as such Money will extend to discharge in each Year, until the Whole of the Money for which such Securities shall be made, and the Interest thereof, shall be fully paid and discharged; and the said Justices are required to fix one or more Day or Days in each Year, on which such Payment shall be made, and shall make Orders for Assessments in due Time, so as to provide for the regular Payment thereof; and they are hereby required to appoint a proper Person to keep an exact and regular Account of all the Receipts and Payments under the Authority of this Act, in a Book or Books, separate and apart from all other Accounts, and the same to adjust and settle in such Manner that it may easily be seen what Interest is growing due, and what principal Money has been discharged, and what remains due; and the said Book or Books so adjusted and settled, to deliver into Court at every General or Quarter Sessions to be held for any such County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct; and the said Justices are required, at every such Sessions, carefully to inspect all such Accounts, and make Orders for carrying the several Purposes of this Act into Execution, in such Manner as to them shall seem meet; and if at any Time it shall appear to the said Justices, that the Person so appointed has neglected the said Order, and has not duly, and without Delay, applied the Money in his Hands to the Purposes hereby directed, such Person shall forfeit double the Amount of the Money which shall not have been applied to the Purposes of this Act; and the said Justices, so assembled in Session as aforesaid, shall direct in what Order such Securities shall be discharged, by drawing Lots, or otherwise, as they shall think fit, first discharging all such Securities which shall bear the highest Interest.

A regular Account to be entered in a Book of all Receipts and Payments under this Act;

which shall be inspected by the Justices at every Sessions, &c.

Money borrowed under this Act to be paid within a limited Time.

XI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Justices of the Peace, in their respective Quarter Sessions, shall, and they are hereby required to make Provisions by Means of the Rates (which they are hereby authorised to make), and by their Orders and Directions (which they are hereby authorised to give), in such Manner, that the whole Money to be borrowed under the Authority of this Act shall be fully paid and discharged within a Time to be limited, not exceeding fourteen Years from the Time of borrowing the same.

Bodies Politick, &c. may sell and convey Lands, &c.

XII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the King's most Excellent Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and for all Bodies Politick and Corporate, and also for all Guardians, Committees, Husbands, Trustees, and Attornies, of any Person or Persons being Infants, Lunaticks, Idiots, under Coverture, or any other Disability, and also for all other Persons who are or shall be seised, possessed of, or interested in, any Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements, or Privileges, which shall be deemed necessary for the Purposes of this Act, to contract or agree for, and to sell, convey, and assure such Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements, and Privileges, unto such Person or Persons as shall be named by the Justices, in Trust, and for the Purpose of erecting new Gaols, or enlarging the old Gaols, and the Yards, Courts, and Outlets thereunto belonging; and all such Contracts, Agreements, Sales, Conveyances, and Assurances, shall be valid and effectual in Law, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, any Law, Statute, Usage, or Custom, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Purchase Money, exceeding 100l. to be laid out in Purchase of Lands, &c. subject to the same Uses, &c.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That all Sums of Money which shall be agreed to be paid to any Corporation, Guardian, Committee, Husband, Trustee, or Attorney, for or on Behalf of any Infants, Lunaticks, Idiots, Femes Covert, or Cestuique Trust, or to any other Person or Persons whose Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements, and Privileges, shall be limited in strict Settlement, for the Purchase of any such Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, shall, in case such Sums of Money shall exceed the Sum of one hundred Pounds, be laid out by such Corporations, Guardians, Committees, Husbands, Trustees, or Attornies, or any Person or Persons seised of such Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements, or Privileges, so limited in strict Settlement, as soon as conveniently may be, in the Purchase of Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in Fee Simple, to be conveyed to or to the Use of such Corporations, Guardians, Committees, Husbands, Trustees, or Attornies, and to and for such Person or Persons, and for such Estate and Estates, and to, for, and upon, and subject to such Uses, Limitations, Remainders, and Contingencies, as the Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements, or Privileges, for and in respect whereof such Purchase Money shall be paid as aforesaid, shall be limited, settled, and assured, at the Time such Purchase or Contract shall be made in Manner aforesaid, or such as shall then be capable of taking Effect; the Charges of such Conveyances and Settlements to be paid in the same Manner as the other Expences relating to the Gaol; and in the mean Time, and till such Purchase or Purchases shall be made, such Money, whether the same shall or shall not exceed the Sum of one hundred Pounds, shall be laid out by such Corporations, or other Persons for the Time being interested therein, in some Government Securities, in the Names of two Persons,

And until such Purchases are made, the Money to be laid out in Government Securities.

sons, one to be nominated by the Party or Parties for the Time being interested therein, and the other by the Justices aforesaid; and the Interest arising from such Securities shall be paid to such Person or Persons respectively as would have been entitled to the Rents and Profits of such Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements, and Privileges, in case the same had not been sold, or would for the Time being be entitled to the Rents and Profits of such Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, so to be purchased, in case the same were purchased and settled as aforesaid.

If the Parties refuse to treat, &c.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if any such Corporations, Guardians, Committees, Husbands, Trustees, and Attornies, or any Person or Persons for the Time being interested in any such Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements, or Privileges, which shall be deemed necessary for the Purposes of building or enlarging any such Gaol, and other the Purposes of this Act, upon Notice in Writing to him, her, or them, given, or left at the House or Houses, or other Place or Places of Abode of such Person or Persons, or of the principal Officer or Officers of any such Corporation, shall, for the Space of twenty-one Days after such Notice so given or left as aforesaid, neglect or refuse to treat, or shall refuse to accept such Price as shall be offered by the Justices or their Agent, or shall otherwise not agree for the Sale of such Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements, or Privileges, or if, by reason of Absence or Incapacity, they shall be prevented from treating for such Sale, then, and in every such Case, the Justices of the Peace, at their General or Quarter Sessions, or any two or more of them appointed for that Purpose, shall cause the Value of such Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements, and Privileges, to be enquired into and ascertained by a Jury of indifferent Men of the County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct, wherein the same shall be situated; and to that End shall summon and call before such Jury, and examine upon Oath (which Oath any one or more of such Justices of the Peace is and are hereby impowered to administer) any Person or Persons whomsoever; and such Justices of the Peace, or any two of them, shall, by ordering a View, or otherwise, use all Ways and Means for the Information of themselves and of such Jury in the Premises; and when such Jury shall have enquired of and ascertained the Value of such Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements, and Privileges, the said Justices of the Peace shall thereupon order that the Sum or Sums which shall so appear to be the Value of such Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements, and Privileges, shall be paid in such Manner as is herein-before directed touching the Money to be paid for such Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements, or Privileges, for Sale whereof the Person or Persons interested shall contract and agree in Manner aforesaid; which Verdict or Inquisition, and Order, shall be filed of Record by the Clerk of the Peace, or other Officer having the Custody of the Records of the said County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct, and shall be final and conclusive to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, against all Parties and Persons whomsoever claiming, or to claim, in Possession, Remainder, Reversion, or otherwise, their Heirs and Successors, as well absent as present, Infants, Lunaticks, Idiots, and Persons under Coverture, or any other Disability whatsoever, Corporations, Guardians, Committees, Husbands, Trustees, and Attornies, or any other Person or Persons whomsoever.

the Value to be ascertained by a Jury.

Verdict of Jury, &c. to be final.

How the Jury shall be summoned.

XV. And, for the summoning and returning such Juries, be it further enacted, That such Justices of the Peace, or any two of them, may issue their Warrant or Warrants to the Sheriff or Bailiff of any particular County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct, within the Limits of which the Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements, or Privileges, shall be situated, requiring him to impanel, summon, and return an indifferent Jury of twenty-four Persons, qualified to serve on Juries, to appear before the said Justices, or any two of them, at such Time and Place as in such Warrant or Warrants shall be appointed; and such Sheriff or Bailiff is and are hereby required to impannel, summon, and return such Number of Persons accordingly, and, out of the Persons so impannelled, summoned, and returned, or out of such of them as shall appear upon such Summons, the Justices of the Peace, or any two of them, shall, and they are hereby impowered and required to draw by Ballot, and to swear or cause to be sworn, twelve Men, who shall be the Jury for the Purposes aforesaid; and, in Default of a sufficient Number of Jurymen so returned, the said Sheriff or Bailiff shall take such other honest and indifferent Men of the By-standers, or that can speedily be procured to attend that Service, to make up the Number twelve; and all Persons concerned shall have their lawful Challenges against any of the said Jurymen when they come to be sworn: And the said Justices of the Peace, or any two of them, shall have Power from Time to Time to impose a Fine or Fines on such Sheriff or Bailiff, or his Deputy or Deputies, making Default in the Premises, and on any of the Persons who shall be summoned and returned on such Jury, and who shall not appear, or, appearing, shall refuse to be sworn on the said Jury, or, being sworn, shall refuse to give, or shall not give a Verdict, or shall in any other Manner wilfully neglect his or their Duty therein; and also on any Person who, being summoned and required to give Evidence before the said Jury, shall refuse or neglect to appear, or, appearing, shall refuse to be sworn or to give Evidence, so that no such Fine be more than ten Pounds, nor less than twenty Shillings, on any one Person for one Offence.

Jurymen may be challenged.

Justices may fine the Sheriff, Bailiff, &c. making Default.

Expences of Jury, &c. how to be defrayed.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That in case any Jury shall give in and deliver a Verdict for more Money, as the Value of such Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements, or Privileges, so to be purchased, than what shall have been offered for the Purchase thereof by the said Justices of the Peace, or their Agent, to any Person capable of contracting for the same, the Costs and Expences of summoning and maintaining the Jury and Witnesses shall be borne and paid out of the same Fund as the Expences of the Buildings to be erected thereon; but if such Jury shall give in and deliver a Verdict for no more, or for less Money, than the Money which shall have been so offered by such Justices of the Peace, or their Agent, then the Costs and Expences of summoning and maintaining the said Jury and Witnesses shall be borne and paid by the Person or Persons with whom such Controversy or Dispute,

Dispute, touching the Value of such Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements, or Privileges, shall arise.

On Payment of Purchase-money for Lands, &c. Justices may take Possession thereof.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That, upon Payment of the Money so ordered to be paid for the Purchase of such Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements, or Privileges, or (upon Refusal or Inability to receive the same) leaving the same in the Hands of such Person as the Justices in their Quarter Sessions shall appoint, for the Use of the Party or Parties intitled thereto; or in case of the said Party or Parties not being to be found, then, upon Notice to be published in some Paper or Papers circulating in or near the said County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct, where such Gaol is to be built or enlarged, of the Payment or Investment of such Purchase-money, the said Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements, and Privileges, so purchased, shall vest in the Person or Persons who shall be authorised to take and hold the same by virtue of this Act, for the Purposes aforesaid; and it shall be lawful for the said Justices, or any two of them, their Workmen or Agents, to enter upon and take possession of and make use of such Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements, and Privileges, and every Part thereof; and thereupon all such Persons and Parties who were the Owners or Occupiers thereof, shall be divested of all Right and Title in and to the same, and every Part thereof.

Clause relative to those Counties which are divided into several Ridings, &c.

'XVIII. And whereas, in several Counties in *England*, there are several and distinct Commissions of 'Justices of the Peace for the several Ridings or Divisions into which such Counties are divided, and several 'and distinct Courts of Sessions of the Peace are holden for each of such Ridings or Divisions respectively, 'and in such Counties there are not any Courts of General or Quarter Sessions holden for the whole 'County at large;' be it therefore enacted, That in all such Counties as aforesaid it shall and may be lawful for the Justices of the Peace in and for such several Ridings or Divisions respectively, and they are hereby required, at the General Quarter Sessions which shall be holden next after such Presentment of the Gaol shall have been made as aforesaid, to nominate and appoint three or more Justices of the Peace in and for such Riding or Division for which such General Quarter Sessions shall be holden, which said Justices of the Peace, so nominated and appointed by each of such Ridings or Divisions, are hereby authorised and required, within one Calendar Month after such Nomination and Appointment as aforesaid (due Notice thereof having been previously given to such Justices, by the Clerk of the Peace of such Divisions respectively), to meet and assemble at such Gaol which shall have been so presented as aforesaid; and the said Justices of the Peace, or the major Part of them, then there assembled, (such major Part not being less than five in Number), shall hold a Special Sessions at the said Gaol, for the Purpose of receiving Plans, and contracting for the building, rebuilding, repairing, enlarging, or altering, such Gaol, and the Yards, Courts, and Outlets thereto belonging, under the like Restrictions, and subject to the like Regulations, as are herein-before by this Act made and provided for such Counties as are not divided into such Ridings or Divisions, in Manner as aforesaid; and the said last-mentioned Justices of the Peace shall make their Report to the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace of such Ridings or Divisions respectively, of the several Plans, Estimates, and Contracts, which shall have been made and entered into in Manner aforesaid, and also a Report of the Sum or Sums of Money necessary to be raised and levied on each Riding or Division, as their Quota or Proportion of the Expence to be incurred on the several Accounts aforesaid; which said Sum or Sums of Money shall be raised and levied on each Riding or Division, in like Manner as County Rates are now raised and levied.

No Justice acting under this Act, to be interested in any Contract, &c.

XIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Justice of the Peace who shall, under the Authority of this Act, do any Matter or Thing in the Execution hereof, shall be capable of having any beneficial Interest or Concern whatsoever, either in his own Name, or in the Name of any other Person in Trust for him, in any Contract or Agreement to be made under the Authority of this Act, or shall, for any Design or Plan he may deliver or produce, receive any Benefit or Emolument whatsoever.

From Sept. 1, 1784. Justices may appoint Salaries to Gaolers, in lieu of Profits arising from the Sale of Liquors.

'XX. And whereas the preventing Gaolers from selling any Liquors, or deriving any Profit from the 'Sale of Liquors, may be a great Means of preventing Drunkenness, Riots, and other Disorders in 'Gaols, and of preserving good Order therein; and it may be proper to give sufficient Power and Au-'thority to the Justices of the Peace in their Sessions, in certain Cases, to allow Salaries to Gaolers in 'lieu of the Profits which are now derived from the Sale of Liquors;' be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the said first Day of *September*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, it shall and may be lawful for the Justices of the Peace of any County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct, within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, or the Principality of *Wales*, at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, or some special Adjournment of the same, held for such express Purpose, and they are hereby authorised and impowered, if it shall appear to them necessary or proper, to appoint such Salaries or Allowances to such Gaolers and their Assistants, in the several Gaols within their respective Jurisdictions, and to vary the same, from Time to Time, as to them shall seem meet; and to order and direct the said Salaries and Allowances to be paid out of the County Rate, by the Treasurer of such County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct, upon a Certificate, signed by the Chairman of such Quarter Sessions, specifying the Salaries and Allowances so directed to be made.

County Treasurer to pay the Salaries.

Chairman of the Sessions not to sign a Certificate for any such Payment, unless the Salaries have been settled at a General Quarter Sessions, &c.

XXI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Chairman of any Quarter Sessions, or Adjournment thereof, to sign such Certificate for such Salaries or Allowances to be granted under this Act, unless such Salaries or Allowances shall have been settled at some General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, or some special Adjournment thereof, and Notice shall have been given fourteen Days at least before the holding such General Quarter Sessions, or such Adjournment thereof, by two several Advertisements inserted in some Newspaper printed and circulated in the County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct, in which such Gaols are situated, and where such Salaries or Allowances are to be granted to the Gaolers, of an intended Application for the granting such Salaries

or

or Allowances; which said Advertisements shall be signed by the Clerk of the Peace of such County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct, or his Deputy, for the Time being.

From June 24, 1785, no Gaoler to suffer Tippling or Gaming, or to sell Liquors, in any such Prison, on Penalty of 10*l* to be recovered by Distress.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, no Gaoler, or any Person or Persons in Trust for or employed by such Gaoler, shall suffer Tippling or Gaming in such Prison; or shall sell or dispose of, or permit or suffer to be sold or disposed of, or be capable of being licensed to sell or dispose of, any Wine, Beer, Ale, or other Liquors; or have any beneficial Interest or Concern whatsoever in the Sale or Disposal of any Liquors of any Kind, or in any Tap-house, Tap-room, or Tap, under the Penalty of ten Pounds for every such Offence, to be recovered by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of any two Justices of the Peace acting for the County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct, within which such Gaol is situated (which Warrant such Justices are hereby required to grant), upon the Confession of the Party or Parties, or upon the Information of any Witness or Witnesses, upon Oath (which Oath such Justices are hereby impowered to administer); and the said Penalty, after the Charges of recovering the same shall be deducted, shall be paid one Moiety to the Informer, and the other Moiety to the Use of the Prisoners confined within such Gaol; and in case sufficient Distress cannot be found, then it shall be lawful for such Justices to commit such Offender or Offenders to the House of Correction for the County or Place where the Offence shall be committed, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, for any Time not exceeding three Calendar Months, unless such Penalty, and all reasonable Charges, shall be sooner paid and satisfied.

Application thereof.

On Failure of Distress, the Offender may be committed.

How Justices to proceed for Conviction of Offenders.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That all Justices of the Peace before whom any Person shall be convicted of any Offence against this Act, shall and may cause the Conviction to be drawn up in the following Form, or to the like Effect; that is to say,

Form of Conviction.

County, &c. of } *BE it remembered, That on the Day of in the Year of the Reign of his Majesty* A. B. *is convicted before of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County*, or *Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct* [as the Case shall be], *by virtue of an Act of Parliament made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his Majesty King* George *the Third, intituled,* [here set forth the Title of the Act, and specify the Offence, and the Time and Place when and where the same was committed.]

Given under our Hands and Seals, the Day and Year aforesaid.

Limitation of Actions.

General Issue.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, every such Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced within six Calendar Months next after the Fact committed, and not afterwards; and shall be laid and brought in the County or Place where the Cause of Action shall arise, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereon, and that the same was done in pursuance and by the Authority of this Act: And if it shall appear to have been so done, or if any Action or Suit shall be brought after the Time before limited for bringing the same, or shall be brought in any other County or Place than as aforesaid, then and in such Case the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuit, or suffer a Discontinuance of his, her, or their Action or Suit, after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if a Verdict shall pass against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, or if, upon Demurrer or otherwise, Judgement shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs, and shall have such Remedy for the same as any Defendant hath for Costs of Suit in other Cases by Law.

Treble Costs.

Publick Act.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Publick Act; and all Judges, Justices, and other Persons, shall take Notice thereof as such, without specially pleading the same.

The SCHEDULE herein-before referred to.

FORM of Mortgage and Charge upon the County Rates for securing the Money borrowed.

WE A. B. *one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, and Chairman of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County, &c. of* (as the Case shall be), *holden at the Day of* C. D *and* E. F *Esquires, two other of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace acting for the said County, &c. and assembled in the said Court, in pursuance of the Powers to us given by an Act passed in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his Majesty King* George *the Third, intituled,* &c. [insert the Title of the Act], *do hereby, in open Court, mortgage and charge all the Rates to be raised within the said County, &c.* (as the Case shall be), *under the Description of County Rates, by the Laws now in being, with the Payment of the Sum of which* G. H. *of hath proposed and agreed to lend, and hath now actually advanced and paid towards defraying the Expences of building, repairing, &c.* (as the Case shall be), *the Gaol for the said County, &c. And we do hereby confirm and establish the same unto the said* G. H. *his Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, for securing the Repayment of the said Sum of and Interest for the same, after the Rate of* per Centum per Annum; *and do order the Treasurer for such County, &c. or other Person* (as the Case shall be), *to pay the Interest of the said Sum of half-yearly, as the same shall become due, until the Principal shall be discharged pursuant to the Directions of the said Act.*

CAP. LV.

An Act to explain and amend an Act, made in the twenty-second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the amending and rendering more effectual the Laws in being relative to Houses of Correction.*

Preamble. Recital of 22 Geo. 3, Cap. 64.

'WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the twenty-second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the amending and rendering more effectual the Laws in being relative to Houses of Correction*; reciting, amongst other Things, That in many Counties the Houses of Correction were insufficient in Number or deficient in Building, and the Apartments in them were very ill accommodated to the Purposes for which they were intended, by Means whereof, and from a Want of due Order, Employment, and Discipline in such Houses of Correction, the Persons sent thither for Correction and Reformation frequently grew more dissolute and abandoned during their Continuance in such Houses, it was enacted, That the Justices of Peace in every County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, and Precinct, within *England* and *Wales*, at their respective Quarter Sessions of the Peace, to be holden next after *Midsummer* from the Time of passing the said Act, should, and they were thereby required to nominate one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, within their respective Jurisdictions, Divisions, or Districts, whom they should think most proper, to examine and inspect the several Houses of Correction within the same; and the Justice or Justices so to be nominated were required carefully and diligently to inspect the same with all convenient Speed, and report his or their Opinion to the Justices of their respective Jurisdictions at the *Michaelmas* Quarter Sessions then next following (as to the State and Condition thereof, and the Increase of Number, or Additions or Alterations which they might judge necessary to make them more convenient and useful, having regard to the classing of the several Persons who should be kept there, according to the Nature of their Crimes and Punishments, and to the providing proper Places for the Employment of such Persons who were committed to hard Labour, and to the keeping every Part of such Prisons clean and wholesome; and the said Justice or Justices so to be nominated, were thereby required to employ proper and skilful Persons to make Plans and Estimates of new Buildings, or the Additions or Alterations which he or they should think necessary in the present Buildings, to make them answer the several Purposes of the said Act; which Plans, together with the Report of the said Justice or Justices, were to be laid before the Court at the said *Michaelmas* Quarter Sessions; or if, from any Difficulties or Accidents, such Reports should not happen to be made at that Sessions, then, and in that Case, the same should be made at or before the *Epiphany* Quarter Sessions then next following); which Court was thereby authorised and required to consider the same, and if they approved such Plans, they might adjourn the Quarter Sessions to a further Day, for receiving Proposals from Persons inclined to undertake such Work, of which due Notice should be published, and then to contract with such Persons whom they should think most proper to do the same, or if they disapproved such Plans or Estimates, to direct such others to be made as they should think fit, and adjourn their Quarter Sessions to some further Day, to receive such new Plans and Estimates, and also Proposals from Persons inclined to undertake the Work; and the Justices, in settling and adjusting such Plans, were thereby required to provide separate Apartments for all Persons committed upon Charges of Felony, or convicted of any Theft or Larceny, and committed to the House of Correction for Punishment by hard Labour, under or by virtue of the Laws in being, in order to prevent any Communication between them and the other Prisoners; and also proper Apartments, covered or open, as should be found most convenient, for employing the several Persons who were to be kept to hard Labour; and they were also to provide separate Apartments, in each Division of the said House of Correction, for the Women who should be committed thither; and the said Justices, at their General Quarter Sessions, were thereby impowered, from Time to Time, upon any such Report to them made, to make such Order thereupon as to them should seem just, and the Nature of the Case might require: And whereas the Justices of the Peace, within many of the said Jurisdictions, have omitted to make such Nomination, and to cause the necessary Examinations, Inspections, and Proceedings to be made within the Times prescribed by the said Act, whereby the wholesome Regulations, and the Benefit intended by the said Act, will be lost to the Publick within such Jurisdictions, unless further Time be given for that Purpose;' for Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for the Justices of the Peace for any County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, or Precinct, within *England* and *Wales*, who have omitted to examine and inspect into the State of the Houses of Correction within their respective Limits, and to proceed in repairing, altering, and regulating the same, according to the Directions and Intention of the said recited Act, to enquire into, examine, inspect, and fully to execute and enforce the same, at the next or any subsequent Quarter Session of the Peace to be holden after the passing of this Act, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as they could or might have done if they had proceeded therein at the Quarter Sessions held next after *Midsummer*, *Michaelmas*, or *Christmas*, from the Time of passing the said Act; any Thing therein, or in any other Act, contained to the contrary thereof in any-wise notwithstanding.

Justices who have not inspected into the State of the Houses of Correction within their Limits, according to the Directions of the recited Act, may do it, and execute the same, at the next Quarter Sessions, &c.

'II. And whereas the Expences of building, rebuilding, enlarging, or removing and fitting up Houses of Correction, may in some Cases become very burthensome on the Occupiers of Land, and other the Contributors to the County Rates, in case the said Expences should be raised in the Manner hereinbefore mentioned;' be it therefore enacted, That where it shall appear that the Amount of any Estimate, approved

approved by the Justices, for the building, rebuilding, enlarging, or removing, and fitting up any House or Houses of Correction, under the Powers of this Act, shall exceed one Half of the Amount of the ordinary annual Assessment for the County Rate for any County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct (such ordinary Assessment to be taken on a mean Proportion of the said Rate for the last five Years preceding), that then, and in such Case, it shall and may be lawful for the Justices of the Peace, within the respective Limits of their Commissions, so assembled in their Quarter Sessions as aforesaid, from Time to Time to borrow and take up on Mortgage of the Rates herein-mentioned, by Instruments in the Form contained in the Schedule hereunto annexed, or to that or the like Effect, any Sums not less than fifty Pounds, nor exceeding one hundred Pounds each, at legal or lower Interest, as to them, or the major Part of them, such major Part not being less than five, shall appear necessary and expedient for the Purposes aforesaid, and to secure all and every such Sum and Sums of Money so borrowed upon the Credit of the Rates to be raised upon such County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, and Precinct respectively; and the said Justices, so assembled as aforesaid, are hereby authorised to treat and agree with any Person or Persons for the Loan of any such Sum or Sums of Money, and by their Order to confirm and establish every such Agreement as aforesaid; and every such Agreement so established by such Order, and signed by the Chairman and two or more Justices present at the Time of making such Order, shall be, and the same is hereby declared to be effectual for securing to the Person or Persons so advancing any Sum or Sums of Money, his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, all and every such Sum or Sums of Money, with Interest for the same, on such Terms as in and by such Agreement or Agreements respectively shall be for that Purpose stipulated; and Copies or Extracts of all such Agreements or Securities shall be kept with the Clerk of the Peace, or other proper Officer having the Custody of the Records of the Quarter Sessions, of such County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct respectively; and all and every Person and Persons to whom any such Security or Securities shall be made, or who shall be intitled to the Money thereby secured, is and are hereby impowered (by indorsing his, her, or their Name or Names on the Back of such Security or Securities) to transfer and assign the same, and his, her, or their Right to the principal Money and Interest thereby secured, unto any Person or Persons; and every such Assignee may in like Manner transfer the same again, and so *toties quoties*; and the Person or Persons to whom such Security or Securities, or any such Assignment thereof, shall be made, and his, her, or their respective Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, shall be Creditors upon the said Rates, in an equal Degree one with another, and shall not have any Preference with respect to the Priority of any Monies so advanced.

When the Amount of any Estimate for building, enlarging, &c. shall be very high, the Justices in Session may mortgage the Rates, &c.

Agreements by Order of the Justices, signed by the Chairman, &c. to be an effectual Security.

Securities may be transferred.

III. And be it further enacted, That the said Justices shall, and they are hereby authorised and required, not only to charge the Rates to be raised upon such County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct, with the Interest of the Money so borrowed on such Securities, but also with the Payment of a further Sum, equal at least to the Sum so charged for the Interest of such Securities; which said Sums shall be assessed on such County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct, in such Manner as County Rates are directed to be assessed by the Laws now in being, and paid and applied, under the Direction of the said Justices, in Discharge of the Interest, and of so many of the principal Sums on the said Securities as such Money will extend to discharge in each Year, until the Whole of the Money for which such Securities shall be made, and the Interest thereof, shall be fully paid and discharged; and the said Justices are required to fix one or more Day or Days in each Year, on which such Payment shall be made, and shall make Orders for Assessments in due Time, so as to provide for the regular Payment thereof; and they are hereby required to appoint a proper Person to keep an exact and regular Account of all the Receipts and Payments under the Authority of this Act, in a Book or Books separate and apart from all other Accounts, and the same to settle and adjust in such Manner that it may easily be seen what Interest is growing due, and what principal Money has been discharged, and what remains due; and the said Book or Books, so adjusted and settled, to deliver into Court at every General or Quarter Sessions to be held for any such County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct; and the said Justices are required, at every such Sessions, carefully to inspect all such Accounts, and make Orders for carrying the several Purposes of this Act into Execution, in such Manner as to them shall seem meet; and if at any Time it shall appear to the said Justices that the Person so appointed has neglected the said Order, and has not duly, and without Delay, applied the Money in his Hands to the Purposes hereby directed, such Person shall forfeit double the Amount of the Money which shall not have been applied to the Purposes of this Act; and the said Justices, so assembled in Session as aforesaid, shall direct in what Order such Securities shall be discharged, by drawing Lots or otherwise, as they shall think fit, first discharging all such Securities which shall bear the highest Interest.

To what Extent the Justices may charge the County Rates.

A regular Account to be entered in a Book of all Receipts and Payments under this Act; which shall be inspected by the Justices at every Sessions, &c.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Justices of the Peace in their respective Quarter Sessions shall, and they are hereby required to make Provisions by means of the Rates (which they are hereby authorised to make), and by their Orders and Directions (which they are hereby authorised to give), in such Manner that the whole Money to be borrowed under the Authority of this Act, shall be fully paid and discharged within a Time to be limited, not exceeding fourteen Years from the Time of borrowing the same.

Money borrowed under this Act to be paid within a limited Time.

V. And be it further enacted, That in Cases where such Houses of Correction shall be pulled down, repaired, rebuilt, or enlarged, by the Authority of this Act, or any other Law in being, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Justices, in their Quarter Sessions assembled, to sell and dispose of the Materials of such old Houses of Correction, or such Parts thereof, and also of the Whole, or such Parts of the Scite or Ground belonging thereto as shall not be necessary to be used for or in the rebuilding, repairing, or enlarging such Houses of Correction, at the best Price or Prices that can or may be gotten for the same; which Monies shall be applied to the Purposes of this Act; and in case of any such Purchase

Justices may dispose of old Houses of Correction, and the Ground on which they stand.

chaſe of Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, which ſhall exceed what is neceſſary to be ſo uſed or employed, the ſaid Juſtices may ſell and diſpoſe of the ſame, and apply the Money to be raiſed by ſuch Sale for the Purpoſes aforeſaid.

Bodies Politick, &c. may ſell and convey Lands, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and for all Bodies Politick and Corporate, and alſo for all Guardians, Committees, Huſbands, Truſtees, and Attornies of any Perſon or Perſons, being Infants, Lunaticks, Ideots, under Coverture, or any other Diſability, and alſo for all other Perſons who are or ſhall be ſeiſed, poſſeſſed of, or intereſted in, any Houſes, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Eaſements, or Privileges, which ſhall be deemed neceſſary for the Purpoſes of this Act, to contract or agree for, and to ſell, convey, and aſſure ſuch Houſes, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Eaſements, and Privileges, unto ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall be named by the Juſtices, in Truſt, and for the Purpoſe of erecting new Houſes of Correction, or enlarging the old Houſes of Correction, and the Yards, Courts, and Outlets thereunto belonging; and all ſuch Contracts, Agreements, Sales, Conveyances, and Aſſurances, ſhall be valid and effectual in Law, to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever, any Law, Statute, Uſage, or Cuſtom, to the contrary thereof notwithſtanding.

Purchaſe Money, exceeding 100l. to be laid out in Purchaſe of Lands, &c. ſubject to the ſame Uſes, &c.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all Sums of Money which ſhall be agreed to be paid to any Corporation, Guardian, Committee, Huſband, Truſtee, or Attorney, for or on Behalf of any Infants, Lunaticks, Ideots, Femes-covert, or Ceſtuique Truſt, or to any other Perſon or Perſons whoſe Houſes, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Eaſements, and Privileges, ſhall be limited in ſtrict Settlement for the Purchaſe of any ſuch Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, ſhall, in caſe ſuch Sums of Money ſhall exceed the Sum of one hundred Pounds, be laid out by ſuch Corporations, Guardians, Committees, Huſbands, Truſtees, or Attornies, or any Perſon or Perſons ſeiſed of ſuch Houſes, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Eaſements, or Privileges, ſo limited in ſtrict Settlement, as ſoon as conveniently may be, in the Purchaſe of Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in Fee-ſimple, to be conveyed to, or to the Uſe of ſuch Corporations, Guardians, Committees, Huſbands, Truſtees, or Attornies, and to and for ſuch Perſon or Perſons, and for ſuch Eſtate and Eſtates, and to, for, and upon, and ſubject to ſuch Uſes, Limitations, Remainders, and Contingencies, as the Houſes, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Eaſements, or Privileges, for and in reſpect whereof ſuch Purchaſe Money ſhall be paid as aforeſaid, ſhall be limited, ſettled, and aſſured at the Time ſuch Purchaſe or Contract ſhall be made in Manner aforeſaid, or ſuch as ſhall then be capable of taking Effect; the Charges of ſuch Conveyances and Settlements to be paid in the ſame Manner as the other Expences relating to the Houſe of Correction; and in the mean Time, and till ſuch Purchaſe or Purchaſes ſhall be made, ſuch Money, whether the ſame ſhall or ſhall not exceed the Sum of one hundred Pounds, ſhall be laid out, by ſuch Corporation, or other Perſons for the Time being intereſted therein, in ſome Government Securities, in the Names of two Perſons, one to be nominated by the Party or Parties for the Time being intereſted therein, and the other by the Juſtices aforeſaid; and the Intereſt ariſing from ſuch Securities ſhall be paid to ſuch Perſon or Perſons reſpectively, as would have been intitled to the Rents and Profits of ſuch Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Eaſements, and Privileges, in caſe the ſame had not been ſold, or would for the Time being be intitled to the Rents and Profits of ſuch Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, ſo to be purchaſed, in caſe the ſame were purchaſed and ſettled as aforeſaid.

And until ſuch Purchaſes are made, the Money to be laid out in Government Securities.

If the Parties refuſe to treat, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any ſuch Corporations, Guardians, Committees, Huſbands, Truſtees, and Attornies, or any Perſon or Perſons for the Time being intereſted in any ſuch Houſes, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Eaſements, or Privileges, which ſhall be deemed neceſſary for the Purpoſes of building or enlarging any ſuch Houſe of Correction, and other the Purpoſes of this Act, upon Notice in Writing to him, her, or them given, or left at the Houſe or Houſes, or other Place or Places of Abode of ſuch Perſon or Perſons, or of the principal Officer or Officers of any ſuch Corporation, ſhall, for the Space of twenty-one Days after ſuch Notice ſo given or left as aforeſaid, neglect or refuſe to treat, or ſhall refuſe to accept ſuch Price as ſhall be offered by the Juſtices or their Agents, or ſhall otherwiſe not agree for the Sale of ſuch Houſes, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Eaſements, or Privileges, or if, by reaſon of Abſence or Incapacity, they ſhall be prevented from treating for ſuch Sale; then, and in ſuch Caſe, the Juſtices of the Peace, at their General or General Quarter Seſſions, or any two or more of them appointed for that Purpoſe, ſhall cauſe the Value of ſuch Houſes, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Eaſements, and Privileges, to be inquired into and aſcertained by a Jury of indifferent Men of the County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct wherein the ſame ſhall be ſituated; and to that End ſhall ſummon and call before ſuch Jury, and examine upon Oath (which Oath any one or more of ſuch Juſtices of the Peace is and are hereby empowered to adminiſter) any Perſon or Perſons whomſoever; and ſuch Juſtices of the Peace, or any two of them, ſhall, by ordering a View or otherwiſe, uſe all Ways and Means for the Information of themſelves, and of ſuch Jury, in the Premiſes; and when ſuch Jury ſhall have inquired of and aſcertained the Value of ſuch Houſes, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Eaſements, and Privileges, the ſaid Juſtices of the Peace ſhall thereupon order that the Sum or Sums which ſhall ſo appear to be the Value of ſuch Houſes, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Eaſements, and Privileges, ſhall be paid in ſuch Manner as is herein-before directed, touching the Money to be paid for ſuch Houſes, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Eaſements, or Privileges, for Sale whereof the Perſon or Perſons intereſted ſhall contract and agree in Manner aforeſaid; which Verdict or Inquiſition, and Order, ſhall be filed of Record by the Clerk of the Peace, or other Officer having the Cuſtody of the Records of the ſaid County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct, and ſhall be final and concluſive, to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever, againſt all Parties and Perſons whomſoever, claiming or to claim, in Poſſeſſion, Remainder, Reverſion, or otherwiſe, their Heirs and Succeſſors, as well abſent as preſent, Infants, Lunaticks, Ideots, and Perſons under Coverture, or any other Diſability

the Value to be aſcertained by a Jury.

Verdict of Jury, &c. to be final.

what-

whatsoever, Corporations, Guardians, Committees, Husbands, Trustees, and Attornies, or any other Person or Persons whomsoever.

How the Jury shall be summoned.

IX. And, for the summoning and returning such Juries, be it further enacted, That such Justices of the Peace, or any two of them, may issue their Warrant or Warrants to the Sheriff or Bailiff of any particular County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct, within the Limits of which the Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements, or Privileges shall be situated, requiring him to impannel, summon, and return an indifferent Jury of twenty Persons, qualified to serve on Juries, to appear before the said Justices, or any two of them, at such Time and Place as in such Warrant or Warrants shall be appointed; and such Sheriff and Bailiff is and are hereby required to impannel, summon, and return such Number of Persons accordingly, and, out of the Persons so summoned, impannelled, and returned, or out of such as shall appear upon such Summons, the Justices of the Peace, or any two of them, shall, and they are hereby impowered and required to draw by Ballot, and to swear or cause to be sworn, twelve Men, who shall be the Jury for the Purposes aforesaid; and, in Default of a sufficient Number of Jurymen so returned, the said Sheriff or Bailiff shall take such other honest and indifferent Men of the Standers-by, or that can speedily be procured to attend that Service, to make up the Number Twelve; and all Persons concerned shall have their lawful Challenges against any of the said Jurymen when they come to be sworn: And the said Justices of the Peace, or any two of them, shall have Power from Time to Time to impose a Fine or Fines upon such Sheriff or Bailiff, or his Deputy or Deputies making Default in the Premises; and on any of the Persons who shall be summoned and returned on such Jury, and who shall not appear, or, appearing, shall refuse to be sworn on the said Jury, or, being sworn, shall refuse to give, or shall not give a Verdict, or shall in any other Manner wilfully neglect his or their Duty therein; and also on any Person who, being summoned and required to give Evidence before the said Jury, shall refuse or neglect to appear, or, appearing, shall refuse to be sworn or to give Evidence; so that no such Fine be more than ten Pounds, nor less than twenty Shillings, on any one Person for one Offence.

Jurymen may be challenged.

Justices may fine the Sheriff, Bailiff, &c. making Default.

Expences of Jury, &c. how to be defrayed.

X. And be it further enacted, That in case any Jury shall give in and deliver a Verdict for more Money, as the Value of such Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements, or Privileges so to be purchased, than what shall have been offered for the Purchase thereof by the said Justices of the Peace, or their Agents, to any Person capable of contracting for the same, the Costs and Expences of summoning and maintaining the Jury and Witnesses shall be borne and paid out of the same Fund as the Expences of the Buildings to be erected thereon; but if such Jury shall give in and deliver a Verdict for no more, or for less Money than the Money which shall have been so offered by such Justices of the Peace, or their Agents, then the Costs and Expences of summoning and maintaining the said Jury and Witnesses shall be borne and paid by the Person or Persons with whom such Controversy or Dispute, touching the Value of such Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements, or Privileges, shall arise.

On Payment of Purchase Money for Lands, &c. Justices may take Possession thereof.

XI. And be it further enacted, That, upon Payment of the Money so ordered to be paid for the Purchase of such Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements, or Privileges, or upon Refusal or Inability to receive the same, leaving the same in the Hands of such Person as the Justices in their Quarter Sessions shall appoint, for the Use of the Party or Parties intitled thereto, or in case of the said Party or Parties not being to be found, then, upon Notice to be published in some Paper or Papers circulating in or near the said County, Riding, Division, City, Town, Liberty, or Precinct, where such House of Correction is to be built or enlarged, of the Payment or Investment of such Purchase Money, the said Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements, and Privileges, so purchased, shall vest in the Person or Persons who shall be authorised to take and hold the same by virtue of this Act, for the Purposes aforesaid; and it shall be lawful for the said Justices, or any two of them, their Workmen or Agents, to enter upon, and take Possession of, and make use of the said Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Easements, and Privileges, and every Part thereof; and thereupon all such Persons and Parties who were the Owners or Occupiers thereof, shall be divested of all Right and Title in and to the same, and every Part thereof.

Justices, who are authorised to convict in a summary Way, may commit Offenders to the House of Correction.

XII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any Justice or Justices of the Peace is or are, or shall be, by any Act of Parliament, authorised or impowered to convict any Person or Persons before him or them, in a summary Way, without the Intervention of a Jury, it shall and may be lawful, from and after such the passing of this Act, for Justice or Justices of the Peace so authorised or impowered as aforesaid, if he or they shall think fit, to commit such Person or Persons, so convicted in such summary Way as aforesaid, to the House of Correction within his or their Jurisdiction, in Lieu or in Stead of the Common Gaol; any Law, Statute, or Custom, to the contrary notwithstanding.

The SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

FORM of Mortgage and Charge upon the County Rates for securing the Money borrowed.

WE A. B. *one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, and Chairman of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County*, &c. *of* (as the Case shall be), *holden at the Day of* C. D. *and* E. F. *Esquires, two other of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace acting for the said County*, &c. *and assembled in the said Court, in pursuance of the Power to us given by an Act passed in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his Majesty King* George *the Third, intituled*, &c. [insert the Title of the Act,] *do hereby, in open Court, mortgage and charge all the Rates to be raised within the said County*, &c. (as the Case shall be), *under the Description of County Rates, by*

by the Laws now in being, with the Payment of the Sum of . *which* G. H. *of hath propoſed and agreed to lend, and hath now actually advanced and paid towards the defraying the Expences of building, repairing,* &c. (as the Caſe ſhall be), *the Houſe of Correction for the ſaid County,* &c. *And we do hereby confirm and eſtabliſh the ſame unto the ſaid* G. H. *his Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, for ſecuring the Repayment of the ſaid Sum of and the Intereſt agreed upon for the ſame, after the Rate of* per Centum per Annum; *and do order the Treaſurer for ſuch County,* &c. *or other Perſon* (as the Caſe ſhall be), *to pay the Intereſt of the ſaid Sum of half yearly, as the ſame ſhall become due, until the Principal ſhall be diſcharged, purſuant to the Directions of the ſaid Act.*

CAP. LVI.

An Act for the effectual Tranſportation of Felons and other Offenders; and to authoriſe the Removal of Priſoners in certain Caſes; and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS it is expedient to impower his Majeſty, with the Advice of his Privy Council, to appoint certain Places, as well out of his Majeſty's Dominions as within the ſame, to which Felons and other Offenders may be tranſported, and to make other Regulations for the more effectual Tranſportation of ſuch Offenders;' may it therefore pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame,

Any Perſon convicted in England or Wales of any Crime puniſhable by Tranſportation, may, by the Court, be ordered to be tranſported accordingly:

That, from and after the paſſing of this Act, when any Perſon or Perſons, at any Seſſion of Oyer and Terminer, or Gaol Delivery, or at any Quarter or other General Seſſion of the Peace, to be holden for any County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Town, Borough, Liberty, or Place, within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, or at any Great Seſſion to be holden for the County Palatine of *Cheſter*, or within the Principality of *Wales*, ſhall be lawfully convicted of Grand or Petit Larceny, or any other Offence for which ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall be liable by the Laws of this Realm to be tranſported, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Court before which any ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall be ſo convicted as aforeſaid, or any ſubſequent Court holden at any Place for the ſame County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Town, Borough, Liberty, or Place reſpectively, with like Authority, to order and adjudge that ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo convicted as aforeſaid ſhall be tranſported beyond the Seas, for any Term of Years not exceeding the Number of Years or Term for which ſuch Perſon or Perſons is or are, or ſhall be liable by any Law to be tranſported; and, in every ſuch Caſe, it ſhall and may be lawful for his Majeſty, by and with the Advice of his Privy Council, to declare and appoint to what Place or Places, Part or Parts beyond the Seas, either within his Majeſty's Dominions, or elſewhere out of his Majeſty's Dominions, ſuch Felons or other Offenders ſhall be conveyed or tranſported; and ſuch Court as aforeſaid is hereby authoriſed and impowered to order ſuch Offenders to be transferred to the Uſe of any Perſon or Perſons, and his or their Aſſigns, who ſhall contract for the due Performance of ſuch Tranſportation: And when his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, ſhall be pleaſed to extend Mercy to any Offender or Offenders who hath or have been, or ſhall be convicted of any Crime or Crimes for which he, ſhe, or they is, are, or ſhall be by Law excluded from the Benefit of Clergy, upon Condition of Tranſportation to any Place or Places, Part or Parts beyond the Seas, either for Term of Life, or any Number of Years, and ſuch Intention of Mercy ſhall be ſignified by one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, it ſhall be lawful for any Court, having proper Authority, to allow ſuch Offender or Offenders the Benefit of a conditional Pardon, and (except in Caſes where ſuch Offender or Offenders ſhall be authoriſed by his Majeſty to tranſport himſelf, herſelf, or themſelves) to order the Transfer of ſuch Offender or Offenders to any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall contract for the due Performance of ſuch Tranſportation, and his or their Aſſigns, for ſuch and the ſame Term of Years for which any ſuch Offender or Offenders ſhall have been ordered to be tranſported, or for ſuch Term of Life or Years as ſhall be ſpecified in ſuch Condition of Tranſportation as aforeſaid; and ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo contracting as aforeſaid, his or their Aſſigns, by virtue of ſuch Order of Transfer as aforeſaid, ſhall have a Property in the Service of ſuch Offender or Offenders, for ſuch Terms reſpectively; and when any Offender or Offenders hath or have been, or ſhall be convicted of any Crime or Crimes for which he, ſhe, or they is or are by Law excluded the Benefit of Clergy, the Judge, before whom ſuch Offender or Offenders ſhall be convicted, or any Juſtice of the King's Bench, Common Pleas, or Baron of the Exchequer of the Degree of the Coif, in caſe the ſaid Offender or Offenders ſhall have been tried at any Court of Oyer and Terminer, or Gaol Delivery, in *England*, or any Juſtice of *Cheſter* or *Wales*, in caſe the ſaid Offender or Offenders ſhall be tried and convicted within any of their reſpective Juriſdictions, may, on ſuch Intention of Mercy as aforeſaid being ſignified to him by one of the ſaid Principal Secretaries of State, make an Order for the immediate Tranſportation of ſuch Offender or Offenders, in the ſame Manner as if ſuch Intention of Mercy had been ſignified by one of the ſaid Principal Secretaries of State during the Continuance of the Aſſizes or Seſſions at which ſuch Offender or Offenders was or were condemned; and ſuch Order ſhall be conſidered as an Order made at ſuch Aſſizes or Seſſions as aforeſaid, and ſhall be as effectual, and have all the ſame Conſequences as any Order for the Tranſportation of any Offender or Offenders made by any Juſtice of Oyer and Terminer, Great Seſſions, or Gaol Delivery, for any County, City, Liberty, Borough, or Place, during the Continuance of the Aſſizes or Seſſions.

And his Majeſty, in Council, may appoint to what Place beyond the Seas he ſhall be ſent.

If his Majeſty ſhould extend his Mercy to any Offender liable to the Puniſhment of Death, the Court may order him to be tranſported.

Contractor to have a Property in the Service of the Offender.

Perſons undertaking to tranſport Offenders, to give proper Security.

II. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Perſon or Perſons to whom any ſuch Offender or Offenders ſhall be transferred as aforeſaid, ſhall, before any of them ſhall be delivered over to him or them to be tranſported, give Security that he or they will tranſport, or cauſe to be tranſported effectually,

tually, such Offender or Offenders to such Place or Places, Part or Parts beyond the Seas respectively, as shall be appointed by his Majesty in such Manner as aforesaid, and procure such Evidence as the Nature of the Case will admit of the Landing of such Offender or Offenders so transferred as aforesaid, in that Place or Part, or those Places or Parts beyond the Seas whereto he, she, or they shall be ordered to be transported (Death and Casualties by Sea excepted), and that he, she, or they shall not be suffered to return to *Great Britain* or *Ireland* by the wilful Default of the Person or Persons so contracting as aforesaid, or of his or their Assigns.

Court may appoint two Justices for the County, &c. to contract for Transportation of Offenders, &c.

III. And be it also enacted, That such Court as aforesaid may appoint two Justices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Borough, or Place where such Offender or Offenders shall have been convicted, who shall have Power to contract with any Person or Persons for the Performance of the Transportation of such Offender or Offenders, and to order such Security to be taken as aforesaid; and also to cause such Offender or Offenders to be delivered, by the respective Gaolers in whose Custody he, she, or they shall be, to the Person or Persons contracting, or to his or their Assigns; which Contracts and Security shall be certified by the Justices, who shall make and take the same to the next Court to be holden with like Authority for the said County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Borough, or Place, to be filed and kept among the Records of such Court; and all Securities for Transportation shall be by Bond, in the Name of the respective Clerks of the Peace, or other Clerks of the Court, who shall prosecute such Bonds in their own Names; for which Purpose, every such Clerk of the Peace, or Clerk of the Court, and his Successors respectively, shall be deemed a Body Corporate, and shall have and be paid all such Costs as they shall sustain, in any such Suit as the Justices of the Peace shall at their General Quarter Sessions of the Peace direct, out of the Publick Stock; and all Monies recovered on such Bonds shall be for the Use of the respective County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Borough, or Place, and be paid to their respective Treasurers, to be Part of the Publick Stock; and all Charges in or about making the Contracts, taking Securities, and conveying Felons and other Offenders in order to to be transported, shall be borne by each County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Borough, or Place, for which the Court was held which ordered such Offenders to be transported; and the respective Treasurers shall, by Order of the Justices in Quarter Sessions, pay all such Charges to the Persons employed.

Securities for Transportation to be by Bond, in the Name of the Clerk of the Peace, &c. who shall be deemed a Body Corporate.

Persons contracting to transport Offenders may carry them through any County to the Sea-port. Penalty on rescuing them, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Person or Persons so contracting as aforesaid, and to whom any Offenders shall be delivered in order to be transported, or any Person or Persons directed by the said Justices (impowered to contract as aforesaid), or their Assigns, may, in such Manner as they shall think fit, carry and secure the said Offenders in and through any County of *Great Britain*, towards the Sea-port or Place from whence they are to be transported; and if any Person or Persons shall rescue such Offenders, or any of them, or assist them, or any of them, in making their Escape from such Person or Persons as shall have them in their Custody as aforesaid, he, she, or they shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

If any Person ordered for Transportation, &c. shall be found at large in Great Britain or Ireland, before the Expiration of his Term, he shall suffer Death. Before whom such Offenders may be tried.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Offender or Offenders, who shall be so ordered by any such Court as aforesaid to be transported beyond the Seas, or who shall agree to transport himself or herself on certain Conditions, either for Life or any Number of Years, to any such Place or Places, Part or Parts, as shall be appointed by his Majesty in Manner aforesaid, shall be afterwards at large within any Part of the Kingdom of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, without some lawful Cause, before the Expiration of the Term for which such Offender or Offenders shall have been ordered to be transported beyond the Seas, or shall have so agreed to transport himself or herself as aforesaid, every such Offender being at large as aforesaid, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy; and such Offender or Offenders may be tried, either before Justices of Assize, Oyer and Terminer, Great Sessions, or Gaol Delivery, for the County, City, Liberty, Borough, or Place, where such Offender or Offenders shall be apprehended and taken, or from whence he, she, or they were ordered to be transported; and the Clerk of the Assize, Clerk of the Peace, or other Officer or Clerk of the Court having the Custody of the Records where such Orders of Transportation shall be made, shall, at the Request of the Prosecutor, or any other Person on his Majesty's Behalf, make out and give a Certificate in Writing, signed by him, containing the Effect and Substance only (omitting the formal Part) of every Indictment and Conviction of such Offender or Offenders, and of the Order for his or her Transportation, to the Justices of Assize, Oyer and Terminer, Great Sessions, or Gaol Delivery, where such Offender or Offenders shall be indicted (not taking for the same more than two Shillings and Sixpence), which Certificate shall be sufficient Proof of the Conviction and Order for the Transportation of such Offender or Offenders: And whosoever shall discover and prosecute to Conviction of Felony without Benefit of Clergy, any such Offender or Offenders so being at large as aforesaid, shall be intitled to a Reward of twenty Pounds for every such Offender so convicted; and shall have the like Certificate, without Fee or Reward, as any Person or Persons may be intitled unto for the apprehending and prosecuting to Conviction Persons who have committed any Robbery upon the Highway: Provided nevertheless, That his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, may pardon and dispense with such Transportation, and allow of the Return of any such Offender or Offenders to the Kingdom of *Great Britain*.

Persons discovering and prosecuting such Offenders, intitled to a Reward of 20 *l.* and a Certificate, &c.

His Majesty impowered to order, or to authorise three Justices of Peace to order, the Removal of Male Prisoners under Sentence of Death, &c. from any Gaol in England or Wales,

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for his Majesty from Time to Time, by an Order in Writing, to be notified by one of his said Principal Secretaries of State, or for any three or more of such of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace acting in and for the County, Riding, Division, City, Borough, Liberty, or Place, in which any Gaol shall be situated, as shall be authorised by his Majesty under his Sign Manual, to direct the Removal of any Male Offender or Offenders who shall be under Sentence of Death, but reprieved during his Majesty's Pleasure, or under Sentence or Order of Transportation, and who, having been examined by an experienced Surgeon or Apothecary, shall appear to be free from any putrid or infectious Distemper, and fit to be removed from the Gaol or Prison in which such Offender or Offenders shall be confined, to such

such Place of Confinement within *England*, or the Dominion of *Wales*, either at Land, or on board any Ship or Vessel in the River *Thames*, or any navigable or other River, or within the Limits of any Port of *England* or *Wales*, as his Majesty, or any three of such Justices, authorised as aforesaid, shall from Time to Time appoint, under the Management of any Overseer or Overseers to be appointed by his Majesty, or any three or more of such Justices authorised as aforesaid; and every Offender who shall be so removed shall continue in the said Place of Confinement, or be removed to and confined in any other such Place or Places as aforesaid, as his Majesty, or any three or more of such Justices, authorised as aforesaid, from Time to Time shall appoint, until such Offender shall be transported according to Law, or by the Expiration of the Term of such Transportation, or otherwise, shall be intitled to his Liberty, or until his Majesty, or any three or more of such Justices, so authorised as aforesaid, shall direct the Return of such Offender to the Gaol or Prison from which he shall have been so removed; and the Sheriff or Gaoler having the Custody of any Offender whose Removal shall be ordered in Manner aforesaid, shall, with all convenient Speed after Receipt of the Notification of any such Order, convey, or cause to be conveyed, every such Offender to the Place appointed, and there deliver him, together with a Certificate, containing his Christian Name, Surname, and Age, and also the Offence for which, and the Court in which, he was convicted, and the Purport of his or her Sentence, to such Overseer or Overseers as aforesaid, who shall give a proper Receipt in Writing to the Sheriff or Gaoler for the Discharge of such Sheriff or Gaoler.

Gaoler to deliver Offenders according to such Orders, with a proper Certificate.

Gaolers Fees and Expences of Removal to be paid by the County, &c.

VII. And be it enacted, That all Fees on the delivering out of Custody of any such Offender so ordered to be removed, as have usually been paid, and would have been due to the Sheriff or Gaoler in case such Offender had been removed in order to have been transported, and all reasonable Expences which the Sheriff or Gaoler shall incur in every such Removal, shall be paid by the County, Riding, Division, City, Borough, Liberty, or Place, for which the Court in which the Offender was convicted shall have been held; and the Sheriff or Gaoler shall receive the Money due for such Fees and Expences from the Treasurer of such County, Riding, Division, City, Borough, Liberty, or Place, such Fees and Expences being first allowed by the Order of the Justices of the Peace at their Quarter or other General Sessions of the Peace, who are hereby required to make such Order as shall be just in that Behalf.

Overseers, to whom such Prisoners are delivered, to have the same Powers over them as Gaolers, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That, after the Removal of any Offender under this Act, the Overseer who shall have the Custody of him shall, during the Term of such Custody, have the same Powers over him as are incident to the Office of a Sheriff or Gaoler, and in like Manner be answerable for any Escape of such Offender; and also, during such Custody, shall feed and clothe such Offender, and shall keep him to Labour at such Places, and under such Directions, Limitations, and Restrictions, as his Majesty, or any three or more of such Justices, so authorised as aforesaid, shall from Time to Time, by any Order to be directed to such Overseer or Overseers for their Instruction, appoint.

Time of Imprisonment to be deemed Part of the Term of Transportation.

IX. And it is hereby declared, That the Time during which any Offender shall have continued in Gaol under Sentence of Transportation, or being removed under the Provisions aforesaid, shall continue confined by virtue of this Act, shall be taken and reckoned in Discharge or Part Discharge or Satisfaction of the Term of his Transportation.

Overseers may inflict moderate Punishment for Misbehaviour, &c.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any Offender shall, during such Custody under this Act, be guilty of any Misbehaviour or disorderly Conduct, it shall be lawful for such Overseer or Overseers, having the Custody of such Offender, to inflict or cause to be inflicted such moderate Punishment or Correction as may be inflicted by Law on Persons committed to a House of Correction; and if any such Offender shall break from, or unlawfully escape from the Custody of such Overseer or Overseers, or if any Person shall rescue, or attempt to rescue, or assist in rescuing, any such Offender from such Custody, or shall convey, or cause to be conveyed, any Disguise, Instrument, or Arms to such Offender, every such Offence shall be punishable in the same Manner as if such Offender had been confined in a Gaol or Prison, in the Custody of the Sheriff or other Gaoler, for the Crime of which such Offender shall have been convicted.

Overseers to make Returns of Prisoners to the Court of King's Bench the first Day of every Term.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the Overseers of the several Places of Confinement to be appointed by virtue of this Act, shall from Time to Time make Returns, specifying the Name of every Person in their Custody, the Offence of which he or she shall have been guilty, the Court before which he or she shall have been convicted, and the Sentence of such Court, together with his Age and bodily State, and his Behaviour whilst in Custody; and also the Names of such Offenders who shall have died whilst in such Custody, or shall have escaped, or have been lawfully discharged from the same; which Returns shall be made, on the first Day of every Term, to his Majesty's Court of King's Bench at *Westminster*, on the Oath of the Person or Persons making the same; such Oath to be made before the said Court, or any Commissioner authorised to take Affidavits in the same.

Justices of Assize, &c. may remove Prisoners committed by Justices of Peace.

'XII. And whereas there are several Persons confined in County and City Gaols in *England* and *Wales*, 'under Sentences and Orders made by one or more Justice or Justices of Peace at their Sessions or otherwise, 'upon Convictions in a summary Way, without the Intervention of a Jury;' be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Justice of Assize or Great Sessions, or any two or more Justices of the Peace within whose Jurisdiction such Gaol is situate, to remove any such Person or Persons to any House of Correction within the said Jurisdiction, there to be confined, and to remain in Execution of such Sentence or Order.

If Offenders cannot conveniently be transported to the Place mentioned in their Sentence, the Court of King's

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Offender hath already been ordered to be transported to any Part beyond the Seas, or if any Order shall at any Time hereafter be made for the Transportation of any Offender, and such Order cannot be conveniently executed with respect to the Place in such Order mentioned, it shall be lawful for the Court of King's Bench, or for the Court before which any such Person hath been convicted, or any Court holden for the same County, Riding, Division, City, Borough, Liberty, or Place, having like Authority, or (in the Vacation Time, and out of Term) for any two Justices

Justices of the Court of King's Bench, Common Pleas, or Barons of the Court of Exchequer of the Degree of the Coif, to order that such Offender shall be transported to any other Part or Place beyond the Seas, which shall have been appointed by His Majesty for the Transportation of such Offenders, in such and the like Manner, and for the same Term of Years, as such Offender is or shall be liable to be transported to the Place mentioned in the original Sentence or Order for his or her Transportation; and such Order shall be considered as made at the same Time, and shall be as effectual to every Intent and Purpose, and shall have all the same Consequences, in every Respect, as the original Order for the Transportation of such Offender, and such Offender shall be transferred, conveyed, and made over, to any Person who will contract for the Performance of such Transportation, and to his or their Assigns, in like Manner as if such Offender had been transported to the Place mentioned in the original Order of Transportation; and such Person or Persons, so contracting as aforesaid, his or their Assigns, by virtue of such Order of Transfer as aforesaid, shall have a Property in the Service of the said Offender, for the Remainder of the Term for which the Offender was originally ordered to be transported; and in case such Offender, so ordered for Transportation, shall be afterwards at large within any Part of the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, without some lawful Cause, before the Expiration of the Term for which such Offender shall have been ordered to be transported, every such Offender, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy, and shall be tried before such Judges, and in such Manner, and the same Evidence made use of, for his or her Conviction, as is or shall be directed by the Laws now in being, or hereafter to be made, for the Trial of other Offenders found at large within this Kingdom before the Expiration of the Term for which they were ordered to be transported; and whoever shall discover, and prosecute to Conviction of Felony without Benefit of Clergy, any such Offender so being at large within this Kingdom as aforesaid, shall be intitled to a Reward of Twenty Pounds for every such Offender so convicted, and shall have the like Certificate, without Fee or Reward, as any Person may be intitled to for the apprehending and prosecuting to Conviction, Persons who have committed any Robbery upon the Highway.

Bench &c. may order them to be transferred to any other Place they shall think proper.

Offenders returning before the Expiration of their Term, to suffer Death.

20*l.* Reward for prosecuting such Offenders.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the Expences of carrying this Act into Execution, as far as the same relates to the Removal of Prisoners convicted, and remaining in Custody under Sentence of Death, and respited during his Majesty's Pleasure, or under Sentence or Order of Transportation, to other Places of Confinement, and which are not otherwise provided for, shall be annually laid before both Houses of Parliament, and shall be provided for in the next Supplies to be granted to his Majesty by Parliament.

Expences of executing this Act, relative to the Removal of Prisoners, &c. to be laid annually before Parliament.

XV. And be it further enacted, That if any Suit or Action shall be prosecuted against any Person or Persons for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, such Person or Persons may plead the General Issue, and give this Act, and the Special Matter, in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done by the Authority of this Act; and if a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuit, or discontinue his, her, or their Action or Actions, after Issue joined; or if, on Demurrer or otherwise, Judgement shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall recover Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as any Defendants have by Law in other Cases; and notwithstanding a Verdict shall be given to any Plaintiff in such Action or Suit as aforesaid, such Plaintiff shall not have Costs against the Defendant, unless the Judge, before whom the Trial shall be, shall certify his Approbation of the Verdict.

Persons prosecuted for executing this Act, may plead the General Issue;

and, on obtaining a Verdict, shall recover Treble Costs.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That all Actions, Suits, and Prosecutions to be commenced against any Person or Persons for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, shall be laid and tried in the County and Place where the Fact was committed, and shall be commenced within Six Calendar Months after the Fact committed, and not otherwise.

Limitation of Actions.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the passing of this Act, an Act passed in the Twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, (intituled, *An Act to authorize the Removal of Prisoners in certain Cases, and to amend the Laws respecting the Transportation of Offenders)*, except with regard to any Prisoners who have already been removed from any Gaol or Prison, and placed under the Management of any Overseer or Overseers, by virtue of the said Act, which said Prisoners shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be subject to the Orders and Regulations hereinbefore contained, instead of those contained in the said Act, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Cap. 12, of last Session, repealed:

Except with regard to Prisoners who have been removed by virtue thereof.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That an Act passed in the Nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, (intituled, *An Act to explain and amend the Laws relating to the Transportation, Imprisonment, and other Punishment of certain Offenders)*, shall be and remain in Force until the First Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and from thence until the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

19 Geo. III, Cap. 74, continued until June 1, 1787.

XIX. And be it enacted, That the Provisions of this Act, so far as the same extend to authorize the Removal of Offenders to temporary Places of Confinement, shall continue to be in Force until the First Day of *June*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and from thence until the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

Continuance of this Act.

CAP. LVII.

An Act to enable his Majesty to grant to the Heirs of the former Proprietors, upon certain Terms and Conditions, the forfeited Estates in *Scotland*, which were put under the Management of a Board of Trustees by an Act passed in the Twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *George* the Second; and to repeal the said Act.

Preamble.

Recital of 20 Geo. II, Cap. 41;

25 Geo. II, Cap. 41;

and 14 Geo. III, Cap. 22.

'WHEREAS, by an Act made in the Twentieth Year of his late Majesty King *George* the Second, (intituled, *An Act for vesting in his Majesty the Estates of certain Traitors, and for more effectually discovering the same, and applying the Produce thereof to the Use of his Majesty; and for ascertaining and satisfying the lawful Debts and Claims thereupon)*, the Estates of those who had been attainted of High Treason for their Accession to the then late Rebellion, were declared to be in his Majesty, subject to the Payment of Debts, and under various Regulations therein contained: And whereas by another Act, made in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, (intituled, *An Act for annexing certain forfeited Estates in* Scotland *to the Crown unalienably; and for making Satisfaction to the lawful Creditors thereupon; and to establish a Method of managing the same; and applying the Rents and Profits thereof for the better civilizing and improving the Highlands of* Scotland, *and preventing Disorders there for the future)*, all and every the Lands and Estates which were then in the Hands of his Majesty, by the Attainder of *Simon* late Lord *Lovat*, and certain other Persons therein named, were declared to be unalienably annexed to the Imperial Crown of these Realms; and Provision was also made by the said last recited Act, for Payment of all just and lawful Debts due by the forfeiting Persons before their Attainder, and for transacting the Claims made by Subject Superiors to the Property of some of these Estates; and likewise for acquiring the Superiorities belonging to such Subject Superiors: And whereas, by an Act passed in the Fourteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, (intituled, *An Act to enable his Majesty to grant unto Major General* Fraser *the Lands and Estate of the late* Simon *Lord* Lovat, *upon certain Terms and Conditions)*, the said Act of the Twenty-fifth Year of his late Majesty was repealed, in so far as it related to the Estate which formerly belonged to the said *Simon* late Lord *Lovat*; which Estate was thereby disannexed from the Crown, and has since been granted by his Majesty, in the Terms, and under the Conditions at Length specified in the aforesaid Act, passed in the Fourteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign: And whereas the said Estates were put under the Management of a Board of Trustees or Commissioners for managing the same, and applying the Rents and Profits thereof for the better civilizing and improving the Highlands of *Scotland*, and securing the Peace and Loyalty of the Inhabitants: And whereas, by the Experience of many Years since that Time, it has been found, that no Subjects in any Part of his Majesty's Dominions are more loyal or dutiful, or better affected to his Majesty's Person and Government, than the Inhabitants of the Highlands of *Scotland* now are, many of whom, of all Ranks and Descriptions, have performed signal Services to their Country in the late Wars between *Great Britain* and its Enemies, and more particularly the Heirs and Families of all or most of the said attainted Persons have been employed in the Service of their lawful Sovereign, and testified their Loyalty and Zeal upon all Occasions, and therefore it is fit that they should now receive some Mark of his Majesty's Royal Mercy and Clemency: And whereas it is expedient that the said Estates be now disannexed, and restored to the Heirs or Families of the former Owners, upon the Payment of certain Sums on Account of the Debts due by the forfeiting Persons, which were discharged by the Publick, and under the other Conditions herein-after mentioned: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to give, grant, and dispone, to the Honourable *John M^c. Kenzie*, commonly called *Lord M^c. Leod*, eldest Son of *George* late Earl of *Cromarty*, and his Heirs and Assigns, all and every the Lands, Lordships, Baronies, Tithes, Patronages, Fishings, and other like Heretages, which became forfeited to his said late Majesty, by the Attainder of the said *George* late Earl of *Cromarty*, now deceased, and which were annexed to the Crown by the aforesaid Act, in the Twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty; subject always to, and chargeable with, the Sum of nineteen thousand and ten Pounds, ten Shillings, and seven Pence, and ten twelfth Parts of a Penny Sterling, of Principal Money, to be paid into the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* as herein-after directed.

His Majesty impowered to grant to the Honourable John M^c. Kenzie, and his Heirs, all the Lands, Lordships, &c. forfeited to his late Majesty by the Attainder of George late Earl of Cromarty; subject to 19,010*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.* to be paid into the Exchequer in Scotland:

II. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to give, grant, and dispone, to *Donald Cameron*, Son and Heir of *Charles Cameron*, late Captain in the Seventy-first Regiment of Foot, deceased, who was only lawful Son of *Donald Cameron* late of *Lochiel*, and his Heirs and Assigns, all and every the Lands and Estate which became forfeited to his said late Majesty by the Attainder of the said *Daniel Cameron*, late of *Lochiel*, now deceased; subject always to, and chargeable with, the Sum of three thousand four hundred thirty-three Pounds, nine Shillings, and one Penny, and six twelfth Parts of a Penny Sterling, of Principal Money, to be paid into the said Court of Exchequer as after directed.

And to Donald Cameron the Lands forfeited by the Attainder of Donald Cameron late of Lochiel; subject to 3,433*l.* 9*s.* 1*d.* to be paid as aforesaid:

III. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to give, grant, and dispone, to *Duncan Stewart*, eldest lawful Son of *Charles Stewart* late of *Ardsheal*, and his Heirs and Assigns, all and every the Lands and Estate which became forfeited to his said late Majesty, by the Attainder of the said *Charles Stewart*, now deceased, and which

And to Duncan Stewart the Lands forfeited by the Attainder of Charles Stewart;

were annexed to the Crown as aforesaid; subject always to, and chargeable with, the Sum of six hundred ninety-nine Pounds, seven Shillings, and nine Pence, and one twelfth Part of a Penny Sterling, of Principal Money, to be paid into the said Court of Exchequer as after directed.

subject to 699 l. 7 s. 9 d. to be paid as aforesaid:

IV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to give, grant, and dispone, to *John M'. Donald*, eldest Son and Heir of the deceased Lieutenant Colonel *Alexander M'. Donald*, of the Seventy-first Regiment of Foot, who was eldest Son of *Donald M'. Donald*, late of *Kinlochmoydart*, and his Heirs and Assigns, all and every the Lands and Estate which became forfeited to his said late Majesty, by the Attainder of the said *Donald M'. Donald* late of *Kinlochmoydart*, now deceased, and which were annexed to the Crown as aforesaid; subject always to, and chargeable with, the Sum of one thousand one hundred and eleven Pounds, fifteen Shillings, and five-pence Sterling, of Principal Money, to be paid into the said Court of Exchequer as hereafter directed.

And to John M'Donald the Lands forfeited by the Attainder of Donald M'Donald; subject to 1,111 l. 15 s. 5 d. to be paid as aforesaid:

V. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to give, grant, and dispone, to Colonel *Duncan M'. Pherson*, only lawful Son of *Evan M'. Pherson*, late of *Cluny*, and his Heirs and Assigns, all and every the Lands and Estate which became forfeited to his said late Majesty by the Attainder of the said *Evan M'. Pherson*, now deceased; subject always to, and chargeable with, the Sum of five thousand one hundred thirty-eight Pounds, seventeen Shillings, and eleven-pence, and seven twelfth Parts of a Penny Sterling, of Principal Money, to be paid into the said Court of Exchequer as after directed.

And to Col. Duncan M'. Pherson the Lands forfeited by the Attainder of Evan M'. Pherson; subject to 5,138 l. 17 s. 11 d. to be paid as aforesaid:

VI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to give, grant, and dispone, to Colonel *John M'. Donell*, late of the seventy-sixth Regiment of Foot, eldest lawful Son of *Duncan M'. Donell*, late of *Lochgary*, and his Heirs and Assigns, all and every the Lands, Tithes, and other Heretages and Estate, which became forfeited to his said late Majesty by the Attainder of the said *Duncan M'. Donell*, now deceased, and which were annexed to the Crown as aforesaid; subject always to, and chargeable with, the Sum of two thousand and eighty-three Pounds, twelve Shillings, and one Penny, and five twelfth Parts of a Penny Sterling, of Principal Money, to be paid into the said Court of Exchequer as after directed.

And to Col. John M'. Donell the Lands forfeited by the Attainder of Duncan M'. Donell; subject to 2,083 l. 12 s. 1 d. to be paid as aforesaid:

VII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to give, grant, and dispone, unto *John Cameron*, eldest lawful Son of *Allan Cameron*, late of *Callart*, and his Heirs and Assigns, all and every the Lands, Tithes, and other Heretages and Estate, which became forfeited to his said late Majesty by the Attainder of the said *Allan Cameron*, now deceased; subject always to, and chargeable with, the Sum of four hundred and twenty Pounds, fifteen Shillings, and nine-pence Sterling, of Principal Money, to be paid into the said Court of Exchequer as aforesaid.

And to John Cameron the Lands forfeited by the Attainder of Allan Cameron; subject to 420 l. 15 s. 9 d. to be paid as aforesaid:

VIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to give, grant, and dispone, to *Francis Farquharson*, late of *Monaltry*, who has received his Majesty's most Gracious Pardon, and his Heirs and Assigns, all and every the Lands, Tithes, and other Heretages and Estate, which became forfeited to his said late Majesty by the Attainder of the said *Francis Farquharson*; subject always to, and chargeable with, the Sum of one thousand six hundred and thirteen Pounds, and nine-pence, and four twelfth Parts of a Penny Sterling, of Principal Money, to be paid into the said Court of Exchequer as after directed.

And to Francis Farquharson the Lands forfeited by his Attainder; subject to 1,613 l. 0 s. 9 d. to be paid as aforesaid.

'IX. And whereas the Lands and Estate which were surveyed and annexed to the Crown, as belonging 'to *Archibald M'. Donald*, Son of *Col M'. Donald* of *Barrisdale*, were in fact only held in Wadsett by the 'said *Col M'. Donald*, and his Son *Archibald*, redeemable for the Sum of one thousand five hundred and 'twenty-seven Pounds, fifteen Shillings, and sixpence, and six twelfth Parts of a Penny, by *John M'. Do-* 'nell, of *Glegary*; but were nevertheless allowed to be surveyed and forfeited as the absolute Property of the 'said *Archibald M'. Donald*, without any Claim being entered in due Time by *John M'. Donell* the Re- 'verser, whose Heir ought now to be restored against the Consequences of that Oversight: And whereas 'the Debts due by the said *Archibald M'. Donald* at the Period of the Forfeiture, and which were after- 'wards paid by the Publick, exceeded the Wadsett Sum before-mentioned, so that no Benefit could accrue 'to him by restoring him to the Right of Wadsett, with the Burden of a Sum equal to or exceeding his 'Debts;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to give, grant, and dispone, the said Lands and Estate to *Duncan M'. Donell*, now of *Glengary*, the Grandson and Heir of the aforesaid *John M'. Donell*, of *Glengary*, and his Heirs and Assigns; subject always to, and chargeable with, the Sum of one thousand six hundred sixty-seven Pounds, thirteen Shillings, and five pence, and ten twelfth Parts of a Penny Sterling, of Principal Money, to be paid into the said Court of Exchequer as after directed.

His Majesty may grant to Duncan M'. Donell the Lands forfeited by the Attainder of Archibald M'. Donald; subject to 1,667 l. 13 s. 5 d. to be paid as aforesaid:

'X. And whereas the Estate of *Perth*, which became forfeited by the Attainder of *John Drummond*, 'taking upon himself the Stile or Title of *Lord John Drummond*, Brother to *James Drummond*, taking on 'himself the Stile or Title of *Duke of Perth*, stood devised before the Forfeiture to Heirs Male: And 'whereas the said *John Drummond* died without leaving Issue lawful of his Body, and it is not yet ascer- 'tained who is his nearest collateral Heir Male;' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to give, grant, and dispone, to the Heirs Male of the said *John Drummond*, who would have been intitled to succeed by the Investitures of the said Estate, had it not been forfeited, and to the Heirs and Assigns of such Heir Male, all and every the Lands, Lordships, Baronies, Fisheries, Tithes, Patronages, and other Heretages and Estates, which became forfeited to his said late Majesty by the Attainder of the said *John Drummond*, taking upon himself the Stile or Title of *Lord John Drummond*, and which were annexed to the Crown as aforesaid; subject always to, and chargeable with, the Sum of fifty-two thousand five hundred forty-seven Pounds, one Shilling,

And to the Heirs Male of John Drummond, &c. the Estate of Perth, forfeited by his Attainder; subject to 52,547 l. 1 s. 6 d. to be paid as aforesaid:

Shilling, and sixpence, and three twelfth Parts of a Penny Sterling, of Principal Money, to be paid into the said Court of Exchequer as after directed.

And to grant the Estate of Arnpryor, &c. forfeited by the Attainder of Francis Buchanan, to his Heirs;

'XI. And whereas *Francis Buchanan*, late of *Arnpryor*, another of the forfeiting Persons, also died without lawful Issue of his Body, possessed of, or intitled to, the following Lands and Estates; *videlicet*, The Estate of *Arnpryor*, and the Lands of *Stank* and *Kerinoch*, which were devised to Heirs General, and the Estate of *Strathyre*, and certain Parts of the Lands of *Arnfinlay*, which were devised to Heirs Male;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to grant and dispone to Mistriss *Jean Buchanan*, Widow of the deceased *John M'. Nab* of *M'. Nab* Esquire, Sister and Heir General of the said *Francis Buchanan*, and her Heirs and Assigns, the said Estate of *Arnpryor*, and the said Lands of *Stank* and *Kerinoch*; and to *John Buchanan* of *Auchlessie* Esquire, the Heir Male of the said *Francis Buchanan*, and his Heirs and Assigns, the said Estate of *Strathyre*, and the said Parts of the Lands of *Arnfinlay*; subject always to, and chargeable, the said whole Estates and Lands so to be granted, with the Payment of the Sum of two thousand four hundred ninety-seven Pounds, eight Shillings, and three-pence, and eight twelfth Parts of a Penny Sterling, of Principal Money, to be paid by them the said Mistriss *Jean Buchanan*, and *John Buchanan*, and their Heirs, jointly and severally, into the said Court of Exchequer, as after directed; but declaring that the said Persons shall have such Claims against each other to be relieved of the said Sum, either in Whole, or in Part, as they would have had with respect to their Predecessors Debts, if there had been no Forfeiture.

Subject to 2,497 l. 8 s. 3 d. to be paid as aforesaid.

When the said Sums shall be paid into the Exchequer.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Principal Sums aforesaid shall be made payable by the different Grantees, their Heirs and Assigns, into the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, in equal Moieties, one-half of each Sum at the Term of *Martinmas*, in the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, and the other Half at the said Term in the Year One thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight, together with Interest upon the Whole at the Rate of Five Pounds *per Centum per Annum* from the Term of *Martinmas*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, until Payment of the Sums due, with a fifth Part more of liquidated Penalty in case of Failure; for which Payments so made, the Lord Chief Baron, and other Barons of the said Court, or any Three of them, are hereby impowered, authorised, and required to execute, on Behalf of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and all others concerned, and to deliver to those from whom the Money is received, full and ample Receipts, Discharges, and Renunciations of the said Money, Principal and Interest, so paid, according to the Forms prescribed by the Law of *Scotland* for discharging and renouncing Heretable Debts and Real Incumbrances in that Part of the United Kingdom; which Receipts, Discharges, and Renunciations, shall be good, valid, and sufficient Acquittances, in the same Manner, and as effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if they had been granted by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors; any Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Barons of Exchequer to give Discharges for the same.

Said Monies, when paid into the Exchequer, how to be disposed of.

XIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Monies, when paid into the Court of Exchequer as aforesaid, shall be forthwith, by Order of the Court, lodged in the Royal Bank or Bank of *Scotland*, or in any of the Publick Funds, for such Interest as can be obtained for the same, till otherwise disposed of, in Manner after directed.

His Majesty may grant the Barony of Strowan, &c. forfeited by the Attainder of Alexander Robertson of Strowan, to Lieut. Col. Alexander Robertson;

'XIV. And whereas the Barony and Estate of *Strowan*, which formerly belonged to *Alexander Robertson* of *Strowan*, became forfeited to the Crown by a Decree or Sentence of Forfeiture passed in the Parliament of *Scotland*, in the Year one thousand six hundred and ninety, subject to the Debts then owing by the said *Alexander Robertson*, and the Estate was afterwards given back to his Family, and, having come into his Possession, new Debts were contracted by him; but he having again committed Treason, and been attainted, the Gift was recalled, and the Estate declared escheat, and, by a Clause in the said Act of the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty, was annexed unalienably to the Crown, and none of the Debts have yet been paid: And whereas the said *Alexander Robertson*, late of *Strowan*, is now dead, without having left Issue lawful of his Body, and the Investitures of the said Estate before the Forfeiture stood in favour of Heirs Male;' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to give, grant, and dispone, to Lieutenant Colonel *Alexander Robertson*, of the eighty-second Regiment of Foot, the nearest Heir Male of the said *Alexander Robertson*, and his Heirs and Assigns, all and every the Barony of *Strowan*, and other the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, which became forfeited by the Attainder of the said *Alexander Robertson*, and which were annexed to the Crown as aforesaid; subject always to, and chargeable with, the Payment, to the Creditors of the said deceased *Alexander Robertson*, of all the just and onerous Debts due by him, whether contracted before his Forfeiture or afterwards, with an Accumulation of Interest on the Debts contracted before the Forfeiture, as at *Christmas*, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-two; and likewise with the Burden of paying the Debts contracted by *Margaret Robertson*, Sister to the said deceased *Alexander*, who some Time possessed the Estate as a Trustee for the Family; the said Lieutenant Colonel *Alexander Robertson*, and his foresaids, being bound to relieve the Crown and the Publick of all Claims and Demands whatever at the Instance of these Creditors.

Subject to the Payment of Debts with Interest.

His Majesty may grant the Superiorities of certain Estates to the Duke of Argyle, on Condition of his paying certain Sums into the Exchequer;

'XV. And whereas, before the Attainder, the said Estates of *Ardsheal*, *Kinlochmoydart*, *Lochgary*, and Part of the Estate of *Lochiel*, were holden of the Dukes of *Argyle* and *Athol*, as Superiors, from whom they were acquired by the Public, in virtue of Powers given by the aforesaid Act, passed in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty;' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to give, grant, and dispone, to *John* Duke of *Argyle*, his Heirs and Assigns, the Superiorities aforesaid of the said Lands and Estates of *Ardsheal*, *Kinlochmoydart*, and Part of *Lochiel*, which were formerly holden of his Predecessor, he or they always paying into the said Court of Exchequer the Sum of two hundred and three Pounds, eleven Shillings, and five-pence, and six twelfth Parts of a Penny Sterling, of Principal Money, for *Ardsheal*; the Sum of one hundred and fifty-two Pounds, five Shillings, and six-pence, and six twelfth Parts of a Penny Sterling, of Principal Money,

Money, for *Kinlochmeydart*; and the Sum of one thousand two hundred and eighteen Pounds, four Shillings, and five Pence Sterling, of Principal Money, for *Lochiel*; being the Sums which his Predecessor received as the Value of these Superiorities; and in like Manner, that it shall and may be lawful to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to give, grant, and dispone, to *John* Duke of *Athol*, his Heirs and Assigns, the Superiority of the said Estate of *Lochgary*, formerly holden of his Predecessor, he or they always paying into the said Court of Exchequer the Sum of one thousand six hundred and seventy-four Pounds, fifteen Shillings, and six twelfth Parts of a Penny Sterling, of Principal Money, for the same, being the Value which his Predecessor received; these several Sums to be paid at the Term of *Whitsunday* in the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, with Interest for the same, at the Rate of five *per Centum per Annum* from the Term of *Martinmas*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, till the Time of Payment, with a fifth Part more in Name of Penalty in case of Failure; and the Receipts, Discharges, and Acquittances for the same, to be granted in Manner before directed.

and the Superiority of Lochgary to the Duke of Athol, on a similar Condition.

'XVI. And whereas, for the Relief of certain smaller Vassals, who held their Lands and Heretages of some 'of those attainted Persons, from the Expence and Burden of making up their Titles by Precepts from the 'Chancery, and Charters from the Crown, an Act was passed in the second Year of the Reign of his pre- 'sent Majesty, intituled, *An Act for Relief of the Vassals of the several Estates which are or may be annexed to 'the Crown, by virtue of an Act passed in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty; and for carry- 'ing the Purposes of the said Act more effectually into Execution*; which, *inter alia*, empowered the Commis- 'sioners and Trustees for managing the said Estates to receive Resignations, and grant new Charters con- 'taining Precepts of Sasine, and also to grant all other Charters, Precepts of *clare constat*, and other Writ- 'ings whatsoever, necessary or competent for completing the Titles of the aforesaid Vassals, their Heirs 'and singular Successors, in their Lands and other Heretages respectively, to be holden Feu or Blench of 'his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in the same Way and Manner as the said Lands and Heretages 'were then holden, or might be holden of his Majesty; and which Charters, Precepts of Sasine, and Pre- 'cepts of *clare constat*, to be granted by such Commissioners and Trustees, were thereby declared to be as 'valid and effectual to the said Vassals, their Heirs and singular Successors, for completing their Infeft- 'ments in their Lands and Heretages aforesaid, as if the said Infeftments had proceeded upon Charters 'and Precepts under the Seal appointed by the Treaty of Union to be kept in *Scotland* in place of the Great 'Seal, or upon Precepts from the Chancery: And it was further declared, that the Compositions payable 'by these small Vassals should be applied by the said Commissioners for the same Uses and Purposes as the 'other Rents, Profits, and Casualties of the said annexed Estates; provided always, that it should be com- 'petent to the Vassals of the said Estates, their Heirs and singular Successors, or any of them, if they should 'think fit, to make up their Titles to their respective Lands by Precepts from the Chancery, or Charters 'under the Seal, in the same Way and Manner as was competent to other Vassals of the Crown:' Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such of the said Vassals of the Estates of *Perth*, *Cromarty*, or *Strowan*, as have made up their Titles by Special Services and Precepts from the Chancery, or by Charters from the Crown, since the Forfeiture, and their Successors in the Lands mentioned in such Services, Precepts, or Charters, shall be considered as Crown Vassals to all Intents and Purposes, and shall not now be obliged to hold of the Subject Superiors; without Prejudice, however, to their being obliged to pay their Feu Duties to those Superiors; but that all others who formerly held their Lands under the Owners of any of the said forfeited Estates, shall still continue as Sub-vassals under those Persons in whose Favour the said Estates are now to be granted; and the said Act of his present Majesty is hereby repealed, so far as it gives them an Option to hold of the Crown.

Recital of 2 Geo. III, Cap. 17.

Certain Vassals of the Estates of Perth, &c. to be considered as Crown Vassals.

'XVII. And whereas, in virtue of Powers given by an Act passed in the sixth Year of the Reign of his 'present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to enable his Majesty to exchange the Lands of* Fernan *and* Lix, *in the 'County of* Perth, *for other Lands belonging to the Right Honourable* John *Earl of* Breadalbane, *called* Pitkel- 'lony, *in the said County of* Perth, the Lands of *Fernan*, Part of the annexed Estate of *Strowan*, and the 'Lands of *Lix*, Part of the annexed Estate of *Perth*, were disponed to the said *John* Earl of *Breadalbane*, 'in Exchange for certain Parts of the Estate of *Pitkellony*, in the Parish of *Muthil* and County of *Perth*, 'which Lands of *Pitkellony* lie contiguous to, and almost surrounded by, the Estate of *Perth*;' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Excambion shall remain effectual and binding upon all Parties; and the said Lands of *Pitkellony*, as particularly described in the Act aforesaid, with the Tithes and Pertinents, being now considered as a Part of the Estate of *Perth*, it shall and may be lawful to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to give, grant, and dispone the same to the Person who shall obtain the Grant of the said Estate of *Perth*, such Person, and his foresaids, always paying to the said Lieutenant Colonel *Alexander Robertson*, and his foresaids, at the Term of *Whitsunday*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, the Sum of three thousand nine hundred and seventy-nine Pounds, thirteen Shillings, and Nine-pence Sterling, being the Sum at which the Lands of *Fernan*, Part of the Estate of *Strowan*, were valued at the Date of the Excambion, with Interest thereof, at the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, from the Term of *Martinmas*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, until Payment, with a fifth Part more of liquidated Penalty in case of Failure.

6 Geo. III, Cap. 33.

His Majesty may grant the Lands of Pitkellony along with the Estate of Perth, &c.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That where any of the said Estates now intended to be restored are held of Subject Superiors, the several Persons, their Heirs or Assigns, in whose Favour the Grants are to be made, shall be intitled to receive their first Charters, in virtue of the Dispositions by his Majesty, from the said Subject Superiors of whom the Lands are respectively held, for Payment of no higher Dues or Casualties than are usually given upon Entries of Heirs, or than those Persons would be obliged to pay if they were entering as Heirs to their several Predecessors.

Clause relative to those Estates which are held of Subject Superiors.

'XIX. And whereas, by the said Act of the twenty-fifth of his late Majesty, and by the Commissioners 'and Instructions afterwards granted by his Majesty to the said Board of Trustees, Power was given to the 'said

This Act not to affect the Validity of Feus or

Leaſes granted by the Board of Truſtees, in purſuance of the Act 25 Geo. II, &c.

'ſaid Truſtees to grant Feus and Leaſes of the ſaid Eſtates, and of Parts and Portions of them, under cer-
'tain Conditions and Reſtrictions therein ſpecified: And whereas a Variety of ſuch Feus and Leaſes have
'accordingly been granted by the ſaid Board, ſome of which, particularly of the Leaſes, may not have been
'formally completed, but may yet ſtand upon Minutes and Reſolutions of the Board, though Poſſeſſion
'may have followed, or the Parties may have *bona fide* relied upon ſuch Minutes and Reſolutions as bind-
'ing;' be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall be underſtood as affecting the Validity of any ſuch Feus or Leaſes which have been thus entered into, and are *bona fide* binding on the Parties, though not regularly completed by formal Deeds, without Prejudice always to any Challenge which the ſaid Grantees, or any of them, may have to any of the ſaid Feus or Leaſes as unduly made, contrary to the Powers, Regulations, or Conditions, ſpecified in the ſaid Act of the twenty-fifth of his late Majeſty, or the Commiſſions or Inſtructions following thereupon, or where the Conditions may not have been duly implemented.

Powers of Redemption competent to Grantees.

XX. And provided always, and be it hereby declared, That where any of the ſaid Feu Rights contain Clauſes of Redemption, impowering the Board of Truſtees in any Event to redeem them, the ſame Power of Redemption ſhall be competent to the ſeveral Grantees.

Grantees to have Rents and Profits of ſaid Lands for Crops 1785, and all ſucceeding Years.

XXI. And be it enacted, That the ſaid Grantees ſhall have Right to the Rents and Profits of the ſaid reſpective Lands and Heritages for Crop one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, and all ſucceeding Years and Crops; but the Arrears of Rent and other Profits due, or which may become due, for the ſaid Lands and Heritages for Crop one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, and all Preceedings, ſhall be directed to be called in and levied by the ſaid Lord Chief Baron and other Barons of the Court of Exchequer, and ſhall make a Part of the General Fund in their Hands, and who ſhall likewiſe grant Diſcharges and Acquittances for the ſame, and ſhall be intitled to ſue for Payment of all Monies directed by this Act to be paid in to them, according to the uſual Forms of Law.

Board of Truſtees to be diſcontinued from the Term of Martinmas, 1784.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the aforeſaid Board of Truſtees ſhall be diſcontinued from and after the Term of *Martinmas*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, and the whole Commiſſions to Officers and others employed under the Board are hereby declared to be void and of no Effect from that Period.

Annuities may be granted to ſome of their Officers;

'XXIII. But in reſpect that ſome of theſe Officers have been long in that Service, and have devoted a
'great Part of their Time and Induſtry for Years paſt in attending diligently and faithfully to the Duties
'of their ſeveral Stations under the ſaid Board;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That out of the ſaid Monies which are to be paid into the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* as aforeſaid, an annual Sum, not exceeding five hundred and eighty Pounds *per Annum* in Whole, ſhall be allowed to the Officers and Servants now employed at *Edinburgh* under the ſaid Board during their reſpective Lives, ſubject to the Diſtribution of the Lord Chief Baron and other Barons of the ſaid Court of Exchequer.

which ſhall ceaſe upon their Deaths, &c.

XXIV. Provided always, and it is hereby declared, That the Share to be given to each ſhall ceaſe and expire upon the Death of the Perſon receiving it, and ſhall not be continued to the Survivors or Survivor; and the ſaid Lord Chief Baron, and other Barons of the Exchequer, are hereby authoriſed and impowered to take the Aſſiſtance of ſuch Perſon or Perſons as they judge neceſſary in executing the Buſineſs committed to them, and to make ſuch Perſon or Perſons a reaſonable Compenſation for his or their Trouble out of the ſaid Fund.

Engagements come under by the Board, and confirmed by Royal Warrant, to be fulfilled.

XXV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Engagements which have already been come under by the Board, and have been confirmed by Royal Warrant before the paſſing of this Act, ſhall be fulfilled and carried into Execution; and the Lord Chief Baron, and other Barons of the ſaid Court of Exchequer, ſhall iſſue Warrants for Payment of the ſame, and of the Expences of paſſing this Act, and of the aforeſaid Sums to the Officers, out of the firſt and readieſt of the ſaid Sums coming into their Hands, and lodged in the ſaid Royal Bank or Bank of *Scotland*, or in any of the Publick Funds, as aforeſaid.

Preamble, reciting that a Repoſitory for the Records of Scotland is much wanted.

Act 8 Geo. III.

'XXVI. And whereas a proper and ſafe Repoſitory for containing the Records of *Scotland* is much wanted, and would be of great publick Utility, and for that Purpoſe a large Building of Stone was begun to be erected ſeveral Years ago in the new extended Royalty of *Edinburgh*; but the Money allotted for it being exhauſted, the ſame has not been completed, and it will require a conſiderable Sum to finiſh and fit up the ſaid Building, and to provide a Fund for keeping it in good Condition and Repair: And whereas, by an Act paſſed in the Eighth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for making and maintaining a Navigable Cut or Canal from the Frith or River of* Forth, *at or near the Mouth of the River of* Carron, *in the County of* Stirling, *to the Frith or River of* Clyde, *at or near a Place called* Dalmuir Burnfoot, *in the County of* Dumbarton; *and alſo a Collateral Cut from the ſame to the City of* Glaſgow; *and for making a Navigable Cut or Canal of Communication from the Port and Harbour of* Borrowſtownneſs, *to join the ſaid Canal at or near the Place where it will fall into the Firth of* Forth; the late *John* Duke of *Bedford*, and other Perſons therein named, and their Succeſſors and Aſſigns, were united into a Company and Body Corporate, to make a certain Navigable Cut or Canal between the Firths or Rivers of *Forth* and *Clyde*, and a Collateral Cut to the City of *Glaſgow*; to purchaſe Land, raiſe Money, and levy Tolls and Duties for that Purpoſe: And whereas the Eaſtern Branch of the ſaid Canal, from the River *Forth* to a Place called *The Stocking Field*, and the Collateral Cut from thence to the City of *Glaſgow*, or Neighbourhood thereof, were completed ſeveral Years ago, but the Funds contributed by the Subſcribers, or raiſed upon the Credit of their Tolls, have been entirely exhauſted, and a conſiderable Sum of Debt remains due by them, and the Weſtern Branch of the ſaid Canal from its preſent Termination to the River *Clyde*, at or near *Dalmuir Burnfoot*, cannot be executed without a conſiderable Aid from the Publick: And whereas the ſaid Navigation, if completed, muſt at all Times, but particularly in Time of War, be of the greateſt Importance to the Trade of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*,

Iceland, by opening an easy Communication between the East and West Seas:' Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Lord Chief Baron, and other Barons of the said Court of Exchequer, shall, out of the Sums coming into their Hands, and lodged as aforesaid, so soon as conveniently may be after paying or retaining what is necessary for answering the several Purposes already mentioned, pay, or cause to be paid, unto the Trustees to be named by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, for superintending or overseeing the said Register Office, the Sum of fifteen thousand Pounds Sterling; and to the Company of Proprietors of the said *Forth* and *Clyde* Navigation, or their Cashier, the Sum of fifty thousand Pounds Sterling, towards completing the said Works.

Barons of the Exchequer to pay certain Sums towards completing the said Repository, and towards completing the Forth and Clyde Navigation.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That the said Sums of fifteen thousand Pounds Sterling, and fifty thousand Pounds Sterling, shall be paid as aforesaid, with Interest upon them, from the Term of *Martinmas*, in this present Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, and without any Deduction whatsoever.

From what Time the said Sums, with Interest, shall be paid.

XXVIII. Provided always, and be it hereby declared, That the said Company of Proprietors of the *Forth* and *Clyde* Navigation shall make no Dividends from the Revenues of the said Canal, till the whole Debts which they at present owe, or hereafter may contract in carrying on and finishing the said Undertaking, shall be paid and discharged; and thereafter the free annual Revenue or Proceeds arising out of the Tolls and other Profits of the Canal shall be regularly applied in Manner after mentioned.

Proprietors of the said Navigation to make no Dividends until all their Debts are paid.

XXIX. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Interest already due to the several Proprietors of the said Navigation upon the Sums subscribed and paid in by them, from the respective Periods when these Sums were paid, shall be accumulated and added to the Principal as at the Term of *Martinmas* in this present Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, and the whole Money so accumulated shall from thenceforwards be considered as the Stock of the Company; and so soon as the Debts due by the Company shall be fully paid as before directed, the said Company shall be obliged to apply the said free annual Produce of the Canal in making regular Dividends to the said accumulated Stock of the Company, and to the said fifty thousand Pounds, in an equal Proportion, a sufficient Fund being always retained for answering contingent Expences and Repairs; which Dividends for the said fifty thousand Pounds shall be paid into the said Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*.

Interest due to the Proprietors to be accumulated and added to the Principal, &c.

XXX. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Company of Proprietors shall deliver into the said Court of Exchequer Once every Year, an Abstract from the Company's Books, shewing the precise State of the Company's Funds and Debts, as well as the gross Revenue of the Canal, and Deductions therefrom, for the preceding Year; which Abstract shall be signed by the proper Officer, and by a Quorum of the Committee of Managers for the Company resident at *Edinburgh* or *Glasgow*; and the Lord Chief Baron, and other Barons of the said Court of Exchequer, shall likewise, if they find it proper, cause the Books themselves, or attested Copies thereof, to be produced to them by the Officer who has the Custody of them, who shall make Oath to the Justice of the same, if required; and it shall be in the Power of the said Court to issue every Kind of Process and Compulsitory competent against Accomptants in Exchequer, and Debtors to the King, for compelling the Managers of the said Company to deliver the said annual Abstracts, and Production of the Books when the Court shall think it necessary, and likewise to prevent the Payment of Dividends till the Debts are extinguished, and thereafter to obtain a proportionable Payment of Dividends for the said Sum of fifty thousand Pounds as aforesaid, when the Lord Chief Baron and other Barons, or any Three of them, shall be intitled to receive and discharge the same.

The Company to deliver into the Exchequer, annually, an Abstract of their Books, shewing the State of their Funds and Debts, &c.

XXXI. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Company of Proprietors of *Forth* and *Clyde* Navigation, so soon as they begin to execute the said Western Branch of the Canal, to borrow and raise Money on the Credit of the said Sum of fifty thousand Pounds, and to assign their Right to or Interest in the same, in the Whole or in Part, as they may think proper, to such Person or Persons who shall advance Money on the Security of the same; which Assignments, when intimated to the King's Remembrancer in the said Court of Exchequer, or his Deputy, and recorded in his Office, shall be held as complete and effectual Transferences of the Right or Interest so conveyed; and in case of Repayment or Extinction of the Debt so contracted, the Discharges and Acquittances for the same shall be recorded in the same Manner.

Proprietors of the Navigation, when they begin the Western Branch of the Canal, may borrow Money on Credit of the said 50,000 l.

'XXXII. And whereas the Sums to be paid into the said Court of Exchequer by the several Persons 'before mentioned, in consideration of the annexed Estates being restored, may happen not to be ex- 'hausted by the several Applications already specified;' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Balance of Money so to be paid in shall remain under the Care of the said Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, to be lodged in one or other of the said Publick Banks or Publick Funds, subject to the future Disposition of Parliament.

Surplus of the Monies to be paid into the Exchequer, how to be applied.

XXXIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when any Dividends shall arise from the said fifty thousand Pounds before mentioned, the same shall be applied towards making and repairing the Roads and Bridges in the Highlands of *Scotland*, to which publick Aid has hitherto been found necessary to be granted in the annual Votes of Parliament.

Dividends from the said 50,000 l. to be applied towards repairing the Roads, &c. in the Highlands.

XXXIV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Act of the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty, whereby the several Estates already mentioned were annexed to the Crown, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed; and all and every the said Lands, Lordships, Baronies, Tithes, Salmon and other Fishings, and other like Heretages and Estates whatsoever, which became forfeited to his said late Majesty by the Attainder of the several Persons herein-before named, shall

Act 25 Geo. II. Cap. 41, repealed.

shall from henceforth be disannexed from the Imperial Crown of these Realms, in the same Manner, and as fully and effectually, as if the said Act of the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty had never been made; any Thing in the said Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

General Saving. XXXV. Saving to all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, his, her, and their Heirs, Successors, Executors, and Administrators (other than and except the King's most Excellent Majesty, his Heirs and Successors), all such Estates, Rights, Titles, Interests, Claims, and Demands, of, in, to, and out of the Lands and Premises to be granted as aforesaid, as they, every or any of them, had before the passing this Act, or should or might have held or enjoyed, in case this Act had never been made.

Publick Act. XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed, adjudged, and taken to be a Publick Act; and shall be judicially noticed as such by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons whomsoever.

CAP. LVIII.

An Act to indemnify such Persons as have omitted to qualify themselves for Offices and Employments; and to indemnify Justices of the Peace, or others, who have omitted to register or deliver in their Qualifications within the Time limited by Law, and for giving further Time for those Purposes; and to indemnify Members and Officers, in Cities, Corporations, and Borough Towns, whose Admissions have been omitted to be stamped according to Law, or, having been stamped, have been lost or mislaid; and for allowing them Time to provide Admissions duly stamped; and to give further Time to such Persons as have omitted to make and file Affidavits of the Execution of Indentures of Clerks to Attornies and Solicitors; or to pay the Duties on the Indentures and Contracts of Clerks, Apprentices, or Servants.

" Persons who have omitted to qualify themselves agreeable to Act 1 *Geo.* I, Act 13 *Car.* II, Act 25 *Car.* II, " Act 30 *Car.* II, Act 8 *Geo.* I, Act 9 *Geo.* II, Act 18 *Geo.* II, and Act 6 *Geo.* III, before the passing of " this Act; and who shall, on or before *December* 25, 1784, qualify themselves, shall be indemnified against " Forfeitures. Not to indemnify any Person for any Penalty incurred by neglecting to qualify himself. " Not to exempt Justices acting without legal Qualification. Persons producing Appointments and Admis- " sions before *Dec.* 25, 1784, shall be confirmed, and qualified to act as Clerk, Officer, or Member of Cor- " porations, *&c.* may enjoy all Offices into which they have been elected; and shall be indemnified from all " Penalties and Damages incurred by reason of Omissions. Not to extend to restore Persons to any Office " avoided by Judgement. Persons who shall cause Affidavits to be filed before *Michaelmas* Term, 1784, " are indemnified and discharged from Penalties. Persons who have omitted to pay the Duties upon " Money given with Clerks, *&c.* and to have the Indentures stamped within the Times limited, *&c.* " shall, on Payment of double Duties, on or before *Dec.* 25, 1784, have the Indentures stamped, *&c.* and " such Indentures shall be valid: And all Persons who have incurred any Penalty by such Omission, shall " be acquitted of the same. Persons prosecuted, and hereby meant to be indemnified, may plead the " General Issue."

CAP. LIX.

An Act for extending, amending, and altering the Powers of an Act, made in the eighth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for making and maintaining a Navigable Cut or Canal from the Firth or River of* Forth, *at or near the Mouth of the River of* Carron, *in the County of* Stirling, *to the Firth or River of* Clyde, *at or near a Place called* Dalmuir Burnfoot, *in the County of* Dumbarton; *and also a Collateral Cut from the same to the City of* Glasgow; *and for making a Navigable Cut or Canal of Communication from the Port and Harbour of* Borrowstounness, *to join the said Canal at or near the Place where it will fall into the Firth of* Forth.

CAP. LX.

An Act for raising Money to discharge Debts contracted on Account of the Poor within the Parish of *Christ Church*, in the County of *Middlesex*; for repairing and enlarging the present Workhouse of the said Parish; and for further regulating the Manner of rating to the Poor, appointing Overseers, and preserving all Accounts relating to the Offices of Churchwarden and Overseer of the Poor, and Treasurer, of the same Parish.

THE

Statutes at Large,

Anno viceſimo quinto GEORGII III. Regis,

Being the SECOND Seſſion of the

SIXTEENTH Parliament of GREAT BRITAIN.

VOL. XIV. Part V.

☞ *The Acts of the preſent Seſſion* (26 Geo. III.) *are in the Preſs, and will be publiſhed with all Expedition.*

THE

STATUTES at Large, &c.

Anno Regni GEORGII III. viceſimo quinto.

'AT the Parliament begun and holden at *Weſtminſter*, the eighteenth Day of *May*, *Anno Domini* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord *GEORGE* the Third, by the Grace of God, of *Great Britain*, *France*, and *Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, *&c.* And from thence continued, by ſeveral Prorogations, to the twenty-fifth Day of *January* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five; being the ſecond Seſſion of the ſixteenth Parliament of *Great Britain*.'

CAP. I.

An Act for confining, for a limited Time, the Trade between the Ports of the United States of *America*, and his Majeſty's Subjects in the Iſland of *Newfoundland*, to Bread, Flour, and Live Stock, to be imported in none but *Britiſh*-built Ships, actually belonging to *Britiſh* Subjects, and navigated according to Law, clearing out from the Ports of his Majeſty's *European* Dominions, and furniſhed with a Licence according to the Form hereunto annexed.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS it is expedient to regulate, for a limited Time, the Trade between the Ports of the United States of *America* and his Majeſty's Subjects in the Iſland of *Newfoundland*:' May it therefore pleaſe your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the paſſing of this Act, and during the Continuance of the ſame, no Goods or Commodities whatſoever ſhall be imported or brought into any Port, Harbour, or Place, in the Iſland of *Newfoundland*, or the adjacent Iſlands to his Majeſty belonging, from any Place or Country belonging to the United States of *America*, upon any Pretence whatſoever, except Bread, Flour, and Live Stock, under the Reſtrictions and Regulations herein after mentioned; any Law, Cuſtom, or Uſage, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Reſtrictions on the Importation of Goods into Newfoundland.

II. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the paſſing of this Act, and during the Continuance of the ſame, no Bread, Flour, or Live Stock, ſhall be brought or imported, from any Place or Country belonging to the ſaid United States of *America*, into any Port, Harbour, or Place of the ſaid Iſland of *Newfoundland*, or the adjacent Iſlands to his Majeſty belonging, except in *Britiſh*-built Ships, which ſhall actually and *bona fide* belong to and be wholly owned by *Britiſh* Subjects, and navigated according to Law, and which ſhall, within the Space of ſeven Months previous to the Time of ſuch Importation, have cleared out from ſome Port in *Great Britain*, or ſome other Part of his Majeſty's Dominions in *Europe*, for which Purpoſe a Licence ſhall have been granted by the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms in *England* or *Scotland*, or the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Revenue in *Ireland*, or any other Perſons who may be duly authoriſed in that Kingdom, reſpectively, in the Manner and Form herein after mentioned; which Licences ſhall continue and be in force for ſeven Calendar Months from the Day of the Date upon which they are reſpectively granted, and no longer.

No Bread, Flour, or Live Stock, to be imported into Newfoundland from the United States of America, except in licenſed Britiſh-built Ships &c.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no ſuch Licence ſhall be granted by virtue of this Act after the thirtieth Day of *June* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five.

Time for granting Licences limited.

IV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Maſter or Perſon having the Charge or Command of any Ship or Veſſel to whom ſuch Licence ſhall be granted ſhall, upon the Arrival of the ſaid Ship or Veſſel at the Port, Harbour, or Place in the Iſland of *Newfoundland*, or the adjacent Iſlands to his Majeſty belonging, where he ſhall diſcharge ſuch Bread, Flour, or Live Stock, deliver up the ſaid Licence to the Collector or other proper Officer of the Cuſtoms there, having firſt indorſed upon the Back of ſuch Licence the Marks, Numbers, and Contents of each Package of Bread and Flour, and the Deſcription and Tale of each Sort and Species of Live Cattle, on Forfeiture of one hundred Pounds; and the Collector, or other proper Officer of the Cuſtoms at *Newfoundland*, is hereby enjoined and required to give

Maſter of Veſſel to deliver Licence to Cuſtom houſe Officer at Port of Diſcharge;

who ſhall give a Certificate thereof, &c.

give a Certificate to the Master or Person having the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, of his having received the said Licence so indorsed as before directed, and to transmit the same to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *England* or *Scotland*, or to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Revenue in *Ireland*, respectively, by whom such Licence was granted.

Goods imported contrary to this Act, to be forfeited.

V. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Bread, Flour, or Live Stock, shall be imported or brought from any Place or Country belonging to the said United States of *America*, into the said Island of *Newfoundland*, or the adjacent Islands to his Majesty belonging, without the Licence by this Act directed; or if any other Goods or Commodities whatsoever shall be imported or brought into the said Island of *Newfoundland*, or the adjacent Islands to his Majesty belonging, from any Place or Country belonging to the said United States of *America*, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, all such Bread, Flour, Live Stock, and other Goods, together with the Ship or Vessel in which the same shall be so imported or brought, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer of the Customs in the said Island, and the same, as well as the pecuniary Penalty inflicted by this Act, may be sued for, prosecuted, and recovered, in any Court of Vice Admiralty which shall have Jurisdiction within the said Island of *Newfoundland*; and, after deducting the Charges of prosecuting the same from the gross Produce thereof, the Remainder shall be given, one third to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, one other third to the Governor of the said Island, and the other third to the Officer or Officers of the Customs who shall seize and prosecute for the same.

How to be divided.

Continuance of this Act.

VI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall continue in force from the Commencement thereof until the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six.

The Form of the Licence directed by this Act.

By the Commissioners for managing and causing to be levied and collected his Majesty's Customs, Subsidies, and other Duties, in [where].

WHEREAS [*Name of the Person*], one of his Majesty's Subjects residing at [*Place where*], hath given Notice to us the Commissioners of his Majesty's [*Customs in* Great Britain, *or Revenue in* Ireland], that he intends to lade at [*some Port of the United States in* America], and import into [*some Part of* Newfoundland], in the [*Ship's Name*], being a *British*-built Ship [*describing the Tonnage, and what Sort of Vessel*], navigated according to Law, whereof [*Master's Name*] is Master, bound to [*where*]; and it appearing by the Register of the said Ship the [*Ship's Name*], whereof [*Master's Name*] is Master, that the said Ship the [*Ship's Name*] was built at [*Place where*], and owned by [*Owner's Name*], residing at [*Place where*], all his Majesty's *British* Subjects, and that no Foreigner, directly or indirectly, hath any Share, Part, or Interest therein:

Now be it known that the said [*Person's Name*] hath Licence to lade on board the said Ship [*Ship's Name*], at and from any Port or Place belonging to the United States of *America*, Bread, Flour, and Live Stock, the Produce of the said United States, and no other Article whatsoever, and to carry the said Bread, Flour, and Live Stock, to some Port or Place on the Island of *Newfoundland*, or the adjacent Islands to his Majesty belonging; and on the Arrival of the said Ship at any Port, Harbour, or Place of Discharge in *Newfoundland*, or the adjacent Islands to his Majesty belonging, the Master or Person having the Charge or Command of the said Ship is required and enjoined to deliver up the said Licence to the Collector, or other proper Officer of his Majesty's Customs there, and to indorse on the Back thereof, the Marks, Numbers, and Contents of each Package of Bread or Flour, and the Description and Tale of each Sort and Species of Live Stock, on Penalty of one hundred Pounds; and shall thereupon receive a Certificate thereof from the said Collector, or other proper Officer of the Customs.

This Licence to continue in force for Calendar Months from the Date hereof.

Signed by us the at the this Day of one thousand seven hundred and

Licence to import Bread, Flour, and Live Stock, the Produce of the United States of *America*, into *Newfoundland*.

CAP. II.

An Act for continuing and granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five.

CAP. III.

An Act for the Regulation of his Majesty's Marine Forces while on Shore.

CAP.

CAP. IV.

An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five.

[4*s.* in the Pound.]

CAP. V.

An Act for further continuing, for a limited Time, an Act made in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for preventing certain Instruments from being required from Ships belonging to the United States of* America; *and to give to his Majesty, for a limited Time, certain Powers for the better carrying on Trade and Commerce between the Subjects of his Majesty's Dominions, and the Inhabitants of the said United States*; and for continuing, for a limited Time, an Act made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to extend the Powers of an Act, made in the twenty-third Year of his present Majesty, for giving his Majesty certain Powers for the better carrying on Trade and Commerce between the Subjects of his Majesty's Dominions, and the Inhabitants of the United States of* America, *to the Trade and Commerce of this Kingdom with the* British *Colonies and Plantations in* America, *with respect to certain Articles therein mentioned.*

'WHEREAS an Act was made in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for preventing certain Instruments from being required from Ships belonging to the United States of* America; *and to give to his Majesty, for a limited Time, certain Powers for the better carrying on Trade and Commerce between the Subjects of his Majesty's Dominions, and the Inhabitants of the said United States*), which said Act was continued, by several subsequent Acts, until the fifth Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five: And whereas, by an Act made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, the Powers given by the said Act were extended to the Trade and Intercourse between this Kingdom and the *British* Colonies and Plantations in *America*, so far as the same might relate to Iron, Hemp, and Sail-cloth, and other Articles of the Produce of any Place bordering on the *Baltick*, which might be exported from this Kingdom: And whereas it is expedient that the said Acts should be further continued:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Acts, and all the Matters and Things therein contained, shall continue and be in force until the fifth Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six.

23 Geo. 3. c. 39.

24 Geo. 3. c. 47.

Continued until April 5, 1786.

CAP. VI.

An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.

CAP. VII.

An Act for the more easy and speedy Recovery of Small Debts, within the Town and Port of *Faversham*, the Hundreds of *Faversham* and *Boughton*, and the several Parishes of *Ospringe*, *Seasalter*, and *Whitstable*, in the County of *Kent*.

CAP. VIII.

An Act for defraying the Charge of the Militia in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England* for one Year, beginning the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five.

CAP. IX.

An Act for paving, cleansing, and lighting the *High Street*, and other Places within the Town of *Huntingdon*, and for removing and preventing Nuisances and Annoyances therein.

CAP. X.

An Act for building a new Gaol, a Penitentiary House, and certain new Houses of Correction, for the County of *Gloucester*, and for regulating the same.

CAP. XI.

An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by Loans or Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five.

" Commissioners of the Treasury may raise 1,500,000*l.* by Loans and Exchequer Bills, before *Jan.* 5, " 1786, in like Manner as is prescribed by the Malt Act of this Session, concerning Loans, *&c.* The

" Clauses, &c. in the said Act relating to Loans or Exchequer Bills, (Exception,) extended to this Act. " Exchequer Bills so issued not to be received again in Payment of any Taxes, nor exchanged before *April* " 6, 1786. Action not to lie for such Refusal. Principal and Interest, with Charges, to be repaid out of " the next Supplies; and if sufficient Supplies be not granted before *July* 5, 1786, to be charged on the " Sinking Fund. Monies so issued to be replaced out of the first Supplies. Bank of *England* authorised to " advance the said Sum on the Credit of this Act; an Act 5 & 6 *Gul. & Mariæ* notwithstanding."

CAP. XII.

An Act for raising a further Sum of Money, by Loans or Exchaquer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five.

" Commissioners of the Treasury may raise 1,000,000 *l.* by Loans and Exchequer Bills, before *Jan.* 5, " 1786, in Manner as by the Malt Act of this Session is prescribed, &c. The Clauses in the said Act re- " lating to Loans or Bills, extended to this Act. Exchequer Bills so issued not to be received again in " Payment of any Taxes, nor exchanged before *April* 6, 1786. Money so raised to be repaid out of the " next parliamentary Aid; and if sufficient Supplies be not granted before *July* 5, 1786, to be charged on " the Sinking Fund. Monies so issued to be replaced out of the first Supplies. Bank of *England* authorised " to advance the said Sum on the Credit of this Act; an Act 5 & 6 *Gul. & Mariæ* notwithstanding."

CAP. XIII.

An Act for repairing the Highways, Bridges, and Ferries, in the County of *Perth*.

CAP. XIV.

An Act for draining and preserving certain Low Lands, within the Parish of *Timberland*, in the County of *Lincoln*.

CAP. XV.

An Act to enlarge the Term and Powers of several Acts relating to the Harbour of *Liverpool*; and for making two additional Docks and Piers in or near the Port of *Liverpool*.

CAP. XVI.

An Act for taking down the present Market House, and certain other Buildings, in the Town of *Uxbridge*, for the Purpose of widening the *High Street*; and for paving the Footways, and lighting and cleansing the Streets and other Places within the said Town, and removing and preventing Nuisances and Annoyances therein; and for changing the Course of the Road between *Mercer's Bridge* and *High Bridge*; and for rebuilding the said Market House.

CAP. XVII.

An Act to enable the House of Commons to authorise the Select Committee, appointed to try the Merits of the Petition of the Honourable *Saint Andrew Saint John*, complaining of an undue Election for the County of *Bedford*, to proceed in case the said Select Committee shall be reduced to a less Number than is prescribed by an Act, made in the tenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to regulate the Trials of controverted Elections, or Returns of Members to serve in Parliament*.

CAP. XVIII.

An Act to impower the Justices of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery of *Newgate* for the County of *Middlesex*, to continue to hold a Session of Gaol Delivery of *Newgate*, begun to be holden before the Essoign Day of Term, and Sitting of the King's Bench at *Westminster*, notwithstanding the happening of such Essoign Day, or the Sitting of the said Court of King's Bench at *Westminster*, or elsewhere in the said County of *Middlesex*.

' WHEREAS, by the present Law of this Realm, the Power and Authority of Justices, appointed ' and authorised under and by virtue of any Commission of Oyer and Terminer, or any Commission ' of Gaol Delivery awarded into and for any County or Place, are suspended by the coming and sitting of his ' Majesty's Court of King's Bench in such County or Place: And whereas it hath oftentimes happened that ' the Gaol of *Newgate* in *London* hath not been delivered of all the Prisoners in it, nor the Business of a Ses- ' sion of Gaol Delivery of the said Gaol of *Newgate* for the County of *Middlesex* finally concluded before the ' Essoign Day of Term, and the Sitting of his said Majesty's Court of King's Bench at *Westminster* in the ' said County of *Middlesex*, by reason whereof divers Prisoners in the said Gaol of *Newgate* have remained un- ' tried at such Session, and have been kept and continued in the said Gaol until the following Session, to the ' great Inconvenience of the Publick, to the manifest Hindrance and Delay of Justice, to the Prevention of ' speedy and condign Punishment being inflicted on Offenders, and to the great Increase of the Number of ' Prisoners confined in the said Gaol, from which the most alarming and dangerous Consequences are at ' Times dreaded and likely to ensue:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it

it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the third Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty five, when any Session of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery of the said Gaol of *Newgate* for the said County of *Middlesex*, shall have been begun to be holden before the Essoign Day of any Term, that the same Session shall and may be continued to be holden, and the Business thereof finally concluded, notwithstanding the happening of such Essoign Day of any Term, or the Sitting of his Majesty's said Court of King's Bench at *Westminster*, or elsewhere in the said County of *Middlesex*; and that all Trials, Judgements, Proceedings, Acts, Deeds, Matters and Things whatsoever, and all Proceedings, Acts, Deeds, Matters and Things, in pursuance of such Judgements had, made, and done at such Session so continued to be holden after the Essoign Day of any Term, or the Sitting of his said Majesty's Court of King's Bench at *Westminster*, or elsewhere in the said County of *Middlesex*, shall be good, valid, and effectual in Law, and deemed, reputed, and taken to be so, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; any Law, Usage, or Custom, to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Session of Gaol Delivery of Newgate for Middlesex, not to be discontinued by the Sitting of the Court of King's Bench, &c.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall and shall be deemed and taken to be a Publick Act.

Publick Act.

CAP. XIX.

An Act for appointing Commissioners to enquire into the Fees, Gratuities, Perquisites, and Emoluments, which are, or have been lately, received in the several Publick Offices therein mentioned; to examine into any Abuses which may exist in the same; and to report such Observations as shall occur to them, for the better conducting and managing the Business transacted in the said Offices.

'WHEREAS it is highly expedient, for the Publick Service, that an Enquiry should be made respecting the Expences in the different Offices and Departments of his Majesty's Government herein after mentioned, and the Fees, Gratuities, Perquisites, and Emoluments, received and taken therein, with a View to such Regulations as shall be judged expedient and proper for the Correction of Abuses which may have arisen, and to effect such Savings as may be made in each; that is to say, The Offices and Departments under the Management of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain*, his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, the Master General, the Lieutenant General, the Surveyor General, and Officers composing the Board of Ordnance, the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces, his Majesty's Secretary at War, the Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy, the Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy, the Commissioners for victualling his Majesty's Navy, the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, the Commissioners of the Excise in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, the Commissioners for Sick and Hurt Seamen, the Commissioners for Taxes, the Commissioners for Stamps, the Commissioners for Salt Duties, the Postmaster General, the Surveyor General of the Land Revenue, the Auditors of the Land Revenue, the Surveyor General of Woods and Forests, the Commissioners for Hackney Coaches, and the Commissioners for Hawkers and Pedlars:' Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, for the Office of the Treasury, for the Office of Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces, the Offices of Customs and Excise in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, the Offices of Taxes, Stamps, and Salt Duties, the Offices of the Postmaster General, Surveyor General, and Auditors of the Land Revenue, Surveyor General of the Woods and Forests, and also for the Offices for Hackney Coaches, and for Hawkers and Pedlars respectively; that the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of *Great Britain*, for the Admiralty, for the Treasurer of the Navy, for the Offices of the Navy and Victualling, and for Sick and Hurt Seamen respectively; and the Principal Secretaries of State for their several Offices, the Master General of the Ordnance for the Office of Ordnance, his Majesty's Secretary at War for his Office, shall, with all convenient Speed, lay the Returns of the Fees, Gratuities, Perquisites, and Emoluments, usually taken, demanded, or received, by any Clerk or Officer within any of the before mentioned Offices or Departments respectively, or Copies thereof, together with Copies of the Annual Establishments, and also of the Incident Bills for defraying the contingent Expences of the said Offices or Departments, as they respectively stood in the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, or in such preceding and subsequent Years as they shall judge most convenient, before Sir *John Dick* Baronet, and *William Molleson* Esquire, Comptrollers of the Army Accounts, together with *Francis Baring* Esquire, who are hereby constituted Commissioners for making the Enquiries intended by this Act: And that the said Commissioners, or any two of them, shall, and they are hereby required to take into their Consideration all the said Returns, Establishments, and Incident Bills, and shall proceed thereupon according to such Instructions and Directions as they shall from Time to Time receive from the King's most Excellent Majesty in Council; and the said Commissioners shall, from Time to Time, report and certify their Proceedings, in Writing under the Hands and Seals of them, or any two of them, to the King in Council, upon each Office or Department, specifying what Officers and Clerks belong to or are employed in the same, and what is the Duty, Services, and Attendance required of them, together with the Fees, Gratuities, Perquisites, and Emoluments, which the said Officers and Clerks, or their Substitutes or

Lords of the Treasury, &c. to lay Returns of Fees, &c. taken in their respective Departments, before the Commissioners hereinafter named.

Names of Commissioners:

Their Duty.

Under

Under Clerks, may or ought lawfully to have and take for or in respect of their several Offices and Places; adding, at the same Time, such Observations as shall occur to them, and such Plans, either for Correction and Improvement, or for abolishing or regulating any of the said Fees, Gratuities, Perquisites, and Emoluments, or for carrying into Execution the general Purposes of this Act, as may appear to them proper to be adopted for the Time to come; and in particular, the said Commissioners shall, in all Cases in which they shall be of Opinion that any Fees ought to continue to be taken in any of the said Offices or Departments, consider and report whether it will be practicable to appoint a Person to receive and distribute the same, under the Directions of the several Boards or principal Officers, in such Manner, and in such Proportions, as shall be hereafter settled.

Commissioners may take Examinations on Oath;

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or any two of them, and they are hereby impowered, authorised, and required, to examine upon Oath (which Oath they, or any two of them, are hereby authorised to administer) the several Persons employed under the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral, the Principal Secretaries of State, the Master General of the Ordnance, and his Majesty's Secretary at War, and the several Persons in any other of any of the Offices or Departments before mentioned, whom they shall think fit to summon at such Time or Times as shall be fixed, on Application to be made to the Principals of the said Offices for such Purpose, and all other Persons who have had any Dealings or Transactions with the said Offices, or the Representatives of such Persons, whom the said Commissioners, or any two of them, shall think fit to examine, touching the Fees, Gratuities, Perquisites, and Emoluments taken therein, and touching all other Matters and Things necessary for the Execution of the Powers vested in the said Commissioners by this Act; all which Persons are hereby required and directed punctually to attend the said Commissioners, at such Time and Place as shall be appointed, and also to observe and execute such Orders and Directions as the said Commissioners, or any two of them, shall make or give for the Purposes before mentioned.

and may send for Persons, Papers, and Records.

III. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners, or any two of them, shall be, and are hereby impowered to examine into any corrupt and fraudulent Practices, or other Misconduct, as far as relates to the Purposes intended by this Act, committed by any Person or Persons concerned in the Management of any of the Offices or Departments herein before mentioned: And, for the better Execution of this present Act, the said Commissioners, or any two of them, are hereby authorised to meet and sit, from Time to Time, in such Place or Places within the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, as they shall find most convenient, with or without Adjournment, and to send their Precept or Precepts, under their Hands and Seals, for any Person or Persons whatsoever, and for such Books, Papers, Writings, or Records relating to any of the Offices or Departments herein before mentioned, as shall be necessary for carrying into Execution the Purposes of this Act.

Commissioners to be sworn.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners named in this Act, before they enter upon the Execution of the same, shall take an Oath, before the Chancellor of the Exchequer for the Time being (which he is hereby authorised and required to administer), the Tenor whereof shall be as followeth; that is to say;

Their Oath.

I A. B. *do swear, That, according to the best of my Skill and Knowledge, I will faithfully, impartially, and truly, execute the several Powers and Trusts vested in me by an Act* 'for appointing Commissioners to enquire into the Fees, Gratuities, Perquisites, and Emoluments, which are, or have been lately, received in the several Publick Offices therein mentioned; to examine into any Abuses which may exist in the same; and to report such Observations as shall occur to them, for the better conducting and managing the Business transacted in the said Offices;' *according to the Tenor and Purport of the said Act.*

Penalty on giving false Evidence.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Person or Persons, upon Examination upon Oath before the said Commissioners respectively, as before mentioned, shall wilfully and corruptly give false Evidence, every such Person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be, and is and are hereby declared to be, subject and liable to such Pains and Penalties as, by any Law now in being, Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury are subject and liable to.

On Death, &c. of a Commissioner, his Majesty may appoint a Successor.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case of a Vacancy or Vacancies by Death or Resignation of any one or more of the said Commissioners, during the Continuance of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty to nominate and appoint such Person or Persons as he may think proper, to supply such Vacancy or Vacancies; and that every Person so nominated and appointed (having taken the Oath of Office above mentioned) shall be held and considered to be invested with all the same Powers as are delegated to the Commissioner appointed by this Act, in whose Room such Person is so nominated.

Continuance of this Act.

VII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue in force until the End of the next Session of Parliament.

CAP. XX.

An Act for appointing Commissioners to put in Execution an Act of this Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land Tax, to be raised in* Great Britain, *for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five*; together with those named in three former Acts for appointing Commissioners of the Land Tax, and with those named in the Land Tax Act of the twenty-third Year of his Majesty's Reign, and in the Land Tax Act of this Session of Parliament.

CAP.

CAP. XXI.

An Act to render more effectual several Acts of Parliament, *for erecting Hospitals and Workhouses, within the City and County of the City of* Exon, *for the better employing and maintaining the Poor there*; and to raise further Sums of Money for the better carrying the Purposes of the said Acts into Execution.

CAP. XXII.

An Act for repealing so much of an Act made in the last Session of Parliament as relates to the Distillation of Corn Spirits in small Stills, in certain Counties or Districts of the Highlands in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*; and for authorising the Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland* to grant Licences, to Persons living in the said Counties or Districts, to distil Spirits from Barley, Bear, or Big, the Growth of the said Counties; and for imposing a Duty on such Licences.

24 Geo. 3. c. 46, recited.

'WHEREAS by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, (intituled, *An Act to discontinue, for a limited Time, the Payment of the Duties upon Low Wines and Spirits for Home Consumption, and for granting and securing the due Payment of other Duties in lieu thereof; and for the better Regulation of the making and vending* British *Spirits, as well for Home Consumption as for Exportation; and for destroying all Home-made and Foreign Spirits, after the Condemnation thereof; and for vesting in his Majesty the Duties of Excise within the Lands of* Ferintosh, *in the County of* Inverness; *and for discontinuing, for a limited Time, certain Imposts and Duties upon Rum and Spirits imported from the* West Indies); it was, among other 'Things, enacted, That it should and might be lawful for the Commissioners of the Excise, in that Part of 'Great Britain called *Scotland*, or the major Part of them, notwithstanding the several former Acts and 'Statutes then subsisting in relation to the distilling and manufacturing Spirits from Corn, and notwith-'standing the Provisoes and Regulations in that Act, to authorise and impower such Number of Persons as 'they should judge proper and expedient, within the Highland Parishes or Districts of the Counties therein 'mentioned, to erect, keep, and work Stills, the cubical Contents of which, including the Head, should 'not exceed twenty Gallons, *English* Measure, or at the most thirty Gallons, nor in any Case be of less 'than the first mentioned Size: And whereas it now appears that the Purposes which the said Act was 'intended to answer, with respect to the Revenue, and the Improvements of Agriculture in the Parishes 'and Districts aforesaid, have been in a great Measure defeated by the Variety of Restrictions therein con-'tained, and particularly by the Size of the Stills being too small;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the said Act as particularly respects the Highland Counties of *Scotland*, shall be and the same is hereby repealed, and that no Action for Penalties incurred shall be brought in Terms thereof.

So much of the recited Act, as respects the Highlands of Scotland, repealed.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon the first Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, or as soon as may be in the Course of that Month, and so from Year to Year thereafter, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Excise in *Scotland*, or the major Part of them, by Licences under their Hands, to authorise Persons, qualified as herein after mentioned, within the several Counties of *Orkney*, *Caithness*, *Sutherland*, *Ross*, *Cromarty*, *Inverness*, *Argyle*, *Bute*, *Stirling*, *Clackmannan*, *Perth*, *Dumbarton*, *Aberdeen*, *Forfar*, *Kinkardine*, *Banff*, *Nairn*, and *Elgin* (excepting those Parts of the Counties of *Dumbarton*, *Stirling*, *Clackmannan*, and *Perth*, herein after described), to erect, keep, and work Stills, the cubical Contents of which respectively shall not be less than thirty, nor more than forty Gallons of *English* Measure, including their respective Heads, and to distil and draw off Spirits from the Barley, Bear, or Big, of the Growth of the said Counties, during the Term of one Year, and for no longer or shorter Space, from the Date of the Commission or Licence, and to use, sell, and dispose of the Spirits so distilled, subject to the Restrictions and Regulations, and on Payment of a Composition or Licence Duty at the Rate of twenty Shillings Sterling for each *English* Gallon of the Content of such Still, for the Space aforesaid, and that in Place of the whole Rates and Duties imposed on the distilling of Corn Spirits, and upon the Malt or Grain from which the Spirits are extracted; but declaring that the licensed Distillers shall not be allowed any Drawback or Deduction from the above Duty, on account of their, or either of them, having bought from any entered Maltster any Part of the Malt to be used by them, and for which the ordinary Duties upon Malt have been paid, or are due.

Licences may be granted annually, by the Commissioners of Excise in Scotland, within certain Highland Counties, for distilling Corn Spirits.

Size of the Stills.

'III. And, for the better ascertaining the Persons to whom such Licences may be granted, the Conditions 'under which they are to be obtained, and the Powers of the Commissioners of Excise, and others, with 'respect to the granting thereof,' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, within two Months after the passing of this Act, the Heritors of each Parish, within which such licensed Stills are to be permitted, or Persons duly authorised to act for them, shall assemble in the Parish Church, previous Notice of the Day and Hour and Purpose of such Meeting being given by Advertisement, signed by the Collector of the Excise of the Bounds, and by one or more of the principal Heritors of the Parish, or their Factors, and affixed on the Church Doors for two *Sundays* preceding the Day of Meeting; and shall proceed by a Majority of the Voices, not in point of Number, but according to the Extent of their valued Rents, so that those

The Heritors of each Parish to assemble and make out a List of Persons proper to be licensed.

those who collectively shall have the greatest Extent of valued Rent, shall be deemed to have the Majority of Voices, to make out a List of the Persons within the said Parish to whom such Licences may most properly be granted; which List the Preses or Clerk of the Meeting shall forthwith transmit to the Commissioners of Excise at *Edinburgh*, and a Copy thereof to the Collector of Excise within whose Bounds the said Parish lies; and the said Commissioners shall have Power to limit the Licences to be granted, in consequence of the said Lists, to such Number as they shall judge the particular Circumstances and Population of each Parish or County shall require, provided the Number be not less than two for each Parish, if so many shall be demanded by the Heritors; which being done, the said Commissioners shall, without Delay, return the said Lists, so approved of or restricted, to the different Collectors of Excise, with Orders to give immediate Notice thereof to the Persons to whom Licences are to be granted, and to require them to find Security as herein after mentioned.

Lists to be transmitted to the Commissioners of Excise at Edinburgh.

IV. And be it enacted, That, in all succeeding Years, the Heritors of each Parish shall assemble for the Purpose of making out the Lists as aforesaid, in the first or second Week of *May*, at the Parish Church, previous Notice being given of the precise Day and Hour of Meeting by Advertisement on the two preceding *Sundays* as aforesaid; which Lists shall be transmitted to the Commissioners of Excise, in the Manner before directed, who shall, without Delay, give Notice to the respective Collectors of Excise of the Bounds, to what Extent the Lists are approved of, and who are to be intitled to Licences, on the first Day of *December* following, or as soon after as may be in the Course of that Month; and the Collector or Collectors shall in like Manner forthwith give the same Notice to the Persons who are to receive the Licences: And if, from Neglect or Inattention, no List shall be transmitted from the Heritors of any Parish to the said Commissioners, the said Commissioners shall nevertheless give Orders to the Collectors of Excise of the Bounds to issue Licences for the ensuing Year to such Persons as they shall think proper, the Number of which Persons shall not be less than two, as before mentioned, if so many are demanded; and those Persons who held them for the preceding Year shall have the Preference, on paying the former Composition, and complying with the other Regulation herein after mentioned.

Heritors to assemble in the Month of May.

If Heritors neglect to transmit Lists, Commissioners to license such Persons as they think proper.

V. Provided always, and it is hereby specially provided and declared, That no Licence shall be granted to any Person to erect or work any Still under this Act, within ten *English* Statute Miles of any Distillery regularly entered according to the Laws of Excise, and provided such entered Distiller has paid yearly, for the two preceding Years, Duties to the Extent of eight hundred Pounds Sterling yearly, and is going on in the same Business; or who, being in that Business, and within the Distance aforesaid, shall require the Suppression of a small Still, and give Obligation, with sufficient Security, that the Duty to be imposed upon the Distillery, carried on by him, her, or them, shall amount to at least the said yearly Sum of eight hundred Pounds Sterling for two Years to come, the Distance to be computed by the usual publick Road, or by any usual Ferry or Passage by Water.

Power of granting Licences limited.

VI. Provided also, That no Person shall be intitled to a Licence under this Act who shall not, at the Time of his or her Application, produce a Recommendation from the Heritor on whose Property he or she lives, or his Factor, and a Certificate of his or her being a Person of good Character, and reputed in good Circumstances, together with the Name or Names of the Person or Persons proposed to be given as Security for the Payment of the Duty hereby imposed upon his Licence, and of the further Sum of fifty Pounds Sterling, to answer the Payment of such Penalties as he or she may incur.

Conditions to be complied with, &c.

VII. And be it further enacted, That when the Persons who are to obtain Licences in any particular Parish are thus ascertained, they shall be obliged to find Security, to the Satisfaction of the Collector of Excise of the Bounds, that they shall take out their Licences at the Time and in the Manner before directed, and shall make Payment of one Quarter of the said Licence Duty at the Time when the Licence shall be delivered to them, and of another Quarter of the same at the End of each three Months then after, till the whole twenty Shillings is paid for the Year's Licence; and in case they, or either of them, fail to give such Security, with at least one Cautioner bound for him, to the Satisfaction of the Collector as aforesaid, the Person so failing shall not be intitled to the Licence, but in that Case it shall be in the Power of the said Collector to grant a similar Licence to any other Person within the same Parish who shall appear to him sufficiently qualified for the Purpose, and who is willing to pay and find Security as aforesaid, the Collector of Excise always preferring those who have been recommended by the Heritors; and that each Licence so to be issued as aforesaid, shall specify the Name and Place of Residence of the Person who obtains it, the Place at which the Still is to be erected, the Size of such Still, together with an Acknowledgment of the Licence Duty to the above Extent being paid, and Security found for the Penalty, as before directed.

Persons who are to obtain Licences must give Security, &c.

Licence to specify the Name and Residence, &c.

'VIII. And whereas the said Privilege and Exemption are hereby granted for the Purpose of promoting 'Agriculture and Improvement in the said Highland Counties and Districts, and for accommodating the 'Inhabitants thereof with Spirits drawn from their own Grain at moderate Rates; and it has been com- 'puted that a Still of forty Gallons, wrought in the Manner known and practised in those Districts of 'the Country, and during that Part of the Year in which it will commonly be in their Power to work 'them, will manufacture into good Spirits two hundred and fifty Bolls, *Linlithgow* Measure, of the Barley, 'Bear, or Big, of these Counties, and no more, which will produce, at an Average, one thousand six 'hundred and sixty Gallons of pure Spirits, and that the Produce of smaller Stills will be in a similar Pro- 'portion;' be it therefore enacted, That when a Licence shall be taken out, and the Composition Duty paid for a Still of forty Gallons, such Duty shall be held to be a Composition for the Duty on Malt to the Extent of two hundred and fifty Bolls, *Linlithgow* Measure, and no more, and for the Duty on the Spirits manufactured in such Still to the Extent of one thousand six hundred and sixty Gallons *English*, and no more; and when a Licence shall be taken out, and the Composition Duty paid, for any Still of a lesser

Computation of the Quantity of Grain made into Spirits yearly by a Still of 40 Gallons, and of the Spirits produced therefrom.

a lesser Size, the like Proportion shall be observed, both as to the Quantity of Malt, and the Quantity of Spirits for which such Duty shall be held to be a Composition; and that for all Malt which shall be used or made by such licensed Distiller, over and above the said Quantity, and for all Spirits which shall be manufactured from such Stills, over and above the Quantity aforesaid, there shall be paid the same Duties to which the entered Maltster and Distiller are, by the Laws of Excise, liable.

Duty to be paid for all Malt and Spirits exceeding those Quantities.

'IX. And, for the more effectually securing to his Majesty's Revenue the Payment of the above mentioned Duties, for all Spirits which the Owners of such Stills shall be able to manufacture beyond the 'Quantity corresponding as aforesaid, to the respective Sizes of the Stills,' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Officers of Excise shall at all Times have full Liberty to enter into and survey the Malt Barns and Distilleries belonging to such licensed Distiller, and to keep an exact Account of the Malt and Spirits manufactured therein, and to charge with the usual Duty all Malt made or used therein, exceeding the Quantity of two hundred and fifty Bolls in the Year, and all Spirits exceeding in Quantity one thousand six hundred and sixty Gallons annually; and that no Spirits shall, from and after the said first Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, be allowed to pass or be carried from one Place to another within the Counties or Districts aforesaid, to which Counties or Districts the Sale of the Spirits to be manufactured in the Stills to be licensed under this Act is hereby expressly restricted, without being accompanied with a Permit from the proper Officer, expressing the Quantity so permitted to pass, and also mentioning that the same is the Produce of a licensed Still; that the Owner or Owners of such licensed Still or Stills shall, in Consideration of the annual Composition paid by him, her, or them, be intitled to demand free Permits, in the Course of the Year for which such Licences are held, for the Quantity of Spirits before expressed as the Produce of a Still containing forty Gallons, and for a proportional Quantity if the Still be of a lesser Size, but for no more, allowing them to pass any where within the said Counties or Districts; and in so far as Permits are demanded for a greater Quantity, they shall only be obtained on Payment of the Duties chargeable by Law on the entered Distillers and Maltsters.

Excise Officers may enter and survey, &c.

No Spirits to be removed, within the before mentioned Districts, without a Permit.

'X. And, for the more effectually preventing the Spirits which may be distilled by virtue of this Act, 'from interfering with or prejudicing the Trade of the entered Distillers, who carry on their Business 'subject to the Payment of those Duties which are imposed by the Laws of Excise;' be it enacted, That no Still shall be licensed in the Counties of *Dumbarton*, *Stirling*, *Clackmannan*, and *Perth*, to the East or Right Hand of a Line beginning at the Boat of *Baloch*, where *Loch Lomond* runs into the River *Leven*, and proceeding along the great Military Road from thence by *Bucklivie*, to the Town of *Stirling*; and from thence along the great Road called *Hillfoot Road*, on the South Side of the *Ochell Hills*, till it meets with the great Road from *Kinross* to *Perth*, and along the same till it comes to the Bridge of *Earn*, and along the Water of *Earn* till its Junction with the River *Tay*, and along that River, till it joins the *German* Ocean; and that no Spirits, the Produce of such licensed Stills, shall be allowed to pass, either with or without Permit, into the Southern Parts of the Kingdom, either by Land across the Line above expressed, or by Water Carriage from the Coasts or Ports of any of the Counties mentioned in this Act; and that all Spirits, distilled to the West and North of the above Line, the Produce of such licensed Stills, or not produced by Stills entered in the Manner directed by the Laws of Excise, that shall be found passing to or in other Parts of the Kingdom, either with or without Permit, shall be liable to Seizure by the proper Officers, to be disposed of by them in the same Manner as other Spirits so seized are directed to be disposed of by the Laws of Excise.

No Stills to be licensed in certain Parts of the Counties of Dumbarton, Stirling, &c.

Spirits, the Produce of licensed Stills removed to the Southern Parts of the Kingdom, liable to Seizure.

XI. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every licensed Distiller having in his Possession or using a Still of larger Dimensions than those for which he has obtained a Licence and paid a Composition, shall be subject to a further Duty of two Pounds Sterling for each Gallon such Still shall contain, over and above the Quantity specified in his Licence; and if such Surplus shall exceed three Gallons *English*, he shall forfeit such Still, and all the Utensils thereto belonging, together with his Licence, and be liable to a Penalty of twenty Pounds Sterling; and further, if he shall be convicted of having in his Possession any other Still than that for which he has obtained a Licence, he shall in like Manner forfeit his Licence, and be subject to a Penalty of fifty Pounds Sterling, and such unlicensed Still shall be seized and forfeited; and every licensed Distiller, who shall be convicted of using any Grain, not the Growth of the Counties above mentioned, or some one of them, shall forfeit five Shillings *per* Bushel for all such Grain or Malt, and shall in like Manner forfeit his Still and Utensils, and his Licence.

Penalty on having larger Stills than those compounded for;

XII. And it is hereby declared, That no licensed Distiller or Distillers shall sell or dispose of any Malt, under any Pretence whatever, nor have in his, her, or their Custody, any Corn Spirits other than those of their own Manufacture, unless the same shall have been purchased from an entered or licensed Distiller, and accompanied with a regular Permit; and if he, she, or they shall act contrary hereto, he, she, or they shall forfeit their Licence and Utensils, and double the Value of the said Malt and Spirits.

or on disposing of any Malt, &c.

'XIII. And whereas the licensed Distiller is intitled by this Act to a free Permit to the Extent of one 'thousand six hundred and sixty Gallons of Spirits for a Still of forty Gallons, and so in Proportion for 'one of a lesser Size, being the full Quantity for which the above Composition is meant to be paid;' it is declared, That no Spirits shall be removed from the Place they are distilled at, without a Permit; and that all Spirits carrying from one Place to another, without Permit, shall be seized and forfeited.

No Spirits to be removed from the Place where distilled, without a Permit.

'XIV. And, in order the more effectually to prevent the Use of Stills of any other Size than those 'allowed by the Laws of Excise, or those authorised by this Act, and the distilling of Corn Spirits by 'any Persons other than those qualified according to Law, or who shall hold Licences in pursuance of this 'Act,' be it enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, no Still shall be made or offered to Sale for Home Use, without having stamped or engraved thereon the Maker's Name, and Place of Residence,

Directions relative to the making of Stills.

ſidence, with its cubical Content expreſſed by the Number of Gallons, under a Penalty of ten Pounds Sterling on the Maker or Seller of every Still made or ſold contrary to this Proviſion; and alſo, that as Stills made for the Uſe of Chymiſts, Druggiſts, or Perfumers, ſhall in the ſame Manner be marked, *Chymiſts*, *Druggiſts*, or *Perfumers Still*; and that no Perſon ſhall ſell, for Home Uſe, a Still of the Dimenſions permitted to be licenſed by this Act, except to Perſons who poſſeſs Licences in purſuance thereof, or on ſeeing a Certificate, from the Collector of the Bounds, of their Licence being ordered by the Commiſſioners of Exciſe; and further, That if any Still ſhall be found, on the ſaid firſt Day of *December* next, in the Poſſeſſion of any Perſon reſiding within any of the before mentioned Counties or Diſtricts, not having the Name and Place of the Maker, its Contents or Number of Gallons, expreſſed upon it as herein before directed; or if its Dimenſions be of a Kind not allowed by Law to be uſed in the Diſtillation of Corn Spirits, not marked as a Druggiſt's, Chymiſt's, or Perfumer's Still, ſuch Still ſhall be liable to Seizure by any Officer or Officers of Exciſe, who are hereby directed to deſtroy the ſame; and the Materials of all ſuch illegal Stills, ſo ſeized and deſtroyed, ſhall be ſold by or under the Direction of the Collector of the Bounds, and the Money ariſing from ſuch Sale ſhall be diſpoſed of in like Manner as the Penalties herein after mentioned are directed to be diſpoſed of.

Stills made contrary may be ſeized.

Stills how to be diſpoſed of after the Expiration of Licence.

XV. And be it further enacted, That the licenſed Diſtiller, on the Expiration of his Licence, unleſs the ſame ſhall be renewed within eight Days after ſuch Expiration, ſhall be obliged to depoſit his Still with the Officer of the Diſtrict, or to diſpoſe of it in the View and Preſence of the ſaid Officer, to ſome other Perſon taking out a Licence, or to the original Maker thereof; and in caſe of his failing ſo to do, or uſing the ſaid Still during the ſaid eight Days, he ſhall be conſidered as an illicit Diſtiller, and be liable to the ſame Penalties.

Commiſſioners of Exciſe may withdraw Licences, &c.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Commiſſioners of Exciſe may withdraw the Licences, or reſtrict their Number, in all or any of the Counties before mentioned, during the Courſe of any Year, upon an Application from the Commiſſioners of Supply of ſuch County, aſſembled at a Meeting previouſly advertiſed and called for the Purpoſe, by the Convenor of the County, certifying, as the Ground of ſuch Application, that there are probable Grounds for apprehending a Scarcity of Grain; and in caſe the Licences ſhall be withdrawn, the licenſed Diſtillers ſhall be reſpectively intitled to a Return or Abatement of a Proportion of the Duty which had been paid for ſuch Licences; and in caſe a Reſtriction only ſhall be impoſed, ſuch Reſtriction to be proportionably laid on all the Pariſhes of the County.

Penalties and Forfeitures.

XVII. And it is hereby further enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures impoſed by this Act, ſhall and may be ſued for before any two of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace within the County where the Offence ſhall be committed, whoſe Sentence ſhall be ſubject to Review only by the Juſtices of the County in their Quarter Seſſions, or before the Barons of his Majeſty's Court of Exchequer, but before no other Court; and that the ſaid Penalty and Forfeiture ſhall be ſued for and recoverable by any of the Officers of Exciſe, or any of the Expectants of Exciſe, or any Member of the Kirk Seſſion in the Pariſh within which the Offender lives, or by any licenſed Diſtiller within the ſame Pariſh or County; and the one Half of the ſaid Penalties and Forfeitures ſhall go to the Poor of the Pariſh within which the Offence is committed, and the other Half thereof to the Proſecutor, and of which there ſhall be no Power of Mitigation; and all Actions for the Recovery thereof ſhall be commenced within ſix Months after ſuch Offence has been committed.

Limitation of Actions.

CAP. XXIII.

An Act for better paving, cleanſing, lighting, and watching the Streets, Lanes, Yards, Courts, Alleys, and Paſſages, within that Part of the Pariſh of *Saint Mary Magdalen*, *Bermondſey*, in the County of *Surrey*, called *The Water-ſide Diviſion*, and for removing and preventing Nuiſances and Annoyances therein; and for lighting and watching certain Parts of and belonging to the Turnpike Road leading from the Eaſt End of *New Street*, in *Southwark*, to *Deptford*, in the County of *Kent*, within the ſaid *Water-ſide Diviſion* of the ſaid Pariſh, therein mentioned.

CAP. XXIV.

An Act to repeal ſo much of an Act made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, as impoſes Duties on all Stuffs made of Cotton and Linen mixed, and Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, not being printed, painted, or ſtained; and on Licences for bleaching or dying the ſame.

24 Geo. 3. c. 40.

'WHEREAS an Act was made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament (intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majeſty additional Duties on Linens printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed in* Great Britain; *and for granting certain Duties on Cotton Stuffs bleached or dyed in* Great Britain; *and on Licences for bleaching or dying the ſame; (and upon the Importation of Stuffs made of, or mixed with Cotton, not painted, printed, ſtained, or dyed, in foreign Parts)*: And whereas ſo much of the ſaid recited Act as impoſes Duties on all Stuffs made of Cotton and Linen mixed, and Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, not being printed, painted, or ſtained, and on Licences for bleaching or dying the ſame, has been found inconvenient;' be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament

Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, so much and such Part of the said recited Act, as imposes Duties on all Cotton Stuffs made of Cotton and Linen mixed, and Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, not being printed, painted, or stained, and on Licences for bleaching or dying the same, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Part of the recited Act repealed.

See post, cap. 72.

CAP. XXV.

An Act for allowing further Time for the Importation of Goods the Produce or Manufacture of the Island of *Tobago*, upon Payment of the *British* Plantation Duties.

'WHEREAS, by an Act made in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for allowing the Importation of Goods from* Europe *in Neutral Ships, into the Islands of* Saint Christopher, Nevis, Montserrat, Dominica, Saint Vincent, Grenada, *and the* Grenadines; *and of Goods the Produce or Manufacture of the said Islands, and of* Tobago *and* Saint Lucia, *from thence into this Kingdom, in such Ships, upon Payment of the* British *Plantation Duties, for a limited Time; for permitting certain Goods, the Produce of these Islands, secured in Warehouses in this Kingdom, to be taken out, on Payment of the* British *Plantation Duties, and to cancel certain Bonds entered into for Payment of the Duties due thereon; for further continuing certain temporary Acts for the Encouragement of Trade; and to repeal an Act, made in the twenty-second Year of his Majesty's Reign, "for allowing the Importation of Goods the Growth of* Saint Christopher, Nevis, *and* Montserrat, *into any of his Majesty's "Dominions in* Europe *or* America;" it was, among other Things, enacted, That, during such Time as should be allowed by the Definitive Treaty of Peace to the Planters and Inhabitants to withdraw themselves and their Effects from the Islands of *Tobago* and *Saint Lucia*, it should and might be lawful for such Persons to import, directly from thence into this Kingdom, any Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, being the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of the said respective Islands, under certain Restrictions, Rules, and Regulations, and upon Payment of such Duties as would have been due and payable for such Goods, if they had been imported from any of the *British West India* Islands in *British* Ships: And whereas the Time allowed, for the Purposes aforesaid, by the said Definitive Treaty, is limited to the Space of eighteen Months, to be computed from the Day of the Exchange of the Ratification of the said Treaty: And whereas Doubts may arise, whether any Ship or Ships, clearing out from the said Island of *Tobago* before the Expiration of the said Space of eighteen Months, but not arriving at any Port in this Kingdom until after the same is expired, come within the Meaning and Intention of the said Act, and can be admitted to Entry; for obviating whereof, and for giving further Relief to the Planters, Merchants, and Inhabitants of the said Island of *Tobago*,' be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to the Planters, Merchants, and Inhabitants of the said Island of *Tobago*, to import directly from thence into this Kingdom any Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, being the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of the said Island, in any Ship or Vessel clearing out from the said Island on or before the thirty-first Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, upon Payment of such Duties as would have been due and payable for such Goods, if they had been imported from any of the *British West India* Islands in *British* Ships, under such and the like Restrictions, Rules, and Regulations as are contained in the before recited Act.

23 Geo. 3. c. 14.

Goods, the Produce of Tobago, may be imported, for a limited Time, upon Payment of British Plantation Duties.

II. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Importer or Importers of such Goods from the said Island of *Tobago*, shall make Oath, before the Collector or Comptroller of his Majesty's Customs at the Port of Importation in this Kingdom, that, to the best of his or their Knowledge and Belief, the Goods so imported are really and *bona fide* the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of the said Island, and that the same were actually shipped on or before the said thirty-first Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, and have been directly imported from thence, or touching only at *British* Islands (which Oath such Collector or Comptroller is hereby impowered to administer); and on Default of such Oath, the Goods so imported shall be subject to the Payment of the like Duties as they would be liable to if imported from any foreign *West India* Island.

Oath to be taken by the Importer.

CAP. XXVI.

An Act for the better Preservation and Improvement of the River *Wear*, and Port and Haven of *Sunderland*, in the County Palatine of *Durham*.

CAP. XXVII.

An Act for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor within the Hundreds of *Tunstead* and *Happing* in the County of *Norfolk*.

CAP. XXVIII.

An Act for opening an easy and commodious Communication from the *High Street* of *Edinburgh*, to the Country Southward; and also from the *Lawn Market* to the new extended Royalty on the North, and for enabling Trustees to purchase Lands, Houses, and Areas for that Purpose; for widening and enlarging the Streets of the said City, and certain Avenues leading to the same; for rebuilding or improving the University; for enlarging the Publick Markets, and Communications thereto; for regulating certain Taxes; for lighting the said City; for providing an additional Supply of Water; for extending the Royalty of the said City; and for levying an additional Sum of Money for Statute Labour in the Middle District of the County of *Edinburgh*.

CAP. XXIX.

An Act to explain, amend, and render more effectual, an Act passed in the twenty-third Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for authorising the Treasurer of the Navy to pay to the Garrison and Naval Department at* Gibraltar, *the like Bounty for destroying certain* Spanish *Ships of War, as is allowed to the Officers and Men on board any of his Majesty's Ships of War taking or destroying Ships of War belonging to the Enemy.*

CAP. XXX.

An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Duties on Shops within *Great Britain*.

'Most Gracious Sovereign,

'WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament 'assembled, in order to raise the necessary Supplies which we have freely granted to your Majesty in 'this Session of Parliament, have resolved to grant unto your Majesty the several new Rates and Duties here- 'in after mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, there shall be raised, levied, and paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, throughout *Great Britain*, upon every House, or other Building, now or hereafter to be erected, any Part of which shall for the Time being be used as a Shop, publickly kept open for carrying on any Trade, or for selling any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, by Retail, and upon every Building or Place used as a Shop only, for the Purposes before mentioned, a yearly Duty according to the several and respective Rates following; (that is to say,)

Duties shall be paid for all Shops throughout Great Britain, viz.

From the yearly Rent of 5 l. to 10 l.—6 d. in the Pound:

For every such House, or other Building or Place, of the yearly Rent or Value of five Pounds, and under ten Pounds, the yearly Sum of six Pence in the Pound of such Rent or Value:

10 l. to 15 l.—1 s. in the Pound:

For every such House, or other Building or Place, of the yearly Rent or Value of ten Pounds, and under fifteen Pounds, the yearly Sum of one Shilling in the Pound of such Rent or Value:

15 l. to 20 l.—1 s. 6 d. in the Pound:

For every such House, or other Building or Place, of the yearly Rent or Value of fifteen Pounds, and under twenty Pounds, the yearly Sum of one Shilling and six Pence in the Pound of such Rent or Value:

20 l. to 25 l.—1 s 9 d. in the Pound:

For every such House, or other Building or Place, of the yearly Rent or Value of twenty Pounds, and under twenty-five Pounds, the yearly Sum of one Shilling and nine Pence in the Pound of such Rent or Value:

25 l. and upwards, 2 s. in the Pound.

And for every such House, or other Building or Place, of the yearly Rent or Value of twenty-five Pounds and upwards, the yearly Sum of two Shillings in the Pound of such Rent or Value:

Which said yearly Rates or Duties shall be assessed and paid in Manner herein after expressed.

The above Duties to be paid in Addition to those granted by 6 Geo. 3. c. 38; 19 Geo. 3. c. 59;

II. And be it further enacted, That the said several yearly Duties, so charged as aforesaid, shall be paid over and above, and in Addition to the respective Duties charged by an Act, made in the sixth Year of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the several Duties upon Houses, Windows, and Lights; and for granting to his Majesty other Duties upon Houses, Windows, and Lights*; and by another Act, made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the Duties on all inhabited Houses, imposed by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, and for granting to his Majesty other Duties upon all inhabited Houses in* Great Britain, *and for amending the said Act; and also for amending so much of an Act made in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as imposes a Duty upon all Servants retained or employed in the several Capacities therein mentioned*; and by another Act, made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the several Duties on Tea, and for granting to his Majesty other Duties in lieu thereof; and also several Duties on inhabited Houses; and upon the Importation of Cocoa Nuts and Coffee; and for repealing the Inland Duties of Excise thereon.*

and 24 Geo. 3. c. 38.

First Assessment for three Quarters, &c.

III. And be it further enacted, That the first Assessment of the said Duties so hereby granted as aforesaid, shall be made for three Quarters of a Year, from the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five; and afterwards that the Assessment of the said Duties shall be made for one whole Year, from the fifth Day of *April* in every Year.

IV. And

IV. And be it further enacted, That the said several Duties by this Act granted as aforesaid, shall be paid quarterly on the four following Days of Payment in the Year; (that is to say), The fifth Day of *January*, the fifth Day of *April*, the fifth Day of *July*, and the tenth Day of *October*, in every Year, by equal Portions; the first Payment thereupon to be made on the tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five. Duties to be paid quarterly,

V. And be it further enacted, That the said Duties, granted by this Act as aforesaid, shall be charged only upon the Inhabitants or Occupiers for the Time being of the Houses, Buildings, or Places hereby charged, or their respective Executors or Administrators, and not on the Landlord or Landlords who shall have let or demised the same, except in the Case herein after mentioned; any Covenant or Agreement made or entered into previous to the passing of this Act, relative to the Payment of any Duties imposed, or to be imposed, on such Houses, Buildings, or Places, or upon such Inhabitants or Occupiers in respect thereof, to the contrary notwithstanding. by the Occupiers.

VI. And be it further enacted, That where any House shall, by reason of having some Part thereof used as a Shop, be liable to any of the Duties so by this Act charged as aforesaid, such House shall be assessed under this Act at the same yearly Rent or Value as the same shall for the Time being be assessed at, for and in respect of the Duties on inhabited Dwelling-houses, by virtue of the said Act made in the nineteenth Year of his present Majesty; and where any Building or other Place, not being subject to any of the Duties on inhabited Dwelling-houses, shall, by reason of the whole or some Part thereof being used as a Shop, be liable to any of the Duties charged by this Act, such Building or Place shall be assessed to the said Duties under this Act, according to the full yearly Rent or Value of such Building or Place. Houses how to be assessed.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Warehouse, being a distinct and separate Building, and not Part or Parcel of any Shop, Place, or Building, chargeable with any Duty by this Act, but employed solely for the Purpose of lodging Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, or for Sale of Goods by Wholesale only, or carrying on some Manufacture, although the same may adjoin to or have an internal Communication with such Shop, Place, or Building, shall be charged with any of the Duties hereby granted. Warehouses in separate Buildings, not chargeable;

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act shall extend, or be construed to extend, to any Shop, House, or Place, where Bread, Flour, Meal, Bran, and Rubbles only are made or sold. nor Bakers Shops, &c.

IX. And be it further enacted, That where any House, Building, or Place, liable to any of the Duties hereby granted, shall be divided into different Apartments amongst several Occupiers, the same shall be assessed as if the same was occupied by one Person or Family only, and the Landlord or Owner of every such House, Building, or Place, shall be assessed as the Occupier, and shall accordingly pay the Duties hereby granted. Where Houses are divided into different Apartments, the Landlord to pay the Duties.

X. And be it further enacted, That the Duties charged by this Act as aforesaid, shall be assessed, raised, levied, collected, and received by Persons to be appointed by the same Authority, and shall be paid into his Majesty's Exchequer for the Purposes in this Act expressed, in such and the like Form and Manner, and with such Allowances, and under such Penalties, Forfeitures, and Disabilities, and according to such Rules, Methods, and Directions as are prescribed or appointed for assessing, raising, levying, collecting, receiving, and paying the Duties on Houses, and Windows or Lights, in and by an Act, made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the several Rates and Duties upon Houses, Windows, and Lights; and for granting to his Majesty other Rates and Duties upon Houses, Windows, or Lights; and for raising the Sum of four millions four hundred thousand Pounds by Annuities, to be charged on the said Rates or Duties*; and by another Act, made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, intituled, *An Act to enforce the Execution of an Act of this Session of Parliament, for granting to his Majesty several Rates and Duties upon Houses, Windows, or Lights*; and by an Act, made in the twenty-first Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for explaining, amending, and further enforcing the Execution of an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, 'An Act for repealing the several Rates and 'Duties upon Houses, Windows, and Lights; and for granting to his Majesty other Rates and Duties upon 'Houses, Windows, or Lights; and for raising the Sum of four millions four hundred thousand Pounds by An-'nuities, to be charged on the said Rates or Duties;'* and by an Act made in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual levying of the Duties upon Windows or Lights, in that Part of* Great Britain *called* Scotland; and by an Act made in the thirty-first Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty several Rates and Duties upon Offices and Pensions, and upon Houses; and upon Windows or Lights; and for raising the Sum of five millions by Annuities, and a Lottery, to be charged on the said Rates and Duties*; and by an Act made in the second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty several Rates and Duties upon Windows or Lights*; and by the said herein before mentioned Acts, made in the sixth, nineteenth, and twenty-fourth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, or by any of them, so far as the same now remain in force, or are not altered by this Act; and all the Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, now in force, contained in the said several Acts, or any of them, for the assessing, raising, levying, collecting, and paying the Rates and Duties thereby granted, shall be in full Force, and be duly observed, practised, and put in Execution, throughout the whole Kingdom of *Great Britain*, for the assessing, raising, levying, collecting, and paying the several Duties upon Houses, Buildings, or Places, by this Act granted, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as the same are and may be for the assessing, raising, levying, collecting, and charging the Rates and Duties granted by the aforesaid Acts, or any of them, so far as the said Powers, Authorities, Rules, and Penalties are applicable hereunto, and not altered by this Act. Duties to be assessed and collected, &c. according to the Methods prescribed by 20 Geo. 2. c. 3; Cap. 42; 21 Geo. 2. c. 10; 26 Geo. 2. c. 17; 31 Geo. 2. c. 22; 2 Geo. 3. c. 8; and the Acts of 6, 19, and 24 Geo. 3.

XI. And

Duties to be paid into the Exchequer;

and to be entered by the Auditor separate from all others.

XI. And be it further enacted, That all the Monies arising from the Duties granted by this Act (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted) shall, from Time to Time, be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*; and in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt, there shall be provided and kept a Book or Books, in which all such Monies so paid into the said Receipt of the Exchequer as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon any Account whatsoever; and the said Monies so paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer, shall be a Fund for the Payment of the Annuities, and all such other Charges and Expences as are directed to be paid and payable, pursuant to an Act of this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting Annuities to satisfy certain Navy, Victualling, and Transport Bills, and Ordnance Debentures.*

Allowance to Assessors for the first Assessment.

XII. And be it further enacted, That for and in Consideration of the extraordinary Care and Pains requisite in making and adjusting the first Assessment to be made, in carrying this Act into Execution, so far as respects such Buildings and Places as shall be assessed, without Reference to the Assessment of the Duties on inhabited Dwelling-houses, the Assessor or Assessors shall have an Allowance for such first Assessment of three Pence for each House, Building, or Place, assessed by him or them respectively; to be had and received from the respective Receivers General, their Deputy or Deputies, who are hereby appointed and directed to pay the same accordingly, and who shall be allowed the same in passing their Accounts.

Commissioners.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That for the better Execution of this Act, and for the ordering, raising, levying, collecting, and paying the Duties hereby granted, the Commissioners authorised or appointed, or who shall be authorised or appointed hereafter for putting in Execution the said herein before mentioned Acts, concerning the Duties on Houses, and Windows or Lights, or any of them, shall be Commissioners for putting in Execution this present Act, and the Powers therein contained, in all the Counties, Shires, Stewartries, Ridings, Cities, Boroughs, Cinque Ports, Towns, and Places respectively, within *Great Britain*; and the said Commissioners, in order to the speedy Execution of this Act, shall, in their respective Counties, Shires, Stewartries, Ridings, Cities, Boroughs, Cinque Ports, Towns, and Places, for which they are or shall be appointed Commissioners respectively, meet for the first Time on or before the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, and shall in like Manner meet yearly and every Year, at such Days or Times as the said Commissioners for the Time being shall think proper to appoint, before the thirtieth Day of *April* yearly, and shall then divide themselves to act in separate Districts, and proceed in the Execution of this present Act, for assessing, raising, levying, and collecting the Duties hereby granted as aforesaid, in such and the same Manner, and under the same Regulations and Directions, as are prescribed by the said before mentioned Acts, or any of them, with respect to the Rates and Duties on Houses, and Windows or Lights, thereby imposed, except in such Cases in which an Alteration is made by this Act.

Their first Meeting, &c.

If Commissioners neglect to meet at the Times appointed, they may afterwards meet, &c.

XIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if, by any Neglect or Default, there shall not have been a Meeting of the said Commissioners, and a due Execution of the several Powers hereby created, within or at the Time or Times, or according to the Manner or Circumstances directed or prescribed in and by this present Act, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any two or more of them, in all the Counties, Shires, Stewartries, Ridings, Cities, Boroughs, Cinque Ports, Towns, and Places, in *Great Britain* respectively, wherein such Default shall have happened, to meet and execute the said Powers at any other Time or Times, any Thing herein before contained to the contrary notwithstanding; and they are hereby authorised and required forthwith, or as soon as may be after the Time or Times at which such Meetings shall have been held, and such Powers should have been executed according to the Directions of this present Act, to meet and execute the same, so as that the said Rates and Duties charged by this Act be duly and effectually charged, raised, levied, collected, and paid, to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for the Uses in this Act, notwithstanding any such Omission or Defect; and all such Meetings and Acts of the said Commissioners, or any two or more of them, shall be deemed and are hereby declared to be good and valid to all Intents and Purposes, notwithstanding any such Omission or Defect as aforesaid.

Commissioners not to act until they have taken the proper Oaths.

XV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no Person shall presume to act as a Commissioner in the Execution of this Act (except in administering the Oath of Qualification herein after expressed), until he shall have taken the several Oaths required to qualify him for acting as a Commissioner of the several Duties charged on Houses, and Windows or Lights, by any of the Acts herein before referred to, and also shall have taken the following Oath; (that is to say,)

Oath of Qualification.

'I *A. B.* do swear, That I will truly and faithfully execute the Office of a Commissioner, according to an 'Act, made in the twenty-fifth Year of King GEORGE the Third, *for granting to his Majesty certain* 'Duties on Shops within Great Britain; and will determine upon all Appeals, which shall be brought before 'me under the said Act, according to the best of my Skill and Knowledge.

'*So help me* GOD.'

Penalty on acting before taking the Oaths.

Which Oath any two or more of the Commissioners, in the County, Shire, City, or Place, where the Assessment is to be made, are hereby authorised to administer: And if any Person shall act as a Commissioner of this Act (except as aforesaid) before he shall have taken such Oaths as aforesaid, he shall, for every Offence, forfeit one hundred Pounds.

Notice to be given in the Precepts of the Appointment of Assessors.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners shall cause Notice to be inserted in the Precepts to be from Time to Time directed by them to the Inhabitants of the Parishes or Places within their respective Districts or Divisions, whom they shall think fit to be Presentors or Assessors under the said before mentioned Acts charging Duties on Houses, and Windows or Lights, or any of them, that such Persons are also appointed Assessors of the Duties upon Houses, Buildings, and Places, within this Act.

XVII. And,

XVII. And, for the more effectually levying and collecting the Duties imposed by this Act, be it further enacted, That if at any Time there shall be a Neglect to appoint Assessors for the said Duties on Houses, and Windows or Lights; or if the Assessors appointed shall neglect to perform what is required of them by this Act, then and in such Case it shall and may be lawful to and for the Surveyor or Surveyors, or the Inspector or Inspectors appointed or to be appointed under the Authority of any of the said Acts, relative to the Duties on Houses, and Windows or Lights, and they are hereby required to do or perform such and the like Services as by this Act is required from such Assessors; and the Surveyors or Inspectors, if, on the first Assessment under this Act, they shall perform the Duty of Assessors, shall be intitled to the same Reward as is hereby provided for the Assessors for the said first Assessment under this Act.

On Failure of Appointment of Assessors, &c. Surveyors or Inspectors to do their Duty.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That every Person so appointed or to be appointed Assessor as aforesaid, or any Surveyor or Inspector hereby authorised to act as an Assessor, shall, before he presumes to act in the Execution of the said Office or Employment, take (besides the Oaths required to be taken by Assessors by the before mentioned Acts relative to the Duties on Houses, and Windows or Lights, or any of them) an Oath, or, being one of the People called *Quakers*, make and subscribe a solemn Affirmation, in the following Form:

Assessor to take an Oath, besides those appointed by former Acts.

'I A. B. *do swear*, (or *affirm*, as the Case may require), *that in the Assessment which, by Authority of an Act made in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of King* GEORGE *the Third*, for granting to his Majesty certain Duties on Shops within *Great Britain*, *I shall make upon the Houses, Buildings, and Places, liable to any of the said Duties, within the District or Parish for which I am appointed an Assessor, I will rate each at the true annual Value, according to the best of my Judgement and Skill; and that I will truly and faithfully execute the Trusts reposed in me by virtue of the said Act:*

'*So help me* GOD.'

The Oath.

Which Oath or Affirmation any two or more of the Commissioners in the County, Shire, Stewartry, City, or Place, where the said Assessment is to be made, are hereby impowered and required to administer.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person appointed or to be appointed Assessor, or any Surveyor or Inspector hereby authorised to act as an Assessor, shall presume to act in the Execution of the said Office or Employment, before he shall have taken the aforesaid Oath (unless such Person shall be a Quaker, and shall have made such Affirmation as aforesaid), he shall forfeit and pay, for every such Offence, the Sum of twenty Pounds.

Penalty on acting before taking the said Oath.

XX. And be it further enacted, That such Persons so appointed or to be appointed Assessors as aforesaid, do and shall, before the tenth Day or *September*, in this present Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, and in all future Years before the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, estimate and ascertain, according to the best of their Skill and Judgement, the full and just yearly Rent which every such Building or Place, hereby charged with any Duty, within the Limits and Places for which such Assessors are to act, and which is not already charged to the Duty on inhabited Houses, is really and *bona fide* worth to be let, and do and shall make an Assessment in Writing of the Duty hereby imposed, according to such Estimate or Valuation upon the Occupier or Occupiers of every such Building or Place, and do and shall, by Writing under their respective Hands, certify the Number of Buildings and Places respectively charged by virtue of this Act, which are not already charged to the Duty on inhabited Houses within the Limits of such Places as aforesaid, together with the Rents estimated and ascertained as aforesaid, for or in respect of the same respectively, and the Names of the several Occupiers thereof respectively, and the several Sums of Money charged on, and payable by them, for or in respect of the same, by virtue of this Act; and likewise do and shall, on or before the tenth Day of *September*, in the present Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, and in all future Years on or before the twenty-fourth Day of *June*, in every Year, deliver the Certificates or Assessments, to be made by them respectively as aforesaid, unto the said Commissioners, or any two or more of them.

Duty of Assessors.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners, to whom such Assessments shall be delivered in pursuance of this Act, or any two of them, shall, within the Space of one Calendar Month next after the Receipt of the same respectively, or as soon after as conveniently may be, set their Hands to the said respective Assessments, and to such Surcharge or Surcharges as shall or may have been made in the mean Time, either by the same Assessors, or by such Surveyor or Surveyors, or Inspector or Inspectors, as is or are herein after mentioned, testifying their Allowance of the same; and shall likewise nominate and appoint two of the Persons named in each of such Assessments to be Collectors, or any other two such Persons as they shall think able and responsible, for their respective Divisions and Places for which they shall be so presented, and shall forthwith deliver, or cause to be delivered, such Assessments so by them allowed of, unto the respective Persons by them nominated to be Collectors for each Year respectively, who are hereby enjoined and required to collect and pay the Duties hereby assessed, and to give Acquittances for the same; for whose paying unto the Receiver General, now or for the Time being, appointed by his Majesty, or by the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, or by the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, or any three or more of them, in the Manner hereby directed, such Money as they shall be charged with under this Act, the Parish or Place for which they are so employed shall be answerable.

Two Commissioners to sign the Assessments, and to appoint Collectors.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That in all privileged and other Places, being extraparochial, and not within the Constablewicks or Precincts of the respective Assessors, to be appointed by virtue of this Act, the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall, and they are hereby required to nominate and appoint two fit Persons, living in or near the said privileged or other Places as aforesaid, to be Assessors for the said

Assessors and Collectors how to be appointed in extraparochial Places.

ſaid Places; and to make and return their ſaid Aſſeſſments in like Manner as by this Act is appointed in any Pariſh, Tithing, or Place; and alſo to appoint two or more Collectors, who are hereby required to collect and pay the ſame, according to the Rates appointed by this Act for collecting and paying all Sums of Money payable by this Act.

Commiſſioners to peruſe the annual Aſſeſſments,

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any three or more of them, ſhall ſtrictly peruſe the Certificates or Aſſeſſments which by this Act are before directed to be annually delivered to them, and alſo ſhall examine the Aſſeſſors and Preſentors thereof; and if the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any three of them, within their ſeveral Limits or Diviſions, ſhall, at the Time of the Delivery of ſuch Certificates or Aſſeſſments, or within ten Days after, have certain Knowledge, or Cauſe to ſuſpect, that any Houſe, Building, or Place, or any Part thereof, which ought to be charged by this Act, is omitted in ſuch Certificates, or that any ſuch Houſe, Building, or Place, or any Part thereof, is undercharged, or not duly charged according to the Directions of this Act, the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any three or more of them, ſhall have Power to ſummon the Perſon or Perſons occupying ſuch Houſe, Building, or Place, to appear before them at a Day and Place to be prefixed, of which three Days Notice at leaſt ſhall be given; and if any Perſon or Perſons ſummoned ſhall neglect to appear, the ſaid Commiſſioners may proceed to amend ſuch Aſſeſſments, and to charge ſuch Occupier with ſuch Rate as ſhall appear reaſonable from the Evidence before them; and moreover, the ſaid Commiſſioners, to whom ſuch Certificates or Aſſeſſments ſhall be delivered, or any three of them, or any other three Commiſſioners of the reſpective Counties, Shires, or Stewartries, where ſuch Aſſeſſments ſhall be made, ſhall have Power, are are hereby required, by all lawful Ways and Means, to examine and enquire into and concerning the annual Value of any ſuch Houſe, Building, or Place as aforeſaid, charged in or by any ſuch Aſſeſſment, or which ſhall have been omitted to be charged therein, and thereupon to enlarge, alter, abate, or diminiſh the ſaid Aſſeſſments, ſo to be delivered to ſuch Commiſſioners, to the End that ſuch Duty may be ſet and impoſed upon every ſuch Houſe or Tenement, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; and the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any three or more of them, ſhall, after ſuch Peruſal and Examination thereof, ſet their Hands to the ſaid reſpective Aſſeſſments, and to ſuch Surcharge or Surcharges as ſhall or may have been made thereto in the mean Time, teſtifying their Allowance of the ſame.

and may ſummon before them Perſons ſuſpected to be under rated;

and may correct the Aſſeſſments when found to be erroneous.

Duplicates of Aſſeſſments to be made out.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any two or more of them, ſhall, from Time to Time yearly, cauſe two Duplicates of ſuch Aſſeſſments as aforeſaid to be made out, delivered, and tranſmitted, in ſuch and the ſame Manner, and at like Times, as is directed by the aforeſaid Acts relative to the Duties on Houſes, and Windows or Lights, or any of them, with reſpect to the Duplicates of the Aſſeſſments therein mentioned.

What thoſe Duplicates ſhall contain.

XXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in the ſaid Duplicates to be tranſmitted to the Receiver General, and to the King's Remembrancer, the Number of Shops, Buildings, and Places, excluſive of thoſe aſſeſſed from the Aſſeſſment on inhabited Dwelling-houſes, ſhall be inſerted, as well as the Amount of the Duties, in order to aſcertain the Money which the Receivers General are directed by this Act to pay to the Aſſeſſors for the firſt Year's Aſſeſſment, at three Pence each Shop, Building, or Place, not being aſſeſſed from the Aſſeſſment on inhabited Dwelling-houſes, and for the Information of the proper Officers, who are to allow the ſame in the Receiver's Accounts.

Surveyors and Inſpectors to examine the Aſſeſſments before they are ſigned by the Commiſſioners.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That all and every Surveyor or Surveyors, and Inſpector or Inſpectors, appointed or to be appointed under and by virtue of the ſeveral Acts relative to the Duties on Houſes, and Windows or Lights, herein before mentioned, or any of them, for the Rates and Duties thereby impoſed, ſhall be, and he and they is and are hereby impowered to inſpect, examine, and ſuperviſe the Aſſeſſments to be made in or for any ſuch Pariſh or Place as aforeſaid, before the Commiſſioners ſhall have ſigned and allowed the ſame, and to alter and amend any ſuch Aſſeſſment or Aſſeſſments, if he or they ſhall ſee juſt Cauſe for ſo doing; and every Perſon, in whoſe Cuſtody any ſuch Certificate or Aſſeſſment ſhall be, is hereby required, upon the Requeſt of any ſuch Surveyor or Surveyors, or Inſpector or Inſpectors, as aforeſaid, to produce the ſame; and if any ſuch Surveyor or Surveyors, Inſpector or Inſpectors, ſhall, after ſuch Aſſeſſment or Aſſeſſments ſhall be ſo reſpectively made out, ſigned, and allowed as aforeſaid, find or diſcover, upon his or their Survey, that any Houſe, Building, or Place, or any Part thereof, which ſhould and ought to be charged with the Duties hereby granted, ſhall have been omitted to be charged therewith, or ſhall have been under-rated, ſuch Surveyor or Surveyors, or Inſpector or Inſpectors, ſhall certify the ſame in Writing, under his or their Hand or Hands, by way of Surcharge, to any two or more of the ſaid Commiſſioners, on or before the ſixteenth Day of *November* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, for the firſt quarterly Payment, which ſhall be due on the tenth Day of *October*, in the ſame Year, and thenceforward, and in every future Year, at the ſame Times they make their Surcharges for the Duties on Houſes and Windows under the ſaid Acts herein before mentioned, in order to have ſuch Omiſſion or Under-rate rectified in the ſaid Aſſeſſment; and the ſaid Commiſſioners are thereupon to cauſe the ſame to be rectified, and the Duties levied accordingly.

If any Omiſſions are diſcovered, they ſhall be ſupplied by a Surcharge.

If a Surcharge is omitted the firſt Half Year, it may be made for a Year.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Surveyor or Surveyors, Inſpector or Inſpectors, ſhall omit to make a Surcharge or Surcharges for the firſt Half Year, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Surveyor or Surveyors, or Inſpector or Inſpectors, to make a Surcharge or Surcharges for the whole Year.

Aſſeſſors, &c. ſhall be permitted to inſpect Pariſh Rates.

'XXVIII. And, for the better Information of the Commiſſioners appointed to carry this Act into Execu-
'tion, and the Surveyors and Inſpectors, and the Perſons to be appointed Aſſeſſors as aforeſaid, with reſpect to
'the annual Rent or Value of all Houſes, Buildings, or Places charged by this Act, and the better to enable
'them to perform their Duty;' be it further enacted, That the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any two of them, and the ſaid Aſſeſſors, Surveyors, and Inſpectors, or any one or more of them, or any Perſon or Perſons authoriſed by them, or any of them, ſhall have Liberty to inſpect and to take Copies of, or Extracts from, any

Book

Book or Books kept by any Parish Officer or Officers, or any other Person or Persons, of or concerning the Rates for the Maintenance of the Poor, or any other publick Taxes, Rates, or Assessments, in any Part of *Great Britain* within the Limits for which they shall be appointed; and if any Person or Persons, in whose Custody or Power any of the said Books shall be, shall refuse or neglect to permit the said Inspection, or the Copies or Extracts to be made as aforesaid, or to attend the said Commissioners with their Books when required so to do, then, and in every such Case, every Person who shall so refuse or neglect shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of forty Shillings. Penalty on refusing them.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That no House, Building, or Place, chargeable by this Act as aforesaid, shall be estimated or rated at any less Value yearly than that at which the same stands legally rated and assessed to the publick Rates, Taxes, and Assessments, or any of them, now subsisting, where such Premises are charged by a Pound Rate, and according to the full annual Value thereof respectively; and when such Premises as aforesaid are charged by a Pound Rate, according to any proportionate Part of the real annual Value thereof respectively, the same shall not be estimated or rated for the Purposes of this Act at less than the full annual Value upon which such Proportions have been computed and taken as aforesaid. Houses to be charged as assessed to publick Taxes.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That no Occupier or Occupiers of any House, Building, or Place, liable to any Duty charged by this Act in any Parish or Place, shall be charged or assessed to the Poor's Rate or Highway Duty for or in respect of any Rates or Duties imposed and made payable by this Act; but such Owners and Occupiers shall continue to be rated and assessed to the Poor's Rate and Highway Duty, in such Manner as they were rated and assessed to the said Rates and Highway Duty respectively at the Time of passing this Act, any Thing contained herein to the contrary notwithstanding. Occupiers not to be charged to the Poor's Rates, &c. for the Duties imposed by this Act.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That the Payment of any of the Rates and Duties granted by this Act by any Occupier or Occupiers of any House, Building, or Place, charged with any Duty by this Act in any Parish or Place, shall not intitle the Person or Persons, so paying such Rates and Duties, to a legal Settlement in such Parish or Place. Payment of Rates not to affect Settlement.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall think himself, herself, or themselves respectively overcharged or over-rated by any Assessment, Charge, or Surcharge, to be made by virtue of this Act, it shall be lawful for him, her, or them, respectively to appeal to the said Commissioners; and the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall, and they are hereby required to hear and determine all such Appeals; and all such Appeals, in respect to the Assessment for the first three Quarters under this Act, shall be heard and determined between the tenth Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, and the fourth Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six; and all Appeals in respect of any future Assessments, on the Days appointed, and in the Manner directed, in the several Acts herein before mentioned with respect to the Rates and Duties on Houses, and Windows or Lights, thereby granted. Persons overcharged may appeal to the Commissioners.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners, or any of them, shall not, upon the Hearing of such Appeal, make any Abatement or Defalcation in the Charge or Surcharge made upon any Person by such Assessment as aforesaid, or the Surcharge of any such Surveyor or Surveyors, or Inspector or Inspectors as aforesaid, but the same shall stand good and remain Part of the Assessment, unless it shall then appear to the said Commissioners, by Examination of the Circumstances of the Case upon Oath, to be administered by any three or more of them, that such Person hath been over-rated in and by such Assessment or Surcharge; in which Cases, the said Commissioners are hereby authorised and impowered, upon every such Appeal, to abate or diminish any such Assessment to be made as aforesaid in such Manner as they shall think proper, and agreeable to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; and every Person intending to appeal to the said Commissioners shall, and is hereby required to give, at the least, ten Days Notice thereof to any Assessor or Assessors, Surveyor or Surveyors, or Inspector or Inspectors, of the Parish or Place wherein such Person is assessed, of such Intention to appeal; and such Assessor or Assessors, Surveyor or Surveyors, or Inspector or Inspectors, may then and there attend to justify the said Assessment and Surcharge; and such Assessor or Assessors, Surveyor or Surveyors, or Inspector or Inspectors, and Appellant, shall have full and free Liberty to be present during all the Time of hearing such Appeals, and whilst the said Commissioners shall be determining the same. In what Case the Commissioners may abate the Assessments. Persons intending to appeal, to give 10 Days Notice to Assessor, &c.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That all Appeals, once heard and determined by the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, or the major Part of them then present on the Day or Days by them appointed for hearing of Appeals, shall be final, except as is herein after directed. Appeals once determined to be final:

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That if any such Assessor or Assessors, Surveyor or Surveyors, or Inspector or Inspectors, or the Persons so appealing, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, or in *Wales*, or in *Berwick upon Tweed*, shall apprehend the Determination made by the said Commissioners to be contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and shall then declare himself or herself dissatisfied with such Determination, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Assessor or Assessors, Surveyor or Surveyors, or Inspector or Inspectors, or Appellant respectively, to require the said Commissioners to state specially, and to sign the Case upon which the Question arose, together with their Determination thereupon; and the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them then present, are hereby required to state and sign such Case accordingly, and to cause the same to be delivered to the Party making such Request as aforesaid, to be by him or her transmitted to one of the Justices of the Court of King's Bench or Common Pleas, or to one of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer for the Time being; and every such Justice and Baron is hereby required, with all convenient Speed, to return an Answer to such Case so transmitted, with his Opinion thereupon subscribed thereto, according to which Opinion so certified, the Assessment, which shall have been the Cause of such Appeal, shall be altered or confirmed: And if such Assessor or Assessors, Surveyor or Surveyors, Inspector or Inspectors, or the Person so appealing, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, Exception. Further Appeal allowed, in England or Wales, to one Justice of the King's Bench, &c.; and in Scotland,

Scotland, shall apprehend the Determination made by the said Commissioners to be contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and shall then declare himself or herself dissatisfied with such Determination, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Surveyor, or Person dissatisfied, respectively, to require the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them then present, to state specially, and sign the Case upon which the Question arose, together with their Determination thereupon; and the said Commissioners are hereby required to state and sign such Case accordingly, and to cause the same to be delivered to the Party making such Request as aforesaid, to be by him or her transmitted to one of the Judges of the Court of Session, or of the Barons of the Exchequer in *Scotland*; and every such Judge and Baron is hereby required, with all convenient Speed, to return an Answer to such Case so transmitted, with his Opinion thereupon subscribed thereto, according to which Opinion so certified, the Assessment, which shall have been the Cause of such Appeal, shall be altered or confirmed: Provided always, That notwithstanding any such Case, so transmitted to any of the said Justices, Judges, or Barons, the Determination of the said Commissioners shall stand, with respect to the Payments which shall become due precedent to the Opinion certified by any such Justice, Judge, or Baron, upon such Case.

to a Judge of the Court of Session, or a Baron of the Exchequer.

Penalties exceeding 20 l. where to be recovered.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That every Penalty or Forfeiture, which shall be incurred under this Act, of a greater Sum than twenty Pounds, shall be recovered in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, if the Matter shall arise within *England* or *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*; or in the Court of Session, Court of Justiciary, or Court of Exchequer, if the Matter shall arise in that Part of the United Kingdom called *Scotland*, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed; and one Moiety of every such Penalty or Forfeiture shall belong to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to the Person or Persons who shall inform and sue for the same.

Penalties not exceeding 20 l. to be recoverable before two Justices;

and may be levied by Distress.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where the pecuniary Penalty by this Act imposed doth not exceed the Sum of twenty Pounds, it shall be recoverable before two or more Justices of the Peace of the County, Riding, Shire, Stewartry, Division, City, Liberty, Town or Place wherein the Offence shall be committed, on Proof of the Offence, either by the voluntary Confession of the Party or Parties accused, or by the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses; and one Moiety of every such last mentioned Penalty shall belong to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Informer or Informers prosecuting for the same; and in case of Nonpayment shall be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of such Justices; and the Overplus of the Money raised, after deducting the Penalty, and the Expences of the Distress and Sale, shall be rendered to the Owner; and for Want of sufficient Distress, the Offender shall be sent by such Justices to the Prison of such County, Shire, Stewartry, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, for such Time, not exceeding six Months, nor less than one Month, as such Justices shall think most proper.

Persons aggrieved may appeal to the Quarter Sessions.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall find himself or themselves aggrieved by the Judgement of any such Justices, then he or they shall and may, upon giving Security to the Amount of the Value of such Penalty and Forfeiture, together with such Costs as shall be awarded, in case such Judgement shall be affirmed, appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next General Quarter Sessions for the County, Riding, or Place, who are hereby impowered to summon and examine Witnesses upon Oath, and finally to hear and determine the same; and in case the Judgement of such Justices shall be affirmed, it shall be lawful for such Justices to award the Person or Persons to pay such Costs occasioned by such Appeal as to them shall seem meet.

Penalty on Persons summoned as Witnesses who shall neglect to attend.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall be summoned, as a Witness or Witnesses, to give Evidence before such Justices of the Peace, touching any of the Matters relative to this Act, either on the Part of the Prosecutor, or of the Person or Persons accused, and shall neglect or refuse to appear, at the Time and Place to be for that Purpose appointed, without a reasonable Excuse for such his, her, or their Neglect or Refusal, to be allowed of by such Justice or Justices of the Peace before whom the Prosecution shall be depending, that then every such Person shall forfeit, for every such Offence, the Sum of forty Shillings, to be levied and paid in such Manner, and by such Means, as herein before directed as to other Penalties.

Justices may mitigate Penalties.

XL. Provided nevertheless, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Justices, where they shall see Cause, to mitigate and lessen any such Penalties as they shall think fit, reasonable Costs and Charges of the Officers and Informers, as well in making the Discovery as in prosecuting the same, being always allowed over and above such Mitigation, and so as such Mitigation does not reduce the Penalties to less than one Moiety of the Penalties incurred over and above the said Costs and Charges; any Thing contained in this Act, or any other Act of Parliament, notwithstanding; and no such Conviction shall be removed by *Certiorari* into any Court whatsoever.

Constables, and other Officers, to be aiding in the Execution of this Act.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That all Constables and Headboroughs, Tithingmen, and all other his Majesty's Officers, shall, and are hereby required and enjoined to be respectively aiding and assisting in the Execution of this Act, and to obey and execute such Precepts or Warrants as shall be to them directed in that Behalf by the respective Commissioners hereby appointed, or any three or more of them.

Limitation of Actions.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That all Actions, Suits, and Informations, for any Offence against this Act, shall be brought within one Year after the Offence committed, and being brought after the Time so limited, shall be void; and if any Person or Persons shall at any Time or Times be sued, molested, or prosecuted for any Thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or of any Clause, Matter, or Thing herein contained, such Person or Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant

General Issue.

fendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall discontinue an Action, or suffer a Nonpros, or shall become nonsuited, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him or them against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs. Treble Costs.

CAP. XXXI.

An Act for better regulating the Office of the Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy.

'WHEREAS it appears, by the Reports made by the Commissioners appointed to examine, take, 'and state, the publick Accounts of the Kingdom, that Regulations are necessary for better con- 'ducting the Business in the Department of the Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, the Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy for the Time being, in all Memorials to be by him presented to the Treasury for Money for Navy Services, shall pray that such Sum as he requires may be issued to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* on his Account; and shall transmit with each Memorial, a Copy of the Letter or Letters from the Commissioners of the Navy, Victualling, and Sick and Hurt Boards, directing him to apply for such Sum or Sums; in which Letter or Letters the said Commissioners shall, and they are hereby required and directed to specify for what particular Service or Services the said Money is wanted; and shall also state the Balances then in the Hands of the Treasurer of the Navy, under each Head of Service respectively; and the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, by their Letter from Time to Time, shall direct the Auditor of the Exchequer to issue, to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, on Account of the Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy, naming such Treasurer for the Time being, the Sum for which such Letter shall be drawn, upon the unsatisfied Order at the Exchequer in favour of the said Treasurer, for which the Receipt of the Cashier or Cashiers of the said Governor and Company shall be a sufficient Discharge; and all Sums for which Letters of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury shall be drawn, shall be issued to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, in like Manner as they have been heretofore issued to the Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy; and all such Monies to be issued to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, shall be placed on an Account or Accounts to be raised in the Books of the Governor and Company of the said Bank of *England*, and to be intituled, *The Account of the Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy*, inserting the Name of such Treasurer for the Time being, for the Pay Branch, Cashier's Branch, and the Victualling Branch; and on Receipt of all such Monies at the Exchequer, the Treasurer of the Navy shall immediately certify to the Commissioners of the Navy an Account of the whole Receipt, under the respective Heads of Service, and shall also certify to the Commissioners of the Victualling, and Sick and Hurt Boards, the particular Sums received, and applicable to those Services respectively.

Treasurer of the Navy to apply to the Treasury for Money as herein mentioned; which shall be issued to the Bank, and placed to the Account of the Treasurer of the Navy.

II. And be it further enacted and declared, That no Fees whatsoever shall be paid at the Exchequer or Treasury for or by reason of the Transactions aforesaid, beyond the Amount of what hath been usually paid upon Imprests and Accounts hitherto made, according to the former Custom of transacting Business between the Exchequer, Navy Pay Office, and Bank, severally.

No extra Fees to be paid at the Exchequer.

III. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, no Money for the Service of the Navy shall be issued from his Majesty's Exchequer to the Treasurer of the Navy, or shall be placed, or directed to be placed in his Hands or Possession, but the same shall be issued and directed to be paid to the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and to be placed to the Accounts above mentioned, according to the Services for which it is craved and issued.

No Money for Navy Services shall be issued from the Treasury to the Treasurer of the Navy.

IV. And be it enacted, That the Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy for the Time being, by himself, or the Person or Persons in his Office duly authorised by the said Treasurer, from and after the first Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, shall draw upon the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* for all Navy Services whatever, and shall specify, in each and every Draft, the Head of Service for which the same is drawn; and no Draft of the said Treasurer, or the Person or Persons authorised as aforesaid, shall be deemed a sufficient Voucher to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, unless the same specifies the Head of Service for which it is drawn, and has been actually paid by the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*.

The Treasurer to draw on the Bank for all Navy Services.

V. Provided always, That the Monies to be issued unto the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, on Account of the Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy, shall not be paid out of the Bank, unless for Navy Services, and in pursuance of Drafts to be drawn on the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and signed by the Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy for the Time being, or the Person or Persons authorised as aforesaid; in which Drafts shall be specified the Heads of Service to which the Sums therein mentioned are to be applied; and which Drafts, so drawn, shall be sufficient Authority to the Bank to pay such Money to the Persons mentioned in such Drafts, or to the Bearer of them.

Bank not to pay said Monies, unless for Navy Services, and in pursuance of proper Drafts.

VI. And be it further enacted, That upon the Death, Resignation, or Removal, of the present, and every other Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy hereafter to be appointed, the Balance of Cash for which he shall at that Time have Credit, on his Account or Accounts as Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy, with the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, shall, at the End of the current Month after a Successor shall be appointed to the said Office, actually vest in such Successor, in Trust for the Service of the Navy under the respective Heads, and be forthwith transferred, carried over, and placed to the Account or Ac-

On the Death or Removal of a Treasurer, the Balance in the Bank to vest in his Successor.

counts of such Successor Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy, to be applied to the said Service, in pursuance of the like Drafts as aforesaid: And the Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy for the Time being shall, and he is hereby directed and required to form his Memorials and Requisitions to the Treasury, and to issue his Drafts as aforesaid, for all Charges and Demands on Account of the Navy Service, which shall be due and remain unsatisfied, although the same may have accrued in the Time of any former Treasurer.

Treasurer to issue his Drafts for all unsatisfied Demands;

and to make up annual Accounts of Navy and Victualling Services,

to be transmitted to the Auditor of the Imprest.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the said Treasurer of the Navy shall, and he is hereby required to make up, or cause to be made up, an annual Account of the Navy and Victualling Services, intituled, *The Account of the Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy*, to be signed and attested by every Treasurer who shall have paid or discharged any Part of the said Account; the first Account to end on the thirty-first Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six; and every succeeding Account to begin on the first Day of *January*, and to end on the thirty-first Day of *December*, in each Year following, and to transmit the same (having been previously examined in the Offices of the Commissioners of the Navy, of the Victualling Office, and of the Sick and Hurt, and signed by the Commissioners of the Navy) to the Auditor or Auditors of the Imprest, who shall, and they are hereby directed and required, within three Months after the Receipt thereof, to examine, or cause to be examined, the said annual Accounts, and, if found satisfactory, to present, or cause to be presented, the same to the proper Officer or Officers for Declaration; and when the same is declared, a Quietus or Acquittance, in the usual Form, shall be made out to the said Treasurer or Treasurers, his or their Heirs, Executors, and Administrators.

Treasurer to insert, in the annual Account, all Payments made to him in such Year, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the Treasurer of the Navy shall every Year insert, in the said annual Account, all Payments which shall have been made by him in the Course of such Year; and that all Bills, which shall have been drawn by the Commissioners of the Navy or Victualling, shall be sufficient Vouchers to discharge the said Treasurer of any Sums paid by him upon such Bills, whether the Payments directed to be made by the said Bills shall be specified to be upon Account, or otherwise; and that when the said Treasurer of the Navy shall, in the Account of any Year, have taken Credit for any Payments made in pursuance of Imprest Bills, or on Account, no further Bills shall in any subsequent Period be drawn upon the said Treasurer, or any Treasurer of the Navy for the Time being, for the Purposes of clearing the said Imprests, but the Persons to whom the Payments have been so made on Account, shall be set *insuper* in the Exchequer, and to be made accountable for the same, and the Treasurer of the Navy shall be no longer chargeable or accountable for the same.

Treasurer to keep an Account with the Bank, &c.

IX. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, the Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy for the Time being shall keep the Account with the Bank of all Monies issued to or directed to be paid to him for the Service of the Navy; and the said Treasurer, observing the Rules and Regulations hereby prescribed, shall not be answerable for any Money which he shall not actually receive; and the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* shall be answerable for all the Monies which shall be actually received by them for the Service of the Navy.

Any Person forging the Name of the Treasurer, &c. to obtain Money from the Bank, shall suffer Death as a Felon.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall, from and after the passing of this Act, knowingly and wilfully forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or knowingly or wilfully act or assist in the forging or counterfeiting the Name or Hand of the Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy for the Time being, or the Person or Persons authorised as aforesaid, to any Draft, Instrument, or Writing whatsoever, for or in order to the receiving or obtaining any of the Money in the Hands or Custody of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, on Account of the Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy; or shall forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or knowingly and wilfully act or assist in the forging or counterfeiting any Draft, Instrument, or Writing in Form of a Draft, made by such Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy, or the Person or Persons authorised as aforesaid; or shall utter or publish any such, knowing the same to be forged or counterfeited, with an Intention to defraud any Person whomsoever; every such Person and Persons so offending, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be, and is and are hereby declared and adjudged to be guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as a Felon, without Benefit of Clergy.

Not to prevent the Treasurer from issuing Money to pay Clerks at Out-ports,

XI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That this Act shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to prevent the Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy from issuing to the Pay Clerks at the several Out-ports, such Sums as may be thought necessary by the Navy Board for paying Ships, and carrying on Recalls; and the Pay Clerk at each Port shall, and he is hereby required to make up, at the End of every Month, an Account of all his Receipts and Payments during that Month, which Account shall be signed by him, the Comptroller's Clerk, and the Ticket Office Clerk, at each Port, and transmit the same, within fourteen Days after the Expiration of each Month, to the Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy, and a Copy thereof to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy; and the Comptroller's Clerk at every Out-port shall, and he is hereby required to transmit to the Navy Board every Week an Account of the Payments made by the Treasurer's Clerk at that Port.

On the Death, &c. of every Treasurer, said Clerks Accounts to be made up, &c.

XII. And be it further enacted, That, upon the Death, Resignation, or Removal, of every Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy, the Accounts of the Pay Clerks at the several Out-ports shall be immediately made up, and the Balance of Cash, for which he shall at that Time have Credit with each of them, shall, as soon as a Successor shall be appointed, be carried to the Credit of the Account of such Successor, and an Account thereof forthwith transmitted to the Commissioners of the Navy.

CAP. XXXII.

An Act for granting Annuities to satisfy certain Navy, Victualling, and Transport Bills, and Ordnance Debentures.

" Persons possessed of Navy or Victualling Bills, &c. dated on or before *June* 30, 1783, &c. may carry " them to the Treasurer of the Navy's Office, and exchange them for Certificates; on Delivery whereof at " the Bank, they shall be intitled to Stock. Similar Provisions relative to Ordnance Debentures. Persons " producing their Certificates at the Bank, shall be intitled to 5 *per Cent.* Annuities for the same. An- " nuities to be deemed personal Estate, and to be Tax-free. Annuities to be paid out of a Fund to be esta- " blished this Session, &c.; and to be made a Joint Stock with the Annuities established by 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 39. " Treasurer of the Navy, on Receipt of Navy Bills, &c. to give Certificates for the same; and so likewise " the Treasurer of the Ordnance, on the Receipt of Debentures. Certificates assignable until *November* 30, " 1785, &c. Bills or Debentures, the Property of Infants, may be delivered by their Guardians, &c. to " the said Treasurers. Clause relative to Bills, &c. in Possession of Executors, Trustees, Depositaries, " &c. The Bank to receive Certificates; and for every 100*l.* therein contained, to give Credit for 111*l.* 8*s.* " Stock may be transferred. Monies to be converted into Annuities to be one Joint Stock, and to be " transferrable. Stock may be devised by Will. Bank to continue a Corporation until Redemption of the " Annuities. No Fee to be taken for computing Interest on, or cancelling said Bills, &c. on Penalty of " 20*l.* Persons prosecuted for executing this Act, may plead the General Issue."—[*Vid. post. c.* 71.]

CAP. XXXIII.

An Act for raising a further Sum of Money, by Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five.

" Commissioners of the Treasury may raise 1,000,000*l.* by Loans and Exchequer Bills, before *January* 5, " 1786, in Manner as by the Malt Act of this Session is prescribed, &c. The Clauses in the said Act relating " to Loans or Bills, extended to this Act. Exchequer Bills so issued not to be received again in Payment of " any Taxes, nor exchanged before *April* 6, 1786. Money so raised to be repaid out of the next parlia- " mentary Aid; and if sufficient Supplies be not granted before *July* 5, 1786, to be charged on the Sinking " Fund. Monies so issued to be replaced out of the first Supplies. Bank of *England* authorised to advance " the said Sum on the Credit of this Act; an Act 5 & 6 *Gul. & Mariæ* notwithstanding."

CAP. XXXIV.

An Act for better paving, cleansing, repairing, lighting, and watching the Highways, Streets, and Lanes, of and in the Vill of *Ramsgate*, in the County of *Kent*; and for removing and preventing Annoyances therein; and for erecting a Market-house, and holding a publick Market in the said Vill.

CAP. XXXV.

An Act for the more easy and effectual Sale of Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments of Crown Debtors, or of their Sureties.

WHEREAS by an Act, made in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth* (intituled, *An Act to make the Lands, Tenements, Goods and Chattels, of Tellers, Receivers*, etcetera, *liable to the Payment of their Debts*), for the better Security of the Queen's Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, against such as should have the Receipt and Charge of the Money and Treasure of her Highness, her Heirs and Successors, it was declared and enacted, That all Lands, Tenements, Profits, Commodities, and Hereditaments, which certain Officers of the Crown, Farmers, and Persons therein named, particularly the Treasurer or Receiver of any Sums of Money impressed, or otherwise, for the Use of the Queen's Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, then had, or at any Time thereafter should have, within the Time he or they, or any of them, should remain accountable; should, for Payment and Satisfaction unto the Queen's Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, of his or their Arrearages, at any Time thereafter to be lawfully, according to the Laws of the Realm, adjudged and determined upon his or their Account (all his due and reasonable Petitions being allowed), be liable to the Payment thereof, and be put in Execution for Payment of such Arrearages or Debts, in like and in as large and beneficial a Manner, as if the Person had, the Day he became Officer or Accountant, stood bound by Writing obligatory, having the Effect of a Statute of the Staple, to her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors; and reciting, that forasmuch as many Times it might come to pass, that the Queen's Highness, her Heirs or Successors, might not be conveniently satisfied of the Debt to be determined or due upon any Account as aforesaid, by way of Extent, for that the yearly Value of the Lands extended would not satisfy her Highness, her Heirs or Successors, within the Compass of many Years, so as that great Loss might ensue to her Highness, her Heirs and Successors; for Remedy thereof it was enacted, That if any Treasurer, or other Person Accountant before mentioned, which should, from and after the Feast of *Saint Michael* then next ensuing, receive or be chargeable with any Money or Treasure of the Queen, her Heirs or Successors, and should, upon the determining of his or their Account, or by reason of any Farm as aforesaid, be found in Arrearages, and should not, within six Months next after his or their 13 Eliz. c. 4.

" Accounts

'Accounts finished, or Debt known, pay all such Sums of Money as he or they should, upon Determination 'of his or their Account, or upon his or their Debt known, it should be lawful to the Queen's Highness, her 'Heirs and Successors, at any Time, and from Time to Time, after the said six Months ended, to make 'Sale, by her or their Letters under the Great Seal of *England*, of so much of the Lands, Tenements, and 'Hereditaments, of every such Accountant or Debtor, so being found in Arrearages or Debt, as might suffice 'the Queen, her Heirs or Successors, for Satisfaction, until her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, should be 'by such Sale fully satisfied and paid off such Arrearages and Debt; and that if any Overplus should be 'received upon any such Sale, then the same should be paid to the Accountant or Farmer, or his Heirs, by 'the Officer that should receive the same Money upon any of the said Sales, without further Warrant in 'that Behalf: And whereas by an Act, made in the twenty-seventh Year of the same Queen, after reciting 'certain Doubts upon the said Act of the thirteenth Year of her Reign, it was declared and enacted, That 'the said recited Act, in every Part thereof touching the Power thereby given to her Highness, her Heirs 'and Successors, to make Sale of any the Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, by the same Act 'limited to be sold, should be expounded and intended, as well in case where the Sale is to be made after the 'Death of such Accountant or Debtor, as where it is to be made in his or their Life-time; and also as well 'in case where the Account is made, or the Debt known, within eight Years after the Death of such Ac-'countant or Debtor, as where the same Account is made, or the Debt known, in the Life-time of the 'same Accountant or Debtor; but it was provided, That after the Death of such Accountant or Debtor, and 'before any the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, descended unto the Heir of such Accountant or 'Debtor as Heir, should be sold, a *Scire facias* should be awarded out of her Majesty's Court of Ex-'chequer unto the Sheriff of the County where any such Lands lie, to garnish the same Heir, to shew 'Cause why the same Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, should not be put to Sale for Satisfaction of 'the same Debts or Farms in the said Act mentioned, according the Tenor thereof; whereupon if the Heir 'should not, within a convenient Time, upon a Garnishment or two *Nichils* returned, shew and prove unto 'the said Court that the Executors or Administrators of such Accountant or Debtor have sufficient, which 'ought to answer or be liable for the same Debt or Farm, then, after ten Months next after such two '*Nichils* or Garnishment returned, the same Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, should be sold by 'her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, and the Money thereof coming disposed according to the said former 'recited Act: And after various other enacting Clauses, there was a Proviso to prevent Sale of the Lands, 'Tenements, or Hereditaments of any Heir, during the Time of his or her Nonage: And whereas by 'an Act, made in the thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, the said recited explanatory 'Act of the twenty-seventh Year of Queen *Elizabeth* was repealed, and a new Exposition was made of the 'said recited Statute of the thirteenth of *Elizabeth*, with various new Provisions; but the said Act of the 'thirty-ninth Year of *Elizabeth* being only temporary, and having expired early in the Reign of *James* 'the First, the said explanatory Act of the twenty-seventh Year of *Elizabeth* became revived, and is now in 'force: And whereas it may tend greatly to facilitate and expedite the Payment of Debts to the Crown, 'where the real Estates of its Accountants or Debtors, or of their Sureties, are seized into the King's 'Hands under Writs of Extent, if a sufficient Part of such Estates was to be sold unto the Provisions of 'the said recited Acts of the thirteenth and twenty-seventh Years of Queen *Elizabeth*, but the said Acts 'have not been lately put in Use, and Inconvenience is likely to arise if the Mode of Sale therein directed 'should be pursued;' be it therefore declared and enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty's Court of Exchequer, and the same Court is hereby authorised, on the Application of his Majesty's Attorney General in a summary Way, by Motion to the same Court, to order that the Right, Title, Estate, and Interest of any Debtor to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the Right, Title, Estate, and Interest of the Heirs and Assigns of such Debtor, in any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments which have been, or shall hereafter be extended under and by virtue of any such Writ of Extent or *Diem clausit extremum* as aforesaid, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to satisfy the Debt for which the same shall have been so extended, shall be sold in such Manner as the said Court shall direct; and that when a Purchaser or Purchasers shall be found, the Conveyance of the Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments so decreed to be sold, shall be made to the Purchaser or Purchasers by his Majesty's Remembrancer in the said Court of Exchequer, or his Deputy, under the Direction of the said Court, by a Deed of Bargain and Sale, to be inrolled in the same Court; and that, from and after the making of such Conveyance, and the Inrollment thereof as aforesaid, the Bargainee or Bargainees in such Conveyance, and his or their Heirs, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, shall have, hold, and enjoy the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments therein comprised, for his and their own respective Use and Benefit, not only against the Extent of the Crown, but also against such Debtor of the Crown, or the Surety or Sureties for such Debtor, and all Persons claiming under such Debtor, or the Surety or Sureties, unless by a Title paramount to, and available in Law against such Extent as aforesaid; and all Monies which shall become payable from any such Purchaser or Purchasers as aforesaid, shall be paid, accounted for, and applied towards Discharge of the Debt due to the Crown, and of all Costs and Expences which shall be incurred by the Crown in enforcing the Payment of such Debt, in such Manner as the said Court of Exchequer shall from Time to Time order and appoint: And if, after Payment of the whole Debt to the Crown, and of all Costs and Expences incurred in enforcing the Payment thereof, there shall be any Surplus of the Monies arising from any such Sale, the said Surplus shall belong to the same Person or Persons as would be intitled to the Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments sold, if there had not been a Sale thereof, and shall accordingly be paid to such Person or Persons, under the Order and Direction of the said Court of Exchequer, upon Motion or Petition to the said Court, to be made upon

27 Eliz. c. 3.

39 Eliz. c. 7.

Court of Exchequer, on Application of the Attorney General, may order the Estate of any Debtor to his Majesty, &c. to be sold.

The Surplus, if any, after Payment of Debt and Costs, to be paid to the Persons intitled thereto.

upon such Notice to the Crown, and to be supported by such Affidavits or other Proofs, as to the said Court shall from Time to Time seem just and reasonable.

'II. And whereas, from the Want of the Deeds and Writings relative to the Title of such Lands, Tene-'ments, and Hereditaments, as the said Court of Exchequer may decree to be sold under this Act, Diffi-'culties may arise in the Execution hereof,' be it therefore further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Court of Exchequer, from Time to Time, to make such Order touching the Production, Delivery, and Custody of such Title Deeds and Writings as aforesaid, in the same Manner as if a Decree had been made by the said Court for a Sale of the Lands of a Crown Debtor, in Execution of a Trust created for Payment of Debts by such Crown Debtor himself.

Court of Exchequer may make an Order for the Production of Title Deeds.

CAP. XXXVI.

An Act for building a new Bridge over the Haven of *Great Yarmouth*; and for enlarging the Term, and altering some of the Powers, of an Act of the twelfth Year of his present Majesty, *for clearing, deepthening, repairing, maintaining, and improving, the Haven and Piers of* Great Yarmouth; *and for deepthening and making more navigable the several Rivers emptying themselves into the said Haven; and for preserving Ships wintering therein from Accidents by Fire.*

CAP. XXXVII.

An Act for rebuilding the Bridge across the River of *Ayr*, at the Town of *Ayr*.

CAP. XXXVIII.

An Act for vesting in *Edward Bancroft*, Doctor in Physick, his Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, the sole Property of his Invention or Discovery of the Use and Application of certain Vegetables for Dying, Staining, Printing and Painting certain valuable Colours, throughout that Part of his Majesty's Kingdom of *Great Britain* called *England*, the Dominion of *Wales*, and Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, for a limited Time.

[*For 14 Years from passing this Act.*]

CAP. XXXIX.

An Act for the better preserving and maintaining the Piers and Harbour of *Cromarty* in *North Britain*.

CAP. XL.

An Act for more effectually preventing Frauds and Abuses committed by Persons employed in the Manufactures of combing Wool, Worsted Yarn, and Goods made from Worsted, in the Counties of *Bedford*, *Huntingdon*, *Northampton*, *Leicester*, *Rutland*, and *Lincoln*, and the *Isle of Ely*.

'WHEREAS, by an Act made in the twenty-second Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King 'GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual preventing of Frauds and Abuses* Recital of Acts 22 Geo. 2. c. 27; '*committed by Persons employed in the Manufacture of Hats, and in the Woollen, Linen, Fustian, Cotton, Iron, Leather, Fur, Hemp, Flax, Mohair, and Silk Manufactures; and for preventing unlawful Combinations of Journeymen Dyers, and Journeymen Hot Pressers, and of all Persons employed in the said several Manufactures; and for the better Payment of their Wages*; and by another Act, made in the fourteenth 'Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King GEORGE the Third, intituled, *An Act to amend an Act,* 14 Geo. 3. c. 44; '*made in the twenty-second Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King* GEORGE *the Second, intituled,* "*An* "*Act for the more effectual preventing of Frauds and Abuses committed by Persons employed in the Manufacture* "*of Hats, and in the Woollen, Linen, Fustian, Cotton, Iron, Leather, Fur, Hemp, Flax, Mohair, and* "*Silk Manufactures; and for preventing unlawful Combinations of Journeymen Dyers, and Journeymen Hot* "*Pressers, and of all Persons employed in the said several Manufactures; and for the better Payment of their* "*Wages:*" And by another Act, made in the fifteenth Year of the Reign of his said present Majesty, and 15 Geo. 3. c. 14. 'intituled, *An Act to explain and amend an Act, made in the fourteenth Year of his present Majesty, intituled,* "*An Act to amend an Act, made in the twenty-second Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King* GEORGE *the* "*Second, intituled,* "An Act for the more effectual preventing of Frauds and Abuses committed by Persons "employed in the Manufacture of Hats, and in the Woollen, Linen, Fustian, Cotton, Iron, Leather, Fur, "Hemp, Flax, Mohair, and Silk Manufactures; and for preventing unlawful Combinations of Journeymen "Dyers and Journeymen Hot Pressers, and of all Persons employed in the said several Manufactures; and for "the better Payment of their Wages;" certain Penalties and Punishments in the said Acts respectively men-'tioned, are inflicted upon all Persons who shall reel short or false Yarn, and on Persons embezzling the Materials 'used in the said Manufactures: And whereas the good Purposes in the said Laws have been greatly frustrated, 'from the Manufacturers of combing Wool, Worsted Yarn, and Goods made from Worsted, being 'unwilling to expose themselves singly to the Loss attending the Resentment of the Spinners and Work-'people, by prosecuting them for Offences against the said Acts: And whereas this important Branch of 'the Woollen Manufacture will be greatly prejudiced thereby, unless the Manufacturers are enabled jointly

'to

'to carry these Laws into effectual Execution; which cannot be done without the Aid of Parliament:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That a general Meeting of the Manufacturers of combing Wool, Worsted Yarn, and Goods made from Worsted, in the Counties of *Bedford*, *Huntingdon*, *Northampton*, *Leicester*, *Rutland*, and *Lincoln*, and the *Isle of Ely*, shall be held at *Kettering*, in the County of *Northampton*, upon the second *Tuesday* in the Month of *August* next ensuing after the passing of this Act, at the Hour of Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon of the same Day, Notice of which shall be given in the *Northampton*, *Cambridge*, *Stamford*, and *Lincoln* Newspapers, at least twenty-one Days before the said Meeting, by the Clerk of the Peace for the County of *Northampton*; at which said General Meeting the said Manufacturers present, by themselves or Proxies appointed by Writing under the Hands of any such Manufacturers, such Proxies (if any) being also Manufacturers, shall have Votes; and having first chosen a Chairman, the said Manufacturers shall elect, nominate, and appoint eighteen Persons from amongst themselves, in the Manner and Proportions following; *videlicet*, From the County of *Bedford* three; from the County of *Huntingdon* three; from the County of *Northampton* three; from the County of *Leicester* two; from the County of *Rutland* two; from the County of *Lincoln* three, *videlicet*, one from the Parts of *Lindsey*, one from the Parts of *Holland*, and one from the Parts of *Kesteven*; and from the *Isle of Ely* two; which said eighteen Persons, so to be elected, shall be a Committee of the said Manufacturers for the Time being, and until another Committee shall be chosen and appointed in the Manner herein after provided, and so as often as there shall be Occasion; which Committee are hereby authorised and impowered to nominate and recommend proper Persons for the said Counties, and the said *Isle of Ely* respectively, to be licensed by the Justices of the Peace of the said Counties, and the said *Isle of Ely* respectively, at any of their Quarter Sessions, or any Adjournment thereof, or if no Adjournment, then by two Justices of the Peace for any of the said Counties, and the said *Isle of Ely*, to be Inspectors for the Purposes herein after mentioned; and the said Committee shall also have the Direction of all Prosecutions of Offenders against this and the said before mentioned Acts, and the Management of the Fund or Funds herein after to be created, and shall have Power to do all other Matters and Things which may be deemed necessary and proper for carrying this Act into Execution, in such Manner as the said Committee of the Manufacturers for the Time being, or the Majority of them, at a quarterly Meeting to be assembled, shall judge and think best for the Interest and Advantage of all the said Manufacturers in the said Counties of *Bedford*, *Huntingdon*, *Northampton*, *Leicester*, *Rutland*, and *Lincoln*, and the *Isle of Ely*.

General Meeting of Manufacturers appointed,

who are to chuse a Committee.

Powers of the Committee.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Committee, or the Majority of them, at any quarterly Meeting assembled, and they are hereby authorised and required, from Time to Time, to nominate and appoint, by Writing under their Hands, a proper Person or Persons to be their Clerk or Clerks for the several Counties before mentioned, and the *Isle of Ely*; which said Clerk or Clerks shall attend the Meetings of the said Committee, and shall, in proper Books to be provided for that Purpose, enter and keep true and perfect Accounts of all the Acts, Proceedings, and Transactions, of the said Committee; and that each and every of the said Manufacturers shall and may, at all convenient Times, have Recourse to and peruse and inspect all such Books *gratis*, and may demand and have Copies thereof, or of any Part thereof, paying two Pence for every one hundred Words so to be copied; and if any such Clerk shall refuse to permit any such Manufacturer to inspect any such Book, or refuse to make Copies or Extracts thereof, at the Rate or Times aforesaid, he shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of five Pounds, to be recovered in such Manner as any other Penalties inflicted by this Act are directed to be recovered.

Committee to appoint a Clerk;

his Duty.

III. And be it further enacted, That for the Purposes aforesaid a Meeting of the said Committee for the Time being shall be held four Times in every Year; that is to say, on the *Monday* before *Midsummer-day*, the *Monday* before *Michaelmas-day*, the *Monday* before the *Epiphany*, and the *Monday* before *Easter-day*, at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon of each and every of the said Days, in any of the Counties before mentioned, which the said Committee shall think the most convenient Place of transacting the Business; and the Committee at such quarterly Meetings shall have Power to adjourn themselves from Time to Time, as Occasion may require; the first of which said quarterly Meetings shall be held on the first of the said Days on which the said quarterly Meetings are herein before appointed to be held, which shall first happen after the Election of such Committee for the several Counties before mentioned, and the said *Isle of Ely*, and at such Place as shall be fixed and agreed upon by such Committee after their Election; and at such first quarterly Meeting, and every subsequent quarterly Meeting, of such Committee for the Time being, a Chairman for each of such quarterly Meetings shall be chosen, and the Place at which the then next quarterly Meeting shall be held shall be fixed upon and appointed by the Majority of such Committee then assembled, and the Chairman of such Committee is hereby required to cause fourteen Days Notice to be given of the Time and Place of the next following quarterly Meeting of such Committee, in the *Northampton*, *Cambridge*, *Stamford*, and *Lincoln* Newspapers; and all Matters or Things that shall come before such Committee for their Determination shall be determined by a Majority of Votes of the Members of such Committee there present; and if there shall be an Equality of Votes upon any Question which shall come before the said Committee, then the Chairman shall have a Casting Vote, by which Vote such Question in Dispute shall be determined.

Quarterly Meetings appointed.

Chairman to be chosen.

Questions to be determined by a Majority.

IV. Provided nevertheless, That in case, at any such quarterly Meetings, there shall not be present and assembled seven of the Persons constituting such Committee, then and in such Case it is hereby declared,

No Business to be done at quarterly Meetings,

that

that no Business whatsoever shall be done at such Meeting, and the Majority of the Persons then present shall cause fourteen Days Notice to be given in the *Northampton*, *Cambridge*, *Stamford*, and *Lincoln* Weekly Newspapers, of the then next ensuing quarterly Meeting. unless seven Members are present.

V. Provided also, That if, at any Time after the Expiration of two Years from the passing of this Act, the said Committee shall judge it sufficient for the Purposes of this Act to meet half-yearly only, instead of quarterly, that then the said Committee shall not afterwards be obliged to hold their Meetings oftener than twice in every Year, which Meetings shall be holden upon the *Monday* before *Michaelmas-day*, and the *Monday* before *Easter-day*; and the Committee at every such half-yearly Meeting shall be subject to the like Regulations and Directions, and shall have the like Powers and Authorities, in all Respects, as are in this Act mentioned or contained with respect to the said quarterly Meetings; any Thing herein before contained to the contrary hereof notwithstanding. After two Years, half-yearly Meetings only may be holden.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if at any Time it shall appear to any three or more of such Committee for the Time being, that, for the more effectual putting any of the Powers granted by this Act into Execution, or for settling or discussing any Matters or Things whatsoever relative to the same, a Special Meeting of such Committee is necessary or expedient to be held, it shall be lawful for the said three or more of the said Committee for the Time being to direct the Clerk to give Notice of such Special Meeting of the Committee to every Member thereof, setting forth the Place where, and the Time when such Special Meeting shall be appointed to be held; and in case there shall be then present at such Special Meeting seven of the said Committee, it shall be lawful for the said Committee, so present, to proceed in the Execution of the Powers given by this Act to such Committee. Three Committee Men may call a Special Meeting.

VII. And be it further enacted, That in case any one or more of the said Committee for the Time being shall die, or shall decline Business as a Manufacturer or Manufactures, or shall go to reside in any County not subject to the Regulations of this Act, or shall wilfully absent himself or themselves from the said quarterly Meetings, for the Space of one Year, or refuse to act, then and in such Case it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Committee for the Time being, at any of their said quarterly Meetings, there being seven of such Committee then present, to chuse another or other proper Person or Persons, being a Manufacturer or Manufacturers of combing Wool, Worsted Yarn, or Goods made from Worsted, in his or their Place or Places, who shall have the same Power and Authority as if appointed at a General Meeting. New Committee Men to be chosen upon Vacancies.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if, at any Time hereafter, it shall appear to any sixty or more of the Manufacturers of combing Wool, Worsted Yarn, or Goods made from Worsted, within the said Counties of *Bedford*, *Huntingdon*, *Northampton*, *Leicester*, *Rutland*, and *Lincoln*, and the *Isle of Ely*, that the said Committee for the Time being neglect to discharge their Duty, to the Ends, Intents, and Purposes for which such Committee was appointed; and in case such sixty or more of such Manufacturers, so dissatisfied, shall, in Writing under their Hands, make Complaint thereof to the Justices of the Peace for the County of *Northampton*, in any of the General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, or in any Adjournment thereof, for the aforesaid County, to be held and assembled, then and in such Case it shall be lawful for such Justices, in such Sessions assembled, and they are hereby required (if they shall think proper, after hearing the Nature of such Complaint) to call and appoint a General Meeting of the Manufacturers of combing Wool, Worsted Yarn, and Goods made from Worsted, within the aforesaid Counties, and the *Isle of Ely*, at such Time and Place as such Justices shall think proper, and shall also cause Notice to be given of such General Meeting of such Manufacturers as aforesaid, in the *Northampton*, *Cambridge*, *Stamford*, and *Lincoln* Newspapers, setting forth the Place where, and the Time when, such General Meeting shall be held, the same not being less than twenty-one Days after such Notice given in the said Papers, and which Notice shall be continued in the said Papers until such Meeting shall be held; and it shall be lawful for such Manufacturers, then present at such General Meeting, called and held in Manner aforesaid, to elect, nominate, and appoint a Committee, consisting of the same Number of Persons, and in the like Manner, and under and subject to the like Orders, Regulations, and Directions as is and are herein before laid down and ordered for the Election of the first Committee; and the Persons so elected, nominated, and appointed to be a new Committee in Manner aforesaid, shall thereupon be invested with the same Powers and Authorities as the former Committee were invested with. If Committee neglect their Duty, Justices may, on Complaint thereof, call a General Meeting.

'IX. And, for preventing Frauds and Abuses for the future by Persons employed in the said Manu-'factures of combing Wool, Worsted Yarn, and Goods made from Worsted, and for the more effectual 'carrying this Act into Execution,' be it further enacted, That the Justices of the Peace for the said Counties, and the *Isle of Ely* respectively, at their next Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be holden for the said Counties, and the said *Isle of Ely* respectively, or any Adjournment thereof, after *Michaelmas* next after the passing of this Act, or in case of no Adjournment, then any two Justices shall and may, and they are hereby authorised and required to license and appoint such Persons of good Character and Repute, within the aforesaid Counties and the *Isle of Ely*, as shall be recommended to the said Justices by the said Committee of Manufacturers, in Writing under their Hands, to be Inspectors of Worsted Yarn within the said Counties and the *Isle of Ely*. Justices to appoint Inspectors of Yarn.

X. And be it further enacted, That the said Committee of Manufacturers for the Time being shall and may, and they are hereby authorised to station such Inspectors for such Districts in the said Counties, and the *Isle of Ely*, as the said Committee shall think proper, and shall and may assign, allow, and pay to the said Inspectors so appointed, such yearly Salaries as the said Committee shall think proper to be paid out of the Fund herein after mentioned to be raised for that and the other Purposes of this Act, and also shall and may remove, dismiss, and displace any of such Inspectors, who by Sickness, or any other Acci- Committee to station Inspectors, and allow them Salaries.

dent, shall be rendered incapable of serving the said Office, or shall misbehave, or not conduct himself or themselves to the Satisfaction of such Committee.

Inspectors to use Diligence in convicting and bringing Offenders to Justice:

XI. And be it further enacted, That the said Inspectors for the Time being so appointed, shall severally and respectively, in the several Districts allotted to them by the said Committee, use all due Diligence and Industry for the convicting and bringing to Justice all Offenders against this and the said former Acts, and also shall and do from Time to Time, and as often as they shall be thereto required by the said Committee, inspect the several Reels of all and every the Spinners of Worsted Yarn in their several and respective Districts within the said Counties, and the *Isle of Ely*, and also the Hanks of Worsted Yarn, in order to see that the Directions herein after laid down for reeling such Yarn be complied with; and also shall and do, from Time to Time, when and as they, or any of them, shall detect any Person or Persons offending against this or the said former Acts, lodge Informations against such Offender or Offenders before any Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County or Place where such Offence shall be committed, and prosecute such Offender or Offenders to Conviction: And it shall be lawful for every such Inspector, from Time to Time, as Occasion shall require, to inspect the Yarn in the Custody of any Manufacturer or Putter-out of Wool, or of any Agent or Agents hired or employed by him, or of any Spinner of such Wool or Worsted Yarn, within the said Counties, and the *Isle of Ely*; and in case any such Person shall refuse to shew and produce the Yarn in his Custody, he shall forfeit and pay such Sum of Money, not exceeding ten Pounds, nor less than five Pounds, if a Manufacturer or Putter-out of Wool, or an Agent or Agents, or Person or Persons hired or employed to put out Wool; and if a Spinner or Spinners, then a Sum not exceeding twenty Shillings, nor less than five Shillings, as such Justice or Justices before whom he, she, or they shall be convicted, shall think proper, to be recovered and applied as herein after mentioned.

Their Power.

Directions how Worsted Yarn shall be reeled.

Bedfordshire.

Huntingdonshire.

Northamptonshire.

Leicestershire.

Rutlandshire.

Lincolnshire.

Isle of Ely.

XII. And be it further enacted, That every Person or Persons employed or undertaking to spin or reel Worsted Yarn for Hire in the said Counties, and the *Isle of Ely*, shall reel, or cause or procure the same to be reeled, either upon a Yard Reel of thirty-six Inches, or a Seven Quarter Reel of sixty-three Inches, or a Two Yard Reel of seventy-two Inches round; and when such Worsted Yarn shall be so reeled, each and every several Hank or Skain of such Worsted Yarn which shall be so reeled shall consist of or contain such a Number of Raps or Leas, each and every of which Raps or Leas consisting of or containing eighty Threads of such Worsted Yarn, as is herein after specified; that is to say, The Worsted Yarn spun in the County of *Bedford* shall be six or seven Leas reeled on the Yard Reel, and six Leas reeled on the Seven Quarter Reel, and six Leas reeled on the Eight Quarter, or Two Yard Reel, according to the Custom of that County: The Worsted Yarn spun in the County of *Huntingdon* shall be six or seven Leas reeled upon the Yard Reel, and six Leas reeled on the Seven Quarter Reel, and six Leas reeled on the Eight Quarter, or Two Yard Reel, according to the Custom of that County: The Worsted Yarn spun in the County of *Northampton* shall be six or seven Leas to the Skain, reeled on the Yard Reel, according to the Custom of that County: The Worsted Yarn spun in the County of *Leicester* shall be six or seven Leas reeled upon the Yard Reel, according to the Custom of that County: The Worsted Yarn spun in the County of *Rutland* shall be six or seven Leas reeled upon the Yard Reel, according to the Custom of that County: The Worsted Yarn spun in the County of *Lincoln*, shall be seven Leas, reeled upon the Yard Reel, or Two Yard Reel: And the Worsted Yarn spun in the *Isle of Ely* shall be seven Leas reeled upon the Yard Reel, and six Leas reeled on the Seven Quarter Reel, and six Leas reeled on the Eight Quarter, or Two Yard Reel.

General Regulations for putting out Wool for spinning, &c.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That all Persons employed to put out Wool for spinning, shall confine themselves either to six or seven Lead Yarn, but shall by no means put out both from the same Place, nor shall any such Person or Persons take in, or have in his Possession at one or the same Time, the Wool or Yarn belonging to more than one Manufacturer; and that every Person or Persons who shall put out Wool, or take in Yarn, otherwise than as above specified, shall pay forty Shillings, upon Conviction of such Offence by the Oath (or, if the Witness be of the People called *Quakers*, solemn Affirmation) of one Witness, which Penalty shall be paid into the Hands of the nearest Inspector, and shall be levied by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of the Justice before whom such Offender shall be convicted, for the Benefit of the Persons interested in the Fund herein after directed to be established; and that the said Committee may and shall give Instructions to the Spinners, or Agents employed to put out Wool for spinning, that every Hank or Skain shall be the Work of one Spinner only; and that if any Person shall be supected of having mixed the Work of two or more Spinners in one Hank, and it shall be made appear before one Justice of the Peace, by the Oath (or, if the Inspector is of the People called *Quakers*, by the solemn Affirmation) of the Inspector, that in his Opinion the suspected Hank or Hanks is or are of such different Degrees of Fineness as will be prejudicial to the said Manufacturers, then, and in such Case, it shall be lawful for the said Justice to convict the Person who shall have delivered in the said Hank or Hanks of having mixed the same as aforesaid, and such Person, for every such Hank, shall forfeit the Sum of six Pence; and if a Pound of Yarn, more or less, be wrapt about with a Skain of Yarn, it shall be equal in Goodness, and contain the same Number of Leas as the Hanks in the Pound or Pounds are directed to be; and that the Leas be divided in Manner following; that is to say, Three double Leas and a single Lea for the seven Leas, and three double Leas for the six Lead Yarn: Provided always, that every Spinner to whom any Wool or Yarn shall be put out by any Manufacturer, who shall keep the same in his or her Custody more than four Months before it is wrought or delivered back to such Manufacturer, or his Agent, shall be deemed guilty of embezzling the same.

Penalties on false reeling of Worsted Yarn.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons, hired or employed in the combing of Wool, or in the spinning, reeling, winding, or weaving of Worsted Yarn, or in the preparing or work-

ing

ing up any of the Materials used in the said Manufactures, in the said Counties, or the *Isle of Ely*, shall reel, or cause to be reeled, or tie up, or cause to be tied up, any Worsted Yarn, contrary to the Directions before specified and laid down for the reeling and tying up such Yarn, or shall conceal, keep back, embezzle, sell, or otherwise dispose of any Wool, or other Materials intrusted with him, her, or them, to spin, or for other Purposes, and shall of all or any of such several Offences be lawfully convicted, before any one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County, Liberty, Division, City, Town, or Place, where such Offence or Offences shall be committed, upon the Oath (or, if the Owner thereof be of the People called *Quakers*, solemn Affirmation) of the Owner of such Yarn or Wool, or upon the Oath or Affirmation as aforesaid of the Inspector or Inspectors appointed as aforesaid, or of any one or more credible Witness or Witnesses (which Oath or Affirmation such Justice or Justices is and are hereby impowered and required to administer), or by the Confession of the Person or Persons charged with all or any of such Offences, every such Person shall, for each and every such Offence, be subject and liable to the same Penalties and Punishments as are severally inflicted by the said former Acts, so far as the said former Acts, or any of them, are unrepealed; all which Penalties shall be recovered, and Punishments inflicted, in the Manner directed by the said Acts, or any of them, and which said Penalties shall be publickly distributed, by the Constable of the Township, Parish, or Place, where such Offence or Offences shall be committed, in the Presence and under the Direction of the said Inspector or Inspectors, amongst the Poor of such Township, Parish, or Place.

Prosecutors not liable to Charges of conveying Offenders to Prison.

XV. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to the subjecting any Prosecutor or Prosecutors of any Offender or Offenders against this, and the said former Acts, to any Charges or Expences of conveying such Offender or Offenders to Prison; but such Charges and Expences shall be paid and borne by the Constable or other Officer conveying such Offender or Offenders to Prison, and such Constable or other Officer shall be reimbursed and repaid such Charges and Expences, in like Manner as he is reimbursed and repaid any other Charges or Expences incurred in his said Office.

No Part of Penalties to be given to Offenders or their Families.

XVI. Provided nevertheless, That no Part or Share of such Penalties or Forfeitures be given to such Offender or Offenders, his, her, or their Family or Families.

Penalty on Agents refusing to discover Persons guilty of false reeling.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Agent or Person hired or employed to put out Wool to be spun into Worsted Yarn, shall have in his or her Custody or Possession any Worsted Yarn not reeled according to the Directions herein before specified and laid down for the reeling thereof, and shall refuse, or not set forth and give in Evidence, before any of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County, Liberty, Division, City, Town, or Place, wherein such Agent or Person shall reside, being thereto required, what Person or Persons was or were the Reeler or Reelers of such false or short Yarn, or who was or were hired or employed to reel the same, so that the Person or Persons who reeled, or caused to be reeled, such false or short Yarn may be lawfully convicted thereof in Manner aforesaid, he, she, or they, so refusing, or not setting forth, or giving in Evidence as aforesaid, and being thereof lawfully convicted, upon the Oath of any Person or Persons, before any such Justice or Justices of the Peace, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of five Shillings for every Parcel of Yarn made up as and for a Pound, so false and short reeled, which shall be found in his or her Custody; all which Penalties, inflicted by this Act, shall be recovered in the same Manner as the Penalties inflicted by the said former Acts are directed to be recovered, and shall go, be paid, and applied by every such Person, and in such Manner and Form, to the Poor of the Township or Place, as the Penalties herein before mentioned are directed to be paid and applied.

Goods of Husbands whose Wives offend, liable to Distress and Sale.

'XVIII. And forasmuch as Doubts have arisen, whether the Goods and Chattels of a Husband, whose 'Wife shall offend against the said former Acts, are liable to Distress and Sale for raising the Penalties there-'by created;' be it therefore further enacted, That, from and after the passing this Act, all such Penalties as shall be incurred by any married Woman or married Women shall and may be recovered, levied, and raised, by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Husband or Husbands of such married Woman or Women so offending against this Act, in the Manner directed by the said former Acts, or any of them.

Upon the Death of Inspectors, others to be appointed.

XIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Person who shall be so appointed an Inspector of Worsted Yarn shall happen to die, or shall be removed or displaced from his said Office, it shall be lawful for the Justices of the Peace of the said Counties, or the *Isle of Ely* respectively, in Quarter Sessions assembled, or in any Adjournment thereof, to license some other proper Person or Persons to be an Inspector or Inspectors of Worsted Yarn within the said Counties, and the *Isle of Ely*, upon the Recommendation of the Committee Men, or the Majority of them, residing in such County, or the *Isle of Ely*, within which the Inspector or Inspectors, so dying, removed, or displaced, shall have acted; which said Person or Persons shall be invested with all the Powers, and subject to the like Removal, and liable to the like Penalties for any Breach or Neglect of Duty, as the Inspector or Inspectors in whose Place or Places he or they shall be appointed to succeed, was or were invested with, or subject or liable to.

Punishment of Inspectors screening Offenders from Justice.

XX. And be it further enacted, That in case any Inspector or Inspectors, so appointed as aforesaid, shall at any Time or Times hereafter take or receive, from any Person or Persons offending against this or the said former Acts, any Sum or Sums of Money, or any other Thing whatsoever, to screen from Justice, or otherwise to hinder or prevent such Person or Persons, so offending as aforesaid, from being convicted for such Offence or Offences, and being thereof convicted upon Oath (or, if the Witness be of the People called *Quakers*, solemn Affirmation) of two or more credible Witnesses, before any one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace of the County, Liberty, Division, City, Town, or Place where such Offence shall be committed (which Oath or Affirmation such Justice or Justices is and are hereby impowered to administer), then, and in such Case, it shall be lawful for such Justice or Justices of the Peace to commit such Inspector

or Inſpectors, ſo offending, to the Houſe of Correction, or other publick Priſon, in the County, Diviſion, Liberty, City, Town, or Place, where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed, for the Space of one Month.

'XXI. And whereas, by ſeveral Acts of Parliament made in the tenth and twelfth Years of the Reign of 'Queen ANNE, and ſeveral ſubſequent Acts, the Collectors of the Duties upon Soap, by the ſaid Acts 'granted, are directed to pay out of the Monies in their Hands, by way of Drawback, unto any Perſon or 'Perſons who ſhould employ any Quantity of Soap in the making of any Manufacture whereof the greateſt 'Part of the Value of the Materials ſhould be Wool, or in preparing the Wool for the ſame, the Duties 'upon the Soap ſo ſpent and conſumed as aforeſaid; and to the End that a ſufficient Fund may be raiſed for 'defraying the Expences in and about obtaining this Act, and for paying the Salaries of the Inſpectors, and 'Clerk or Clerks to be appointed under and by virtue and for the Purpoſes of this Act, as aforeſaid, and all 'other neceſſary Expences attending the carrying this Act into Execution, under the Direction of the ſaid 'Committee,' be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for all and every the Collector or Collectors, Surveyor or Surveyors, or other Perſon or Perſons employed in the Collection of the Duties on Soap within the Counties aforeſaid, and the ſaid *Iſle of Ely*, and who by the ſaid Acts are directed to pay ſuch Drawback of the Duties on Soap to ſuch Manufacturers as aforeſaid, and ſuch Collector or Collectors, Surveyor or Surveyors, or other Perſon or Perſons, is and are hereby required from Time to Time to deduct and retain the Sum of four Pence out of every Shilling, to which any Perſon, being a Maſter Manufacturer of combing Wool, Worſted Yarn, or Goods made from Worſted, reſiding within the Counties aforeſaid, or the *Iſle of Ely*, ſhall from Time to Time hereafter be entitled, and of which he, ſhe, or they ſhall demand Payment under or by virtue of the ſaid Acts, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament whatſoever, as and for the Duties of and for all Soap ſpent, employed, and conſumed in the combing of Wool, making of Worſted Yarn, or any Kind of Goods made from Worſted, or preparing the Wool for the ſame, in the ſaid Counties, and the *Iſle of Ely*; and ſuch Collector or Collectors, Surveyor or Surveyors, or other Perſon or Perſons, and each and every of them, ſhall ſeverally and reſpectively pay, or cauſe to be paid, into the Hands of the Treaſurer or Treaſurers appointed by the ſaid Committee, at their quarterly Meeting (Demand being made thereof), all and every the Sum or Sums of Money by him, them, or any of them, ſo deducted, retained, had, or received, under and by virtue, and for the Purpoſes of this Act, ſuch Treaſurer or Treaſurers giving Security, to the Satisfaction of the ſaid Committee, for all Sums ſo received by him or them.

Fund to be eſtabliſhed for defraying the Expences of the Execution of this Act.

XXII. Provided nevertheleſs, That the Drawback of the Duties on all Soap which ſhall be ſpent, employed, or conſumed within the ſaid County of *Leiceſter*, in preparing and combing of Wool, and making of Worſted Yarn, uſed in the Stocking-weaving Manufacture, and in fitting wove Stockings for Sale, ſhall, upon Oath (or, if the Perſon be of the People called *Quakers*, ſolemn Affirmation) being firſt made, that the Soap was ſpent, employed, and conſumed in the ſaid Stocking-weaving Manufactory, be entirely exempted from the above mentioned Deduction; which Oath or Affirmation any Juſtice of the Peace is hereby impowered to adminiſter.

Drawback on Soap uſed in the Stocking Manufacture in Leiceſterſhire exempt from the Deduction.

XXIII. Provided alſo, That the ſaid Committee may and ſhall repay all Manufacturers of Haroteens that make their own Yarn, within the County of *Northampton*, whoſe Rate of ſpinning does not exceed ten Skains or Hanks in a Pound on the Average, ſix Leas to the Hank or Skain on the Yard Reel, Half of the Money which ſhall have by them been paid out of their Drawback on Soap the preceding Year, ſuch Manufacturers certifying the ſame to the ſaid Committee on Oath (or, if the Perſon be of the People called *Quakers*, ſolemn Affirmation), which Oath or Affirmation any Juſtice of the Peace is hereby impowered to adminiſter; but if a Manufacturer makes any other Sort of Goods beſides Haroteens, or any other Sort of Yarn beſides that which is uſed in the manufacturing of Haroteens, he ſhall be ſubject to the ſame Drawback, or Deduction out of his Drawback, as any other Maker of Worſted Yarn.

Power to repay Manufacturers of Haroteens in Northamptonſhire Part of the Money paid out of their Drawbacks.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid Treaſurer or Treaſurers for the Time being ſhall, out of the Money hereafter to be received by him or them in Manner aforeſaid, pay the Charges and Expences of obtaining and paſſing this Act, and the Expences relative thereto, together with Intereſt for all or any Part of ſuch Expences, the Salaries of the Inſpectors and Clerk herein before directed to be appointed, the Expences of all Proſecutions in ſupport of this and the ſaid former Acts, and ſuch other Charges and Expences as may be hereafter incurred or expended for the Support and Encouragement of the ſaid Manufacture, as the ſaid Committee, in Committee aſſembled, ſhall, by Writing under their Hands, direct or appoint; and the ſaid Treaſurer or Treaſurers is or are alſo hereby required not to pay any Sum or Sums of Money, to be hereafter received by him or them for the Purpoſes of this Act, in Manner aforeſaid, to any Perſon or Perſons whomſoever, or for any Purpoſes whatſoever, without ſuch Order, Direction or Appointment in Writing, under the Hands of ſuch Committee for the Time being, in Committee aſſembled; and ſuch Treaſurer or Treaſurers ſhall lay their Account before the ſaid Committee for Examination whenever they may require the ſame, and ſhall return and tranſmit to ſuch Committee a true and perfect Account of all and every the Sum or Sums of Money which ſhall have come to his or their Hands, or been paid by him or them, from Time to Time, as often as the ſaid Committee ſhall require the ſame.

The Treaſurers to repay the Charges of this Act out of Monies to be received.

XXV. And it is hereby further enacted, That in caſe, at any Time hereafter, the Monies herein before directed and ordered to be paid into the Hands of the Treaſurer or Treaſurers for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, ſhall, after Payment of all and every the Charges and Expences herein before ordered and directed to be paid thereout, amount to the Sum of two hundred Pounds only, then, and in ſuch Caſe, it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Committee, by Writing under their Hands, to make Orders for increaſing the aforeſaid four Pence *per* Shilling, which the Collectors and Surveyors of Exciſe are herein before directed to retain in their Hands, to any Sum not exceeding ſix Pence in the Shilling, as they may think neceſſary, until the Fund ſhall amount

The Rate of 4 d. in the Shilling may be increaſed or reduced.

amount to five hundred Pounds; and from Time to Time, upon like Application, reduce the same to three Pence, two Pence, or one Penny, so as the Fund in the Treasurer or Treasurers Hands shall not exceed five hundred Pounds, nor be reduced to less than two hundred Pounds, and so as the same shall not exceed the Rate, Proportion, or Sum of six Pence *per* Shilling, herein before directed to be deducted and retained as aforesaid.

'XXVI. And whereas it is found inconvenient to subject certain Machines, wherein Worsted Yarn is 'spun by Means of a Water Mill, to the Entrance of an Inspector or Inspectors;' be it therefore enacted, That all such Machines shall be exempted from the several Provisions of this Act, and that no Order of any of the aforesaid Committees shall have Power to extend to the Drawback allowed on Soap used in the washing of Wool to be spun in the said Machines: Provided that all Persons possessed of any such Machines, who shall also give out Wool to be spun by Hand, shall cause the Wool intended for spinning by Hand to be washed in some Place or Places different and distant from that whereat they shall wash the Wool for any such Machine, and shall from Time to Time exhibit to the Collectors or Supervisors of his Majesty's Excise, and to the Committee aforesaid, if required, a separate Account of the Wool washed in each Place, and intended for each Purpose herein mentioned, which Account shall be verified upon Oath (or, if the Owner or Owners be of the People called *Quakers*, solemn Affirmation) of the Owner or Owners, Conductor or Conductors of such Machines, which Oath or Affirmation any Justice of the Peace is hereby impowered to administer.

Water Mill Spinning Machines not to be subject to the Provisions of the Act.

XXVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for such of the Members of the said Committee as shall be appointed for, or reside within any of the said Counties respectively, or the said *Isle of Ely*, or the Majority of them, and they are hereby respectively authorised and impowered from Time to Time, whenever they shall judge necessary, to appoint such Number of Persons to be additional Inspectors within and for their respective Counties, or the *Isle of Ely* (the Charges and Expences attending such Appointment to be paid and defrayed out of the Money subscribed or to be subscribed, as herein after mentioned), and also to make such Regulations, and do such Acts, Matters, and Things, as they shall think proper for carrying the Purposes of this Act into Execution within, and so far only as relates to their respective Counties, or the said *Isle of Ely* (except the removing of Inspectors to be nominated by the said Committee); and all such additional Inspectors so to be appointed (being approved of by the Justices of the Peace for such respective Counties, or the *Isle of Ely*, but not otherwise), shall have the same Powers and Authorities of acting as Inspectors within such respective Counties, or the *Isle of Ely*, for or in respect of which they shall be appointed, as are herein before given to the Inspectors which shall have been nominated by the said Committee in pursuance of this Act; and that all such Regulations, Acts, Matters, and Things, so to be made as aforesaid, shall be as valid and effectual as if the same had been made or done by the said Committee, until the next quarterly Meeting of the said Committee, at which quarterly Meeting a Report shall be made of such Regulations, Acts, Matters, and Things, and the said Committee, at such quarterly Meeting, shall, and are hereby required to take such Report into Consideration, and to allow and confirm, or disallow and set aside, or to vary and alter such Report, and the several Regulations, Acts, Matters, and Things, therein mentioned, or any Part or Parts thereof, in such Manner as they shall think proper, any Thing in this Act to the contrary hereof notwithstanding: Provided, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to the Appointment of any additional Inspectors, or to any Regulation, Act, Matter, or Thing, to be made by such Members of the said Committee as shall be appointed for any of the said Counties respectively, or the said *Isle of Ely*, or the Majority of them, in respect to the Management of the private Subscription Fund within any such County, or the *Isle of Ely*, as herein after mentioned.

Members of the Committee within each County, or the Isle of Ely, may appoint additional Inspectors, and make Regulations.

'XXVIII. And whereas some Persons who are not Manufacturers of combing Wool, Worsted Yarn, and 'Goods made from Worsted, may have already subscribed, or may hereafter subscribe Money for encouraging the said Manufacture within their respective Counties, or within the said *Isle of Ely*;' be it therefore enacted, That all Money which hath been or shall hereafter be subscribed by any Person or Persons, not being a Manufacturer or Manufacturers as aforesaid, for or towards encouraging the said Manufacture within any of the said Counties, or the said *Isle of Ely*, shall be paid to such Person as shall be appointed to receive the same, by such of the Members of the said Committee as shall be appointed for, or reside within such County, or the said *Isle of Ely*; and it shall be lawful for such Members of the said Committee, so acting for, or residing within such County, or the *Isle of Ely*, and they are hereby authorised and impowered to apply and dispose of such Money in paying and making proper Salaries or Allowances to any additional Inspectors whom they may think fit to appoint as aforesaid, for such County, or the *Isle of Ely*, and for encouraging the said Manufacture within such County, or the said *Isle of Ely*, in such Manner as they shall, from Time to Time, think proper, and to or for no other Use or Purpose whatsoever; any Thing herein before contained to the contrary hereof notwithstanding.

Application of Money subscribed by Persons not being Manufacturers.

'XXIX. And whereas the County of *Lincoln* consists of three several Parts or Divisions; (*videlicet*,) '*Lindsey*, *Holland*, and *Kesteven*,' be it therefore enacted, That the several Powers vested in and by this Act in the Justices of the Peace for the respective Counties included in this Act, shall be construed and taken, as to the said County of *Lincoln*, and the City and County of the City of *Lincoln*, to be vested in the Justices of the Peace for the Southern Division of the Parts of *Lindsey*, within the said County.

Justices for Southern Division of Lindsey to act for Lincolnshire.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That the Justice or Justices before whom any Offender shall be convicted as aforesaid, shall cause the Conviction to be made out in Manner and Form following; (that is to say,)

Form of Conviction.

'BE it remembered, That on the Day of in the Year of our Lord A. B. is convicted before me [*or* us] of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for [*specifying the Offence, and the Place where the same was committed; and also specifying that it was the* first, second, *or* third Offence, against this Act, *as the Case shall be*].

'Given under my Hand and Seal, [*or* our Hands and Seals,] the Day and Year aforesaid.'

Which Conviction the said Justice or Justices shall cause to be fairly written on Parchment, and returned to the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County, City, Liberty, Division, Town, or Place, where such Conviction shall be made, to be filed by the Clerk of the Peace, and remain and be kept amongst the Records of such County, City, Liberty, Division, Town, or Place as aforesaid.

Persons aggrieved may appeal to the Quarter Sessions.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall find him, her, or themselves aggrieved by any Order or Warrant made by any Justice or Justices of the Peace, or upon any Conviction before him or them, in pursuance of this Act, such Person or Persons may appeal to the next General Quarter Sessions to be held for the County, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, where the Offence shall be committed, which shall not be held within fourteen Days after the Cause of Appeal shall arise, giving ten Days Notice of such Appeal to the Person or Persons discovering the Offence on which the Conviction was made; and if the Justices at the said Quarter Sessions either confirm or disannul the Order or Proceedings of the said Justice or Justices, they shall allow such Costs and Charges to the Party aggrieved thereby as they shall think reasonable, to be levied and paid in such Manner as is usual in Cases of Appeal from any Order of the Justices of the Peace to the Sessions, whose Order therein shall be final.

Persons appealing to give Security to prosecute.

XXXII. Provided nevertheless, That the Person or Persons appealing to such Quarter Sessions of the Peace as aforesaid shall give Security, to the Satisfaction of the said Justice or Justices, to prosecute such Appeal with Effect, and to pay the Costs which shall be ascertained by the said Quarter Sessions, in case such Order or Judgement be affirmed; and the Justices in the said Quarter Sessions are hereby authorised to hear and determine such Appeal, and to make such Order therein, and to award such Costs, as to them shall appear just; which Order shall be final and conclusive to all Parties, and shall not be removed or removeable, by any Writ of *Certiorari*, or otherwise, into any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or elsewhere.

Orders to be final.

Proviso.

XXXIII. Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, That no Order or other Proceedings so made or had by or before any Justice or Justices of the Peace, in relation to the Premises, shall be quashed or vacated for want of Form only.

Limitation of Actions.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Suit or Action shall be commenced or prosecuted against any Person or Persons, for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, every such Suit or Action shall be commenced within six Calendar Months next after the Fact committed, and not afterwards, and shall be severally laid, brought, and tried in the County or Place wherein the Cause of Action shall have arisen, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants in every such Suit or Action shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act, and the Special Matter, in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance of, and by the Authority of this Act: And if it shall appear to be so done, or if any such Suit or Action shall be brought after the Time before limited for bringing the same, or shall be brought in any other County or Place than as aforesaid, then the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and upon such Verdict, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuit, or discontinue his, her, or their Action after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if upon Demurrer Judgement shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall and may recover Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as any Defendant or Defendants hath or have for Costs in other Cases at Law.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

City of Lincoln to be deemed Part of the County.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That the City and County of the City of *Lincoln* shall, for the Purposes of this Act only, be deemed and taken to be Part of the County of *Lincoln*, and to be within the Parts of *Lindsey*, in the said County.

Publick Act.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed, adjudged, and taken to be a Publick Act; and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons whomsoever, without specially pleading the same.

CAP. XLI.

An Act to repeal Part of an Act, passed in the sixth Year of his present Majesty, *for the Relief and Employment of the Poor of the Parish of* Richmond, *in the County of* Surrey, *and other Purposes in the said Act mentioned*; and for making new Provisions for the Relief and Employment of the Poor, for the Repairs of the Highways, the paving, cleansing, lighting, and watching the Streets, and other Places, in the Town and Parish of *Richmond* aforesaid; for the Removal and Prevention of Annoyances, Obstructions, and Encroachments therein; for inclosing certain Commons or Waste Lands within the said Parish, for the Use of the Poor; and to enable the Vestrymen of the said Parish to erect a Workhouse thereon; and to purchase Land for a Burial Ground; and also to enable his Majesty to shut up a Lane within the said Parish, called *Love Lane*.

CAP. XLII.

An Act for vesting in *Archibald* Earl of *Dundonald*, his Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, the sole Use and Property of a Method of extracting or making Tar, Pitch, Essential Oils, Volatile Alkali, Mineral Acids, Salts, and Cinders, from Pit Coal, throughout his Majesty's Dominions, for a limited Time. [20 *Years.*]

CAP. XLIII.

An Act to repeal the Duties on Male Servants; and for granting new Duties on Male and Female Servants.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty a Duty upon all Servants retained or employed in the several Capacities therein mentioned; and for repealing several Rates and Duties upon Glass, imposed by an Act made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty, and for granting to his Majesty other Rates and Duties upon Glass in lieu thereof, and for the better collecting the Duties upon Glass; and for repealing the several Rates and Duties charged, by an Act made in the twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, upon all Persons and Bodies Politick and Corporate having certain Quantities of Silver Plate*; it was enacted, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven, there shall be paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, after the Rate of twenty-one Shillings *per Annum* for every Male Servant within *Great Britain*, who should then have been, or who should afterwards be retained or employed in the several Capacities therein described and enumerated; such yearly Sum to be charged on the Master or Mistress of every such Male Servant in Manner therein mentioned; and the said Duty on Male Servants was put under the Receipt and Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes: And whereas, in the nineteenth Year of his Majesty's Reign, another Act was made for amending the said Act: And whereas by another Act, made in the twenty-first Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the better Management and Collection of the Duties upon Male Servants, granted by an Act made in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty*, the Receipt and Management of the said Duties upon Male Servants were transferred from the Commissioners of the Duties on Houses, Windows, and Lights, to the Commissioners of Excise for *England* and *Scotland* respectively; and further Provisions were made for better securing the said Duties on Male Servants: And whereas, by virtue of an Act made in the twenty-second Year of his Majesty's Reign, *for granting additional Duties on the Produce of the several Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs and Excise*, an additional Duty of five Pounds *per Centum* became charged upon the said Duty on Male Servants, and has been ever since collected: Now we, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament assembled, thinking it expedient to repeal the said Duties on Male Servants, mentioned in the said several recited Acts respectively, and to grant unto your Majesty the several new Duties herein after mentioned upon Male and Female Servants, as well for the Purposes for which the said recited Duties on Male Servants were made applicable, as towards raising the Supplies which we have freely granted to your Majesty in this Session of Parliament, do therefore most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, the Duties on Male Servants, granted by the said recited Acts, or any of them, shall cease, determine, and be no longer paid or payable.

17 Geo. 3. c. 39.

21 Geo. 3. c. 33.

22 Geo. 3. c. 66.

Duties on Servants, granted by the recited Acts, repealed.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to affect the Recovery of Arrears of the said repealed Duties, which, on the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, may remain unpaid, or the Recovery of any Penalty or Forfeiture which may have been incurred on or before the same Day.

Not to affect the Recovery of Arrears.

III. And be it further enacted and declared, That from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, there shall be paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, by every Person who shall retain or employ any Male Servant or Servants, the several yearly Sums following; that is to say,

Duties to be paid for Male Servants.

For one Male Servant, the Sum of one Pound and five Shillings:
For two Male Servants, and not more, the Sum of one Pound and five Shillings each:
For three, and not more than four Male Servants, the Sum of one Pound and ten Shillings each:

For five, and not more than seven Male Servants, the Sum of one Pound and fifteen Shillings each:

For eight, and not more than ten Male Servants, the Sum of two Pounds each:

And for eleven Male Servants, and upwards, the Sum of three Pounds each:

And every Male Person, of the Age of twenty-one Years and upwards, never having been married, who shall retain or employ any Male Servant or Servants, shall pay the annual Sum of one Pound and five Shillings for each Male Servant, over and above the Duties herein before mentioned.

For one or two, 1 l. 5 s. each:
For three or four, 1 l. 10 s. each:
Five to seven 1 l. 15 s. each:
Eight to ten, 2 l. each:
For eleven and upwards, 3 l. each:
An additional 1 l. 5 s. for every Male Servant retained by unmarried Men above 21 Years of Age.

'IV. And, in order to ascertain what Description of Male Servants shall be within the Duties herein before granted,' be it further enacted, That the said Duties granted by this Act shall extend to, and be payable for, every Male Servant who shall be retained or employed in any of the following Capacities; that is to say, Maitre d' Hotel, House-steward, Master of the Horse, Groom of the Chamber, Valet de Chambre, Butler,

Enumeration of Male Servants for whom the Duties shall be paid.

Butler, Under-butler, Clerk of the Kitchen, Confectioner, Cook, House-porter, Footman, Running Footman, Coachman, Groom, Postillion, Stable-boy, and the respective Helpers in the Stables of such Coachman, Groom, or Postillion, Gardener not being a Day Labourer, Park-keeper, Game-keeper, Huntsman or Whipper-in, Waiters in Taverns, Coffee-houses, Inns, Alehouses, or any other Houses licensed to sell Wine, Ale, or other Liquors by Retail (other than occasional Waiters), or by whatsoever Name or Names, Male Servants really acting in any of the said Capacities shall be called, or whether such Male Servants shall have been, or shall be retained or employed in one or more of the said Capacities, or in any other Business jointly with one or more of the same.

Duties to be paid for Female Servants:

V. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, there shall also be paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, by every Person who shall retain or employ any Female Servant or Servants, the Rates and Duties following; that is to say,

For one, 2 s. 6 d.:

Every Person who shall retain or employ any one Female Servant, and not more, shall, for such Female Servant, pay annually the Sum of two Shillings and six Pence:

For two, 5 s. each:

Every Person who shall retain or employ two Female Servants, and not more, shall, for each of them, pay annually the Sum of five Shillings:

For three or more, 10 s. each:

Every Person who shall retain or employ three or more Female Servants, shall, for each of them, pay annually the Sum of ten Shillings:

Male Persons unmarried, above 21 Years of Age, to pay an additional 2 s. 6 d. for one Servant;

And every Male Person of the Age of twenty-one Years, and upwards, never having been married, who shall retain or employ any one Female Servant, and not more, shall, for such Female Servant, pay annually the Sum of two Shillings and six Pence, over and above the Duty for one Female Servant herein before mentioned:

5 s. each for two Servants;

And every Male Person of the Age of twenty-one Years, and upwards, never having been married, who shall retain or employ two Female Servants, and not more, shall, for each of them, pay annually the Sum of five Shillings, over and above the Duty of five Shillings each for two Female Servants, herein before mentioned:

and 10 s. each, for three or more Servants.

And every Male Person of the Age of twenty-one Years, and upwards, never having been married, who shall retain or employ three or more Female Servants, shall, for each of them, pay annually the Sum of ten Shillings, over and above the Duty of ten Shillings each for three or more Female Servants, herein before mentioned.

Not to extend to Servants employed in Husbandry, &c.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Duties granted by this Act shall not extend to any Male or Female Servant who shall be retained or employed *bona fide* for the Purposes of Husbandry, Farmers, Dairy, or Manufacture, or of any Trade or Calling (other than Waiters, as aforesaid) by which the Master or Mistress of such Servant shall earn a Livelihood or Profit.

Duties for Coachmen, Grooms, &c. let out to hire, by whom to be paid.

VII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That the Duty hereby granted for every Coachman, Groom, Postillion, or Helper, let out to hire by way of Jobb, shall be paid by the Master or Mistress, for whose Use and in whose Service such Coachman, Groom, Postillion, or Helper, shall be employed respectively; and the Duty hereby granted for every Gardener, retained or employed by any Person or Persons who shall contract for the keeping of any Garden or Gardens, shall be paid by the Person or Persons for whose Use and in whose Garden such Gardener shall be employed.

Duties to be paid for Apprentices employed in any of the Capacities before mentioned.

VIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to exempt any Person or Persons from the Payment of any of the Duties granted by this Act, in respect of any Servant retained or employed in any of the Capacities aforesaid, on account or under Pretence that such Servant is or shall be bound as an Apprentice to such Person or Persons; save and except such Apprentices as are or shall be imposed upon any Master or Mistress, under and by virtue of the Powers given to Magistrates and Parish Officers by any Act of Parliament, so as the Number of such Apprentices, so imposed upon any Master or Mistress, does not exceed two: Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend to exempt any such Apprentice or Apprentices who is or are employed as Livery Servants.

Exception.

Not to extend to Butlers, &c. in the Universities;

nor to the Servants of the Royal Family;

nor the Royal Hospitals, &c.

IX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That this Act, or any Thing herein contained, shall not extend to charge with any of the Duties hereby granted, the Butler or Butlers, Manciple, Cook or Cooks, Gardener or Gardeners, or Porter or Porters, of any College or Hall within either of the Universities of *Oxford* or *Cambridge*, or the Universities of *Edinburgh*, *Glasgow*, *Aberdeen*, or *Saint Andrews*, in *Scotland*, or of the several Colleges of *Westminster*, *Eaton*, or *Winchester*; or the Servants of his Majesty, or any of the Royal Family; or of any Ambassador or foreign Minister residing in the Kingdom of *Great Britain*.

X. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend to charge with any of the Duties hereby granted, any of the Royal Hospitals of *Christ*, *Saint Bartholomew*, *Bridewell*, *Bethlem*, *Saint Thomas*, in the City of *London* and Borough of *Southwark*, or *Guy's*, or the *Foundling* Hospital.

One Servant of any Officer under the Rank of a Field Officer, &c. not liable to the Duties.

XI. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge with the Duty hereby imposed, any Officer serving in any Regiment of Horse or Dragoons, under the Rank, or not receiving the Pay of a Field Officer, provided he retains no more than one Servant; nor any Officer serving in any Regiment of Artillery, Infantry, or Marines, or Corps of Engineers, for any Servant who is actually a Soldier in the Regiment or Company to which such Officer shall belong; nor any Officer in his Majesty's Navy, under the Rank of a Master and Commander in actual Employ, for any Servant who is borne upon the Books of the Ship to which such Officer shall belong.

XII. And

Officers disabled in his Majesty's Service, and on Half Pay, not liable to the Duties for one Servant.

XII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any Officer on Half Pay from his Majesty's Navy, Army, or Marines, who have been disabled by Loss of a Limb, or Wound received in his Majesty's Service, shall be charged for the Duty on Male Servants for one Male Servant only, under the Authority of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Acting Commissioners for any District in *England*, or the Commissioners of Supply in *Scotland*, on an Appeal made to them by such Officer, and Proof on Oath made that he is an Officer on Half Pay, and disabled as aforesaid, to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners, to make an Abatement of the whole Duty from the Charge against such Officer.

Clause in favour of Persons having young Children or Grand Children.
The Mistake rectified by 25 Geo. 3. c. 70.

XIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That every Person who shall have living in their Houses two or more lawful Children or Grand Children, under the Age of fourteen Years, shall, in respect of every two such lawful Children or Grand Children, be exempted from the Payment of the Duties by this Act imposed for one Female Servant; that is to say, If any Person, having two such lawful Children or Grand Children, shall have one Female Servant, and not more, he or she shall be wholly exempted from the Duty hereby imposed; if any Person, having four such lawful Children or Grand Children, shall have two Female Servants, and not more, he or she shall pay for one Female Servant, at the same Rate as if he or she retained only one Female Servant, and no more; and so in Proportion for any greater Number, abating one Female Servant, and lowering the Rate of Duty in the Manner herein before provided, for every two such Children or Grand Children.

Female Servants above, or under, certain Ages, not liable to the Duties.

XIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act shall extend, or be construed to extend, to subject any Master or Mistress to the Payment of any of the Duties imposed by this Act for any Female Servant who shall be retained by him or her, where it shall be made appear, by an Extract from the Register of the Births kept in the Parish, properly authenticated, where such Servant was born, that at the Time of making the Assessment she shall be under the Age of fourteen Years, or above the Age of sixty Years.

Duties to be collected by such Persons, and paid into the Exchequer under such Penalties, &c. as are appointed for the Duties on Houses and Windows, by 20 Geo. 2. c. 3. and c. 42;

21 Geo. 2. c. 10;

26 Geo. 2. c. 17;

31 Geo. 2. c. 22;

2 Geo. 3. c. 8;

6 Geo. 3. c. 38;

19 Geo. 3. c. 59;

24 Geo. 3. c. 38.

XV. And be it further enacted, That the Duties charged by this Act shall be assessed, raised, levied, collected, and received by such Persons, and shall be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, in such and the like Form and Manner, and with such Allowances, and under such Penalties, Forfeitures, and Disabilities, and according to such Rules, Methods, and Directions, as are prescribed or appointed for assessing, raising, levying, collecting, receiving, and paying the Duties on Houses and Windows or Lights, in and by an Act, made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the several Rates and Duties upon Houses, Windows, and Lights; and for granting to his Majesty other Rates and Duties upon Houses, Windows, or Lights; and for raising the Sum of four millions four hundred thousand Pounds by Annuities, to be charged on the said Rates or Duties*; and by another Act, made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, intituled, *An Act to enforce the Execution of an Act of this Session of Parliament, for granting to his Majesty several Rates and Duties upon Houses, Windows, or Lights*; and by an Act made in the twenty-first Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for explaining, amending, and further enforcing the Execution of an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, 'An Act for repealing the several Rates and Duties upon Houses, Windows, and Lights; and for granting to 'his Majesty other Rates and Duties upon Houses, Windows, or Lights; and for raising the Sum of four mil-'lions four hundred thousand Pounds by Annuities, to be charged on the said Rates or Duties;'* and by an Act, made in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual levying of the Duties upon Windows or Lights, in that Part of* Great Britain *called* Scotland; and by an Act, made in the thirty-first Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty several Rates and Duties upon Offices and Pensions; and upon Houses, and upon Windows or Lights; and for raising the Sum of five Millions by Annuities and a Lottery, to be charged on the said Rates and Duties*; and by an Act, made in the second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty several Rates or Duties upon Windows or Lights*; and by an Act made in the sixth Year of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the several Duties upon Houses, Windows, and Lights; and for granting to his Majesty other Duties upon Houses, Windows, and Lights*; and by another Act, made in the nineteenth Year of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the Duties on all inhabited Houses, imposed by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament; and for granting to his Majesty other Duties upon all inhabited Houses in* Great Britain, *and for amending the said Act; and also for amending so much of an Act, made in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as imposes a Duty upon all Servants retained or employed in the several Capacities therein mentioned*; and by an Act, made in the twenty-fourth Year of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the several Duties on Tea, and for granting to his Majesty other Duties in lieu thereof; and also several Duties on inhabited Houses; and upon the Importation of Cocoa Nuts and Coffee; and for repealing the Inland Duties of Excise thereon*; or in or by any of the said Acts; and all the Powers, Authorities, Rules and Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters and Things, now in force, contained in the said Acts, relative to the Duties on Houses and Windows or Lights, for assessing, raising, levying, and paying the Rates and Duties thereby granted, shall be in full Force, and be duly observed, practised, and put in Execution, throughout the whole Kingdom of *Great Britain*, for assessing, raising, levying, collecting, and paying the Duties hereby placed under the Management of the said Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, so far as such Provisions shall be applicable to the said Duties hereby granted, and are not altered by this Act.

Commissioners of the aforementioned Duties on Houses, &c. to put this Act in Execution.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That for assessing, levying, collecting, and paying the Duties charged by this Act, the Commissioners authorised or appointed, or who shall be hereafter authorised or appointed, for putting in Execution the said Acts relative to the Duties on Houses, and Windows or Lights, shall be Commissioners for executing this present Act, and the Powers therein contained, in all and singular the Counties, Shires, Stewartries, Ridings, Cities, Boroughs, Cinque Ports, Towns, and Places respectively, within

First Meeting, &c.

within *Great Britain*; and such Commissioners, for the speedy Execution of this Act, shall, in the respective Counties, Shires, Stewartries, Ridings, Cities, Boroughs, Cinque Ports, Towns, and Places, for which they are or shall be appointed Commissioners, meet for the first Time on or before the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, and afterwards shall in like Manner meet yearly and every Year, at such Day or Time as the said Commissioners for the Time being shall think proper to appoint, on or before the thirtieth Day of *April*; and shall then divide themselves to act in separate Districts, and proceed in the Execution of this present Act, for assessing, raising, levying, and collecting the Duties granted by this Act, in such and the same Manner as is prescribed by the said Acts relative to the said Duties on Houses, and Windows or Lights, or any of them, with respect to the Duties thereby imposed, except so far as an Alteration is made by this Act.

Commissioners, on Default of meeting on the Day above mentioned, may meet afterwards, &c.

XVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if, by any Negligence or Default, there shall not have been a Meeting of the said Commissioners for executing this Act, within or at the Times, or according to the Manner hereby prescribed, the said Commissioners, or any two or more of them, in the respective Counties, Shires, Stewartries, Ridings, Cities, Boroughs, Cinque Ports, and Towns, in *Great Britain* respectively, wherein such Default shall have happened, may and shall meet at any other Time or Times, as soon as may be after the Time or Times so prescribed, in order to execute the Powers of this Act, so as that the said Duties charged by this Act may be duly and effectually assessed, raised, levied, and paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, notwithstanding any such Default or Defect as aforesaid.

Oaths to be taken by Commissioners.

XVIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no Person shall presume to act as a Commissioner in the Execution of this Act (except in administering the Oath herein after expressed), until he shall have taken the several Oaths requisite to qualify him for acting as a Commissioner of the several Duties charged on Houses, and Windows or Lights, by any of the Acts herein before referred to, and also shall have taken the following Oath; that is to say,

New Oath.

'I *A. B.* do swear, That I will truly and faithfully execute the Office of a Commissioner, according to an Act made in the twenty-fifth Year of King GEORGE the Third, *to repeal the Duties on Male Servants; and for granting new Duties on Male and Female Servants*; and that I will determine upon all Appeals which shall be brought before me under the said Act, according to the best of my Skill and Knowledge.

'*So help me* GOD.'

Which Oath any two or more of the Commissioners in the County, Shire, Stewartry, City, or Place, where the Assessment is to be made, are hereby authorised to administer; and if any Person shall act as a Commissioner for the Execution of this Act, except as aforesaid, before he shall have taken such Oaths as aforesaid, he shall, for every Offence, forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Penalty on acting before taking the Oaths.

The first Assessment for three Quarters of a Year.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That the first Assessment of the Duties charged by this Act, shall be made for three Quarters of a Year, from the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five; and afterwards the Assessment of the Duties charged by this Act shall be made for one Year, from the fifth Day of *April* in every Year.

Duties to be paid quarterly.

XX. And be it further enacted, That the said Duties charged by this Act shall be paid at the Times and in the Proportions following, (that is to say,) quarterly, on the fifth Day of *January*, the fifth Day of *April*, the fifth Day of *July*, and the tenth Day of *October*, in every Year, by equal Portions; the first of the said quarterly Payments to be made on the tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five.

Clause relative to Persons who have paid the old Duties in Advance.

XXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all Persons who, previously to the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, shall have already paid the said repealed Duties on Male Servants for any Part of the said three Quarters for which the first Assessment on Male Servants under this Act is hereby directed to be made, or their respective Executors or Administrators, shall, after paying the said first Assessment, have a Right to receive back from the Commissioners of Excise, or any Officer or Officers appointed by them, out of any Money which shall have been paid into, or be in their Hands, such a Proportion of the repealed Duties on Male Servants, so already paid to the said Commissioners of Excise or their Officers, as shall be necessary to prevent a double Payment of the said Duties, in respect of such Male Servants, for the said three Quarters on the said first Assessment, or for any Part thereof; for which Purpose the said Commissioners of Excise are hereby required to make such Orders, in respect to the Time and Manner of such Repayment, as to them shall appear best calculated to effectuate the Intention of this Act, and to prevent a Charge of double Duties for Male Servants on any Person: Provided always, That no Person shall be intitled to receive back from the Commissioners of Excise, or their Officers, under the Provision aforesaid, any Sum in respect of such repealed Duties on Male Servants, for any Portion of the said three Quarters, less than a full Quarter of a Year.

If Assessors neglect their Duty, Surveyors, &c. may perform the same.

'XXII. And, for more effectually levying and collecting the said Duties granted by this Act,' be it further enacted, That if there shall be a Neglect or Appointment of Assessors of the said Duties on Houses, and Windows or Lights, or if the Assessors appointed shall neglect what is required of them by this Act, then, and in every such Case, it shall be lawful to and for the Surveyor or Surveyors, or Inspector or Inspectors, appointed or to be appointed under the Authority of the said Acts, relative to the Duties on Houses, and Windows or Lights, or any of them, to do and perform such and the like Services as, by the said Acts or any of them, are required from such Assessors.

Oaths to be taken by Assessors.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That every Person so appointed or to be appointed Assessor as aforesaid, or any Surveyor or Inspector hereby authorised to act as an Assessor, shall, before he presumes to act in the

Execution of the said Office or Employment, take (besides the Oaths or Affirmations required to be taken by Assessors by the before mentioned Acts relative to the Duties on Houses, and Windows or Lights, or any of them) an Oath, or, being one of the People called *Quakers*, make and subscribe a solemn Affirmation, in the following Form:

New Oath.

'I *A. B.* do swear, [*or* affirm, *as the Case may require*], That in the Assessment which I am required to make by Authority of an Act made in the twenty-fifth Year of King GEORGE the Third, *to repeal the Duties on Male Servants; and for charging new Duties upon Male and Female Servants*; I will act according to the best of my Skill and Knowledge.

'*So help me* GOD.'

Which Oath or Affirmation any two or more of the Commissioners in the County, Shire, Stewartry, City, or Place, where the Assessment is to be made, are hereby authorised and required to administer; and if any Person so appointed, or to be appointed, or hereby authorised to act as Assessor, shall presume to act in the Execution of the said Office or Employment, before he shall have taken the aforesaid Oath or Affirmation, as the Case shall be, he shall forfeit and pay, for every such Offence, the Sum of twenty Pounds.

Penalty on acting before taking the Oath.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners for executing this Act shall, in the Precepts to be from Time to Time directed by them to the Inhabitants of the Parishes or Places within their respective Districts or Divisions, naming whom they shall think fit to be Assessors under the said Acts relative to the said Duties on Houses, and Windows or Lights, or any of them, cause Notice to be inserted, that such Persons are also appointed Assessors of the Duties granted by this Act.

Notice to be given in the Precepts of the Appointment of Assessors.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That such Persons to be appointed Assessors as aforesaid, shall, within fourteen Days after such their Appointment yearly, give or leave Notice in Writing, to or for every Person keeping any Male or Female Servant liable to the Duties granted by this Act, within the Limits of the Places for which such Assessors are to act, at his or her Dwelling-house, to prepare or produce, within fourteen Days next ensuing the Day of giving such Notice, separate Lists in Writing of his or her Male and Female Servants retained or employed within such Limits, every such List to describe the Christian Name and Surname of each Servant, and the Capacity in which each shall have been retained or employed, and to contain the greatest Number of Servants, Male and Female, which such Person shall have retained or employed at any one Time in the Course of the Year ending the fifth Day of *April* preceding such Notice; and every such Person shall, after such Notice so given or left, make out the said Lists, and sign the same with his or her own Name, and deliver the same, or cause the same to be delivered, to such Assessor or Assessors, who are hereby required and directed to call for the same: And if any such Person shall neglect or refuse to make out, sign, and deliver such Lists as aforesaid, within the Time before mentioned, then such Assessor or Assessors shall, from the best Information he or they can obtain, make an Assessment upon such Person so neglecting or refusing, for and in respect of the Number of Male and Female Servants, liable to the Duties granted by this Act, so kept by him or her; and every such Assessment so made upon any such Neglect or Refusal shall be final and conclusive upon the Person thereby charged, who shall not be at Liberty to appeal therefrom, unless such Person shall prove that he or she was not at his or her Dwelling-house at the Time of the Delivery of such Notice, nor between that Day and the Time limited for delivering such List as aforesaid to the Assessor; or unless such Person shall alledge and prove such other Excuse for not having delivered his or her List, as the Commissioners for executing this Act shall in their Judgement think reasonable and sufficient.

Assessors to give Notice in Writing to Masters, &c. to produce Lists of their Servants employed within their Districts, &c.

How Assessors to proceed in case Masters neglect to deliver such Lists.

XXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the respective Lists which shall be delivered, in the Manner herein before mentioned, by Order of the said Commissioners, on the first Assessment to be made by virtue of this Act, shall contain the greatest Number of Male and Female Servants as aforesaid, which the Persons from whom such Lists are herein before required shall respectively have at any Time kept between the tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, and the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five.

Lists to contain the greatest Number of Servants employed during the Time to which they relate.

'XXVII. And, to the End that no Person may pay for his or her Servants in more Parishes or Districts 'than one within the same Year,' be it further enacted, That if any Person, having been assessed under this Act in one Parish or District for his or her Servants within the same, shall be again assessed in another Parish or District, for or in respect of such Servants, or any of them; in every such Case, the Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, within such latter Parish or District, or the Majority of the said Commissioners present, at any Application for the Purpose, may and are hereby required to alter any Assessment of such Person so assessed twice, on Proof given before them that such Person has paid the said Duties, for or in respect of such Servants, in another Place, and in what Place specifically, or hath been assessed for the same; which Proof shall be made, as to the Fact of Payment, by producing a Receipt signed by the Collector to whom the same Payment shall have been made, or, in Default thereof, by other reasonable Evidence to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, or the Majority of them, before whom such Evidence shall be offered; and the aforesaid Proof, as to the Fact of the Party having been assessed elsewhere, shall be made in like Manner, either by producing a Copy or Certificate of the Assessment signed by two or more Commissioners of the District for which such Assessment shall have been made (which Copy or Certificate the Clerk then attending the said Commissioners shall deliver *gratis* to the Party requiring the same), or, in Default of such Copy or Certificate, then such Proof shall be made by other Evidence, to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners present, or the Majority of them.

Commissioners, on Application, to grant Relief to Persons who have been assessed in different Places for the same Servants.

XXVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That every Person who shall be called upon by virtue of this Act to give such Lists as aforesaid, shall, when he or she shall give in such Lists, at the same Time make

Clause relative to Persons who pay for Servants in different Parishes.

make a Declaration, ſigned by him or her, of the Number of Servants reſpectively he or ſhe ſhall mean to pay for at every other Place, ſpecifying the particular Pariſhes or Pariſh, or Diſtricts or Diſtrict, wherein he or ſhe ſhall mean to pay for ſuch other Servants reſpectively, ſo as that every ſuch Liſt or Declaration ſhall contain the whole Number of Servants retained by ſuch Maſter or Miſtreſs within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, in order to their being charged according to the ſeveral Rates preſcribed by this Act, in Proportion to the greateſt Number retained in the Whole; and the ſaid Aſſeſſors ſhall enter the Liſt or Declaration laſt mentioned at the End of their ſeveral Aſſeſſments, and deliver the ſaid Liſt or Declaration to the Surveyor for each Pariſh or Diſtrict, in order that he may tranſmit the Particulars thereof to the Commiſſioners for managing the Affairs of Taxes.

In caſe the Liſts delivered to the Aſſeſſors ſhall be found deficient, they may ſurcharge the ſame.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That ſuch Aſſeſſors as aforeſaid ſhall not be bound by ſuch Liſts as ſhall be delivered to them reſpectively, in purſuance of this Act; but ſhall be at Liberty, if they ſhall find, upon due Examination, that any Servant or Servants is or are omitted in ſuch Liſts, to ſurcharge the ſame, and make a true Aſſeſſment upon every Perſon keeping ſuch Servants within their reſpective Diſtricts, of the real Number of Servants retained or employed by each ſuch Perſon, diſtinguiſhing every ſuch Servant in Manner herein before directed.

Aſſeſſors to deliver their Aſſeſſments to the Commiſſioners within three Months after their Appointment. Commiſſioners to ſign the ſame, and appoint Collectors, &c.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That ſuch Aſſeſſors as aforeſaid ſhall, from Time to Time, make and deliver in Writing their Aſſeſſments of the ſaid Duties granted by this Act, within the Limits for which they are reſpectively to act as aforeſaid, unto the ſaid Commiſſioners for the Execution of this Act, or any two or more of them, within the Space of three Calendar Months next after the Time of their being appointed Aſſeſſors; and the ſaid Commiſſioners, to whom ſuch Aſſeſſments ſhall be ſo delivered, or any two of them, ſhall, within the Space of one Calendar Month next after the Receipt of the ſame reſpectively, or as ſoon after as conveniently may be, ſet their Hands to the ſaid reſpective Aſſeſſments, and to ſuch Surcharge or Surcharges as ſhall or may have been made in the mean Time, either by the ſame Aſſeſſors, or by ſuch Surveyor or Surveyors, or Inſpector or Inſpectors as aforeſaid, teſtifying their Allowance of the ſame; and ſhall likewiſe nominate and appoint two of the Perſons, named or preſented in each of ſuch Aſſeſſments, to be Collectors, or any other two ſuch Perſons as the ſaid Commiſſioners for the Execution of this Act, or any two or more of them, ſhall think able and reſponſible for the reſpective Diviſions and Places for which Collectors ſhall be ſo preſented; and ſhall forthwith deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, ſuch Aſſeſſments, ſo by the ſaid Commiſſioners allowed of, unto the reſpective Perſons by them nominated to be Collectors, who are hereby enjoined and required to collect and pay the Duties ſo aſſeſſed, and to give Acquittances for the ſame.

Surveyors under the before mentioned Acts may inſpect the Liſts before they are ſigned, and amend them.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That all and every Surveyor and Surveyors, and Inſpector and Inſpectors, appointed and to be appointed under and by virtue of the ſaid ſeveral Acts relative to the Duties on Houſes, and Windows or Lights, ſhall be, and he and they is and are hereby impowered and authoriſed to inſpect and examine any Liſt or Liſts to be made out and ſigned by any ſuch Perſon retaining or employing any ſuch Male or Female Servant or Servants aforeſaid, or any Aſſeſſment or Aſſeſſments for any Pariſh or Place, before the Commiſſioners for the Execution of this Act ſhall have ſigned and allowed the ſame, and to alter and amend any ſuch Liſt or Liſts, or Aſſeſſment or Aſſeſſments, if he or they ſhall ſee juſt Cauſe for ſo doing; and every Perſon in whoſe Cuſtody any ſuch Liſts or Aſſeſſments ſhall be, ſhall, and he is hereby required, upon the Requeſt of any ſuch Surveyor or Surveyors, or Inſpector or Inſpectors, as aforeſaid, to produce the ſame: And if any ſuch Surveyor or Surveyors, or Inſpector or Inſpectors, ſhall, after any ſuch Liſt or Liſts, and Aſſeſſment or Aſſeſſments, ſhall be ſo reſpectively made out and ſigned and allowed as aforeſaid, find and diſcover, upon his or their Survey or Examination, that any Perſon who ought to be charged with the Duties granted by this Act, or any of them, ſhall have been omitted to be charged therewith, or ſhall have been under-rated, ſuch Surveyor or Surveyors, or Inſpector or Inſpectors, ſhall certify the ſame in Writing under his or their Hand or Hands, according to the Directions aforeſaid, by way of Surcharge, to any two or more of the ſaid Commiſſioners for the Execution of this Act, in order to have ſuch Omiſſion or Under-rate rectified in the ſaid Aſſeſſments; and ſuch Commiſſioners are thereupon to cauſe the ſame to be rectified, and the Duties levied accordingly.

If Surveyors diſcover any Omiſſions after the Liſts or ſigned, they are to certify the ſame to the Commiſſioners, &c.

Penalty on neglecting to deliver Liſts and Declarations.

'XXXII. And whereas ſome Perſons, liable to the Duties granted by this Act, may neglect to deliver 'ſuch Liſts and Declarations as are herein before required,' be it further enacted, That where any Perſon liable, under the Directions herein before contained, to deliver ſuch Liſts or Declaration as aforeſaid to the Aſſeſſors, ſhall refuſe or neglect, within the Time herein before preſcribed, to deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, any ſuch Liſt or Liſts, or Declaration, to ſuch Aſſeſſor or Aſſeſſors, he or ſhe ſo refuſing or neglecting ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of ten Pounds.

Maſters to be doubly rated for thoſe Servants they omit in their Liſts. One Half of which Surcharge to be allowed the Aſſeſſor or Surveyor making the ſame.

'XXXIII. And, to the End that Perſons keeping Servants liable to the Duties granted by this Act, or 'any of them, may deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, to the Aſſeſſor or Aſſeſſors, true Liſts and Declara-'rations of their reſpective Servants,' be it further enacted, That in all Caſes where any Aſſeſſor, or Surveyor, or Inſpector, ſhall make a Surcharge upon any Perſon for or in reſpect of his or her Servant or Servants, omitted to be inſerted in any ſuch Liſt or Declaration as aforeſaid, ſuch Surcharge ſhall be made after the Rate of Double the Duty of the Servant ſo omitted; and the Aſſeſſor or Surveyor ſo making ſuch Surcharge ſhall be, and he is hereby intitled to, and ſhall have and receive for his own Uſe, one Moiety of the Sum charged by every Surcharge which ſhall be juſtly made upon any ſuch Liſt or Declaration

Inhabitant Houſeholders to deliver Liſts of Lodger who keep Servants,

'XXXIV. And whereas Difficulties may ſometimes ariſe in diſcovering Lodgers or Inmates in any 'Houſe, liable to pay the Duties granted by this Act;' be it therefore enacted, That the Inhabitant Houſeholder of any Houſe, in which there ſhall be any Lodger or Inmate, keeping any Servant or Servants liable to the ſaid Duties granted by this Act, or any of them, ſhall, within a Week after a Requiſition, by Notice

Notice in Writing left at any such House, from or by any Assessor, Surveyor, or Inspector of the said Duties on Servants, deliver to, or leave for, such Assessor, Surveyor, or Inspector, a List, in Writing, of every Lodger or Inmate in such House, who shall, at the Time of delivering or leaving such Notice, retain or employ any Servant liable to the said Duties granted by this Act, or any of them, or shall have retained or employed any such Servant or Servants, from the tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, to the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, on the first Assessment under this Act; and from the fifth Day of *April* in each preceding Year, on every future Assessment; which List shall express the Christian and Surname of every such Lodger or Inmate, and also of every such Servant or Servants, to the best of the Knowledge or Information of such Inhabitant Householder: And if any Inhabitant Householder shall refuse or neglect to deliver any such List as last herein before mentioned, or shall wilfully omit or misrepresent any Description which ought to be contained therein, he or she so offending shall, for every Offence, forfeit ten Pounds.

containing the Names of the Parties; on Penalty of 10*l*.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall think himself, herself, or themselves respectively overcharged or over-rated by any Assessments, Charge, or Surcharge to be made by virtue or in pursuance of this Act, it shall be lawful for him, her, or them respectively to appeal to the said Commissioners for the Execution of this Act; and the said Commissioners, or any two or more of them, shall, and they are hereby required to hear and determine all such Appeals, except where it shall appear to the said Commissioners that the Person appealing shall have omitted to deliver in his or her List or Lists, or Declaration, in Manner aforesaid, and shall not assign sufficient Cause, to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners, in Manner for such Omission herein before mentioned; provided that, at the Time of hearing the same Appeal, a List or Lists shall be produced, by or on the Part of the Appellant, upon his or her Oath, of the greatest Number of Servants, liable to the aforesaid Duties granted by this Act, of such Appellant, within the District or Limits of the Place where such Appeal shall be made, kept by him or her at any Time between the tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, and the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, with respect to the Space of Time which shall have elapsed between the said tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, and the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five; or with respect to any future Year, the greatest Number of such Servants which shall have been so kept by him or her within the Year preceding the fifth Day of *April* in every such Year, with such Description and Explanation, and also such List or Declaration as to other Districts, as is herein before required; and all such Appeals shall be heard and determined, for the first Assessment, on such Days as the said Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, or any two or more of them, shall appoint, and afterwards on the Days to be appointed, and in the Manner directed by the several Acts herein before mentioned with respect to the Duties on Houses, and Windows or Lights.

Persons over-rated may appeal to the Commissioners.

Appellant to deliver, on Oath, a List of the greatest Number of Servants employed, &c.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, or any of them, shall not, upon the hearing any Appeal, make any Abatement or Defalcation in the Charge or Surcharge made upon any Person by such Assessment as aforesaid, or the Surcharge of any such Surveyor or Surveyors as aforesaid, but the same shall stand good and remain Part of the annual Assessment, unless it shall then appear to the said Commissioners, by Examination upon Oath, that such Person is over-rated in and by such Assessments or Surcharge; and every Person intending to appeal to the said Commissioners shall, and is hereby required to give at the least ten Days Notice thereof to the said Surveyor, or to one or more of the Assessors of the Parish or Place wherein such Person is rated, of such Intention to appeal; and such Surveyor or Inspector and Assessors may then and there attend to justify the said Assessment and Surcharge; and such Surveyor, Inspector, and Assessor, and Appellant, shall have full and free Liberty to be present during all the Time of hearing such respective Appeals, and the Determination of the said Commissioners on the same: And the said Commissioners are hereby authorised and impowered upon every such Appeal, although they shall confirm the Surcharge of such Assessors, or Surveyor or Inspector, upon Application of such Appellant as aforesaid, to remit and strike off the Penalty herein before directed to be paid to such Assessor, Surveyor, or Inspector, surcharging such List, if they shall be of Opinion that there was any Doubt whether the Servant so surcharged was rateable within the Meaning of this Act, and was wilfully omitted by such Appellant out of such List or Lists, or Declaration as aforesaid.

Commissioners not to make any Abatement in the Charge, &c. unless it shall appear, on Oath, that the Appellant is over-rated.

Ten Days Notice to be given of Appeal.

Commissioners, in certain Cases, may remit the Penalty before directed to be paid to the Assessor, &c.

XXXVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if, on such Examination on the Hearing of such Appeal, it shall appear to the said Commissioners for the Execution of this Act, that such Surcharge was falsely and vexatiously made; then, and in such Case, such Surveyor, or Assessor or Inspector, so surcharging, shall forfeit and incur such Penalties and Punishment as in and by the said Acts relative to the Duties on Houses, and Windows or Lights, are directed to be inflicted on Surveyors, or Inspectors or Assessors, for Neglect of Duty.

Penalty on Surveyors, &c. for making a false Surcharge.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That all Appeals, once heard and determined by the said Commissioners of this Act, or any two or more of them, or the major Part of them then present, on the Day or Days by them appointed for hearing of Appeals, shall be final, except as herein after excepted.

Determination of Commissioners to be final; except, &c.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That if either the said Surveyor or Inspector, or the Person so appealing, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, or in *Wales*, or in *Berwick upon Tweed*, shall apprehend the Determination made by the said Commissioners to be contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and shall then declare himself or herself dissatisfied with such Determination, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Surveyor or Inspector, or Person so appealing respectively, to require the said Commissioners for the Execution of this Act to state specially, and sign the Case upon which the Question arose, together with their Determination thereupon; and the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them

Persons dissatisfied may, in England, appeal to one of the Judges, &c.

them then present, are hereby required to state and sign such Case accordingly, and to cause the same to be delivered to the Party making such Request as aforesaid, to be by him or her transmitted to one of the Justices of the Court of King's Bench or Common Pleas, or to one of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer, for the Time being; and every such Justice and Baron is hereby required, with all convenient Speed, to return an Answer to such Case so transmitted, with his Opinion thereupon subscribed thereto; according to which Opinion so certified, the Assessment which shall have been the Cause of the Appeal shall be altered or confirmed: And if either the said Surveyor or Inspector, or the Person so appealing, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall apprehend the Determination made by the said Commissioners to be contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and shall then declare himself or herself dissatisfied with such Determination, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Surveyor, or Person dissatisfied respectively, to require the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them then present, to state specially, and sign the Case upon which the Question arose, together with their Determination thereupon; and the said Commissioners are hereby required to state and sign such Case accordingly, and to cause the same to be delivered to the Party making such Request as aforesaid, to be by him or her transmitted to one of the Judges of the Court of Session, or of the Barons of the Exchequer in *Scotland*; and every such Judge and Baron is hereby required, with all convenient Speed, to return an Answer to such Case so transmitted, with his Opinion thereupon subscribed thereto; according to which Opinion so certified, the Assessment which shall have been the Cause of such Appeal, shall be altered or confirmed.

and in Scotland, to a Judge, &c.

Proviso.

XL. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That notwithstanding any such Case so transmitted to any of the said Justices, Judges, or Barons, the Determination of the said Commissioners for the Execution of this Act shall stand, with respect to the Payments which shall become due precedent to the Opinion certified by any such Justice, Judge, or Baron, upon such Case.

Monies arising from this Act to be paid into the Exchequer, and entered separate from all others. Application thereof.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That there shall be kept in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the said Duties granted by this Act, and paid into the said Receipt, shall be entered separate and apart from all Monies paid or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon any Account whatsoever; and all Monies so paid into the said Receipt under this Act, shall be appropriated in Manner following; (that is to say), The annual Sum of fifty-one thousand Pounds, Part of the Duties arising by this Act, shall be carried to, and made Part of, the Fund commonly called *The Sinking Fund*, as is directed by the said recited Act of the seventeenth Year of his present Majesty, in respect to the Duties on Male Servants thereby granted; and the Remainder of the Duties granted by this Act, shall be a Fund for the Payment of the Annuities, and all such other Charges and Expences as are directed to be paid and payable pursuant to an Act of this present Session of Parliament (intituled, *An Act for granting Annuities to satisfy certain Navy, Victualling, and Transport Bills, and Ordnance Debentures*).

Penalties exceeding 20l. where to be recovered.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That every Penalty or Forfeiture which shall be incurred under this Act of a greater Sum than twenty Pounds, shall be recovered in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, if the Matter shall arise within *England* or *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*; or in the Court of Session, Court of Justiciary, or Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, if the Matter shall arise in that Part of the United Kingdom, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information; wherein no Essoin, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed; and one Moiety of every such Penalty or Forfeiture shall belong to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to the Person or Persons who shall inform and sue for the same.

Penalties not exceeding 20l. recoverable before two Justices; and may be levied by Distress.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That, in all Cases where the Penalty by this Act imposed doth not exceed the Sum of twenty Pounds, it shall be recoverable before two or more Justices of the Peace of the County, Riding, Shire, Stewartry, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, wherein the Offence shall be committed, on Proof of the Offence, either by the voluntary Confession of the Party or Parties accused, or by the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses; and one Moiety of every such last mentioned Penalty shall belong to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Informer or Informers prosecuting for the same; and in case of Nonpayment shall be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of such Justices; and the Overplus of the Money raised, after deducting the Penalty, and the Expences of the Distress and Sale, shall be rendered to the Owner; and, for Want of sufficient Distress, the Offender shall be sent by such Justices to the Prison of such County, Riding, Shire, Stewartry, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, for such Time, not exceeding six Months, nor less than one Month, as such Justices shall think most proper.

Constables, &c. to be aiding in executing this Act.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That all Constables and Headboroughs, Tithingmen, and other his Majesty's Officers, shall and are hereby required and enjoined to be respectively aiding and assisting in the Execution of this Act, and to obey and execute such Precepts or Warrants as shall be to them directed in that Behalf by the respective Commissioners hereby appointed, or any three or more of them.

Limitation of Actions.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That all Actions, Suits, or Informations, for any Offence against this Act, shall be brought within one Year after the Offence committed, and being brought after the Time so limited, shall be void; and if any Person or Persons shall at any Time or Times be sued or prosecuted for any Thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or of any Clause, Matter, or Thing, herein contained, such Person or Persons may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him or them against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

CAP.

CAP. XLIV.

An Act for regulating Insurances on Ships, and on Goods, Merchandizes, or Effects.

'WHEREAS it hath been found by Experience, that the making or effecting Insurances on Ships or Vessels, and on Goods, Merchandizes, and Effects in Blank, and without specifying therein the Name or Names of any Person or Persons for whose Use and Benefit, or on whose Account, such Insurances are made or effected, hath been, in many Respects, mischievous, and productive of great Inconveniencies;' for Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons, who shall live or reside in *Great Britain*, to make, or cause to be made, any Policy or Policies of Assurance upon his, her, or their Interest in any Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels, or on any Goods, Merchandizes, Effects, or other Property, without inserting in such Policy or Policies, his, her, or their own Name or Names, as the Person or Persons interested therein, or the Name or Names of the Person or Persons who shall effect the same, as the Agent or Agents of the Person or Persons so really interested therein, or for whose Use or Benefit, or on whose Account, such Policy or Policies is or are so made or underwrote; and that it shall not be lawful, from and after the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, for any Person or Persons who shall not live or reside in *Great Britain*, to make, or cause to be made, any Policy or Policies of Assurance upon his, her, or their Interest in any Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels, or on any Goods, Merchandizes, Effects, or other Property, without inserting in such Policy or Policies the Name or Names of the Agent or Agents of the Person or Persons so really interested therein, or for whose Use or Benefit, or on whose Account, the same is or are so made or underwrote; and that every Policy or Policies of Assurance, made or underwrote contrary to the true Intent and Meaning hereof, shall be null and void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

No Policy of Insurance on Ships or Goods to be made without inserting the Names of the Persons interested, &c.

Policies made contrary, void.

CAP. XLV.

An Act for reducing the Time for the Imprisonment of Debtors committed to Prison, upon Prosecutions in Courts of Conscience, in *London*, *Middlesex*, and the Borough of *Southwark*, to the same Periods in each Court; and for abolishing Fees paid by those Debtors to Gaolers, or others, on Account of such Imprisonment.

'WHEREAS by various Acts of Parliament now in force, and made to establish or regulate Courts for the Recovery of Small Debts, particularly in the City of *London*, the County of *Middlesex*, the City and Liberty of *Westminster*, the *Tower* Hamlets, and within the Town and Borough of *Southwark*, there is no uniform Time limited for the Duration of the Imprisonment of the Defendant or Debtor, against whom an Execution, Process of Contempt, or Precept in the Nature of an Execution, is issued for Nonpayment of such Debts and Costs, Sum or Sums of Money, as by the Order or Orders of such Courts such Debtor or Defendant is ordered or directed to pay, but such Debtors or Defendants are by such Acts of Parliament to be committed to Prison, there to remain for an indefinite Length of Time, until he, she, or they shall perform the Order of the Court or Commissioners in that Behalf, so that it frequently happens that a poor Person who is not of Ability to pay a Debt of or under forty Shillings, is imprisoned for many Months, and sometimes for Years, without a Possibility of being discharged: And whereas it often happens that poor Persons who are committed to Prison by virtue of, and in pursuance of the said Acts of Parliament, for a trifling Debt, are kept in Custody, after they have been enabled to pay and discharge such Debt, for Gaol Fees, notwithstanding it does not appear by the Table of Fees in such Acts of Parliament, that any Gaol Fees whatever are to be taken or paid:' For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty five, no Person or Persons whomsoever, being a Debtor or Defendant, and who have been, or shall be committed, to any Gaol or Prison, by Order of any Court, or Commissioners authorised by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament, to constitute or regulate any Court or Courts for the Recovery of Small Debts, in the City of *London*, in the County of *Middlesex*, and Town and Borough of *Southwark*, in the County of *Surrey*, where the Debt does not exceed twenty Shillings, shall be kept or continued in Custody on any Pretence whatsoever, more than twenty Days from the Time of his, her, or their Commitment to Prison; and where the Debt does not amount to, or exceed the Sum of forty Shillings, more than forty Days from the Time of his, her, or their Commitment as aforesaid; and all Gaolers, Keepers, or Turnkeys, are hereby directed and required to discharge such Persons accordingly.

Debtors committed to Prison by Courts of Conscience in London, Middlesex, &c. for a Debt of 20 s. or under, not to be confined more than 20 Days, and not exceeding 40 s. for more than 40 Days.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when the Time shall expire for which such Person or Persons respectively shall have been committed or sent to any Gaol or Prison as aforesaid, every such Person or Persons shall immediately be discharged and set at Liberty without paying any Sum or Sums of Money, Fee or Fees, or other Reward or Gratuity whatsoever, to the Gaoler, Keeper, or Turnkey of such Gaol or Prison, or others, by way of Gaol Fees, or Discharge Fees, or otherwise, on any Pretence

Such Prisoners to be discharged without paying Gaol Fees.

Penalty on Gaolers, &c. demanding Fees.

Pretence whatsoever; and every Gaoler, Keeper, or Turnkey, of any such Gaol or Prison, or others, demanding, taking, or receiving any Fee or Fees, Sum or Sums of Money whatsoever, upon the Discharge of any such Person or Persons so to be committed to his Custody as aforesaid, or keeping or detaining any such Person or Persons Prisoner or Prisoners, after the Time for which he, she, or they, shall be committed as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of five Pounds.

Two Justices may determine Offences against this Act.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any two Justices of the Peace where the Offence shall be committed, to hear and determine any Offence against this Act; which said two Justices of the Peace are hereby authorised and required, upon any Information exhibited, or Complaint made before them of such Offence having been committed, to summon the Party accused, and also the Witnesses on either Side, and to examine into the Matter of Fact; and upon due Proof made thereof by the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, or by the voluntary Confession of the Party, to give Judgement or Sentence for the Penalty or Forfeiture as in and by this Act is directed, and to award and issue out their Warrant under their Hand and Seal for levying the said Penalty of five Pounds so adjudged on the Goods of the Offender, and to cause Sale to be made thereof, in case they shall not be redeemed in four Days, rendering to the Party the Overplus (if any); and where the Goods of such Offender cannot be found sufficient to answer the Penalty, to commit such Offender to Prison, there to remain for the Space of two Months, unless such Penalty shall be sooner paid and satisfied.

Penalties may be levied by Distress, or the Offender committed.

Application of Forfeitures.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all Forfeitures and Penalties inflicted by this Act (the necessary Charges for the Recovery thereof being first deducted) shall be divided and distributed, one Moiety thereof to be paid to the Churchwardens or Overseers of the Poor, for the Support and Maintenance of the Poor of the Parish in which the Offence was committed, and the other Moiety to the Person or Persons who shall inform and sue for the same.

Complaints of Offences to be made within two Months.

V. Provided also, and be it enacted, That no Person or Persons shall be liable to be convicted before any Justices of the Peace for any Offence committed against this Act, unless Complaint or Information shall be made or exhibited against such Person or Persons within two Calendar Months after such Offence committed.

Process not to issue against both Body and Goods of the same Party.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any such Court of Commissioners to issue any Process against the Body or Bodies of any Person or Persons, where the Party intitled to the Benefit of any Order, Judgement, or Decree, shall, at the same Time, have obtained any Warrant or Process against the Goods and Chattels of the same Person or Persons.

Qualification of Commissioners for executing the aforesaid Acts.

VII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, no Person shall be capable of acting as a Commissioner in the Execution of the several Acts herein before mentioned, unless such Person shall be a Householder within the District, City, Liberty, or Place, for which he shall act, and shall be possessed of a Real Estate of the annual Value of twenty Pounds, or of a Personal Estate of the Value of five hundred Pounds: And if any Person, not being so qualified, shall presume to act as a Commissioner in the Execution of any of the said Acts, such Person so acting shall forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Pounds to any Person or Persons who shall sue for the same; to be recovered in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, with full of Costs of Suit, by Action of Debt, or on the Case, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed; and the Person so prosecuted shall prove that he is qualified as aforesaid, or otherwise shall pay the said Penalty, upon Proof being given of his having acted as a Commissioner in the Execution of any of the said Acts; provided such Action or Suit be commenced within six Calendar Months next after the Offence committed.

Penalty on acting not being qualified.

Publick Act.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed, adjudged, and taken to be a Publick Act; and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such, by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons whomsoever, without specially pleading the same.

CAP. XLVI.

An Act for the more effectual Transportation of Felons, and other Offenders, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, and to authorise the Removal of Prisoners in certain Cases.

24 Geo. 3. c. 56.

'WHEREAS an Act was passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for the effectual Transportation of Felons, and other Offenders; and to authorise the Removal of Prisoners in certain Cases; and for other Purposes therein mentioned:* And whereas the said Act does not extend to that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*; but it is expedient that his Majesty be impowered, with the Advice of his Privy Council, to appoint certain Places, as well out of his Majesty's Dominions as within the same, to which Criminals, when condemned to Transportation in that Part of the Kingdom, may be conveyed; and that other Regulations be made for the more effectual Transportation of such Offenders there:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, when any Person or Persons shall be lawfully convicted, before any Court competent for the Trial of Crimes in *Scotland*, of any Offence for which the Punishment of Transportation or Banishment beyond Seas may be inflicted, it shall and may be lawful for the said Court to order and adjudge, that such Person or Persons so convicted as aforesaid, shall be transported beyond the Seas, in like Manner as now is in Use; and, in every such Case, it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty,

Persons convicted of transportable Crimes in Scotland, may be transported,

by and with the Advice of his Privy Council, to declare and appoint to what Place or Places, Part or Parts beyond the Seas, either within his Majesty's Dominions, or elsewhere out of his Majesty's Dominions, such Offenders shall be conveyed or transported; and such Court is hereby authorised and impowered to adjudge the Services of such Offenders, and to order them to be transferred to the Use of any Person or Persons, and his or their Assigns, who shall contract for the due Performance of such Transportation: And when his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, shall be pleased to extend Mercy to any Offender or Offenders, who hath or have been, or shall be under Sentence of Death, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, upon Condition of Transportation to any Place or Places, Part or Parts beyond Seas, either for Term of Life, or any Number of Years, and such Intention of Mercy shall be signified by one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, it shall be lawful for any Court, having proper Authority, to allow such Offender or Offenders the Benefit of a conditional Pardon, and (except in Cases where such Offender or Offenders shall be authorised by his Majesty to transport himself, herself, or themselves) to order the Transfer of such Offender or Offenders to any Person or Persons who shall contract for the due Performance of such Transportation, and his or their Assigns, for such and the same Term of Years for which any such Offender or Offenders shall have been ordered to be transported, or for such Term of Life or Years as shall be specified in such Condition of Transportation as aforesaid; and such Person or Persons so contracting as aforesaid, his or their Assigns, by virtue of such Order of Transfer as aforesaid, shall have a Property in the Services of such Offender or Offenders for such Terms respectively.

to such Places as his Majesty, in Council, shall appoint.

If his Majesty should extend his Mercy to any Offender capitally convicted, the Court may order him to be transported.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Person or Persons so contracting as aforesaid, to whom any Offender shall be delivered in order to be transported, or any other Person or Persons lawfully authorised, may, in such Manner as they shall think fit, carry and secure the said Offenders in and through any County of *Great Britain*, towards the Sea Port or Place from whence they are to be transported; and if any Person or Persons shall rescue such Offenders, or any of them, or assist them, or any of them, in making their Escape from such Person or Persons as shall have them in their Custody, as aforesaid, he, she, or they shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy, by the Law of *England*.

Persons contracting to transport Offenders, may carry them through any County to the Sea-port.

Penalty on rescuing them, &c.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Offender or Offenders, who shall be so ordered by such Court as aforesaid, to be transported beyond the Seas, or who shall agree to transport himself or herself on certain Conditions, either for Life or any Number of Years, to any such Place or Places, Part or Parts, as shall be appointed by his Majesty in Manner aforesaid, shall be afterwards at large within any Part of the Kingdom of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, without some lawful Cause, before the Expiration of the Term for which such Offender or Offenders shall have been ordered to be transported beyond the Seas, or shall have so agreed to transport himself or herself as aforesaid, every such Offender being at large as aforesaid, being thereof lawfully convicted shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy, by the Law of *England*; and such Offender or Offenders, being so found at large within that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, may and shall be tried there before any Court of competent Jurisdiction for the Trial of the original Offence: And whoever shall discover and prosecute to Conviction any such Offender or Offenders, so being at large as aforesaid, shall be entitled to a Reward of twenty Pounds for every such Offender so convicted: Provided nevertheless, That his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, may pardon and dispense with such Transportation, and allow of the Return of any such Offender to the Kingdom of *Great Britain*.

If any Person ordered for Transportation, &c. shall be found at large in Great Britain or Ireland, before the Expiration of his Term, he shall suffer Death.

Persons discovering and prosecuting such Offenders, intitled to a Reward of 20*l*.

IV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for his Majesty, from Time to Time, by an Order in Writing, to be notified by one of his Principal Secretaries of State, or for any two or more of the Lords of Justiciary in *Scotland*, who shall be authorised by his Majesty, under his Sign Manual, to direct the Removal of any Male Offender or Offenders who now is or are, or hereafter shall be under Sentence of Death, but reprieved during his Majesty's Pleasure, or under Sentence or Order of Transportation, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, and who, having been examined by an experienced Surgeon or Apothecary, shall appear to be free from any putrid or infectious Distemper, and fit to be removed from the Gaol or Prison in which such Offender or Offenders shall be confined, to such Place of Confinement within *Great Britain*, either at Land, or on board any Ship or Vessel in the River *Thames*, or any navigable or other River, or within the Limits of any Port of *Great Britain*, as his Majesty, or others legally authorised as aforesaid, shall from Time to Time appoint; and every Offender, who shall be so removed, shall continue in the said Place of Confinement, or be removed to or confined in any other such Place or Places as aforesaid, as his Majesty, or any others duly authorised as aforesaid, from Time to Time shall appoint, until such Offender shall be transported according to Law, or by the Expiration of the Term of such Transportation, or otherwise, shall be intitled to his Liberty, or until such Offender be returned to the Gaol or Prison from which he shall have been so removed; and the Sheriff, Magistrate, or Gaoler, having the Custody of any Offender, whose Removal shall be ordered in Manner aforesaid, shall, with all convenient Speed, after the Receipt of the Notification of any such Order, convey, or cause to be conveyed, every such Offender to the Place appointed, and there deliver him, together with a Certificate, containing his Christian Name, Surname, and Age, and also the Offence for which, and the Court in which he was convicted, and the Purport of his or her Sentence, to the Overseer or Overseers of the said Place to which such Offender is so sent, who shall give a proper Receipt, in Writing, to the Sheriff, Magistrate, or Gaoler, for his Exoneration.

His Majesty impowered to order, or to authorise two Lords of Justiciary to order, the Removal of Male Prisoners under Sentence of Death, &c. from any Gaol in Scotland to any other in Great Britain, &c.

Gaoler to deliver Offenders according to such Orders, with a proper Certificate.

V. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Fees and Expences attending such Removal, shall be paid in the same Manner as has been practised in *Scotland* in the Case of Transportation beyond Seas.

Expences of Removal how to be paid.

VI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That after the Removal of any Offender under this Act, the Overseer who shall have the Custody of him shall, during the Term of such Custody, have the same

Overseers to whom such Prisoners are delivered, to have

the same Powers over them as Gaolers, &c.

Powers over him as are incident to the Office of a Sheriff or Gaoler, and in like Manner be answerable for any Escape of such Offender; and also, during such Custody, shall feed and clothe such Offender, and shall keep him to Labour at such Places, and under such Directions, Limitations, and Restrictions, as his Majesty, or others duly authorised as aforesaid, shall, from Time to Time, by any Order to be directed to such Overseer or Overseers for their Instruction, appoint.

Time of Imprisonment to be deemed Part of the Term of Transportation. Overseers may inflict moderate Punishment for Misbehaviour, &c.

VII. And it is hereby declared, That the Time during which any Offender shall have continued in Gaol under Sentence of Transportation, or, being removed under the Provisions aforesaid, shall continue confined by virtue of this Act, shall be taken and reckoned in Discharge, or Part Discharge or Satisfaction of the Term of his Transportation: And if, during such Confinement under this Act, he shall be guilty of any disorderly Conduct, it shall be lawful for the Overseer or Overseers, having the Custody of him, to inflict, or cause inflict such moderate Punishment or Correction as may be inflicted by Law on Persons committed to a House of Correction; and if any such Offender shall break from, or unlawfully escape from the Custody of such Overseer or Overseers; or if any Person shall rescue, or attempt to rescue, or assist in rescuing, any such Offender from such Custody; or shall convey, or cause to be conveyed, any Disguise, Instrument, or Arms, to such Offender; every such Offence shall be punishable in the same Manner as if such Offender had been confined in a Gaol or Prison, in the Custody of the Sheriff, Magistrate, or Gaoler, for the Crime of which such Offender shall have been convicted.

If Offenders cannot conveniently be transported, two Judges may order them to be transported to any other Place appointed, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, if any Offender, within that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, hath already been ordered to be transported to any Part beyond the Seas, or if any Order shall at any Time hereafter be made for the Transportation of any such Offender, and such Order cannot be conveniently executed with respect to the Place in such Order mentioned, it shall be lawful for any two or more of the Judges of the Court of Justiciary to order that such Offender shall be transported to any other Part or Place beyond the Seas, which shall have been appointed by his Majesty, with the Advice of his Privy Council as aforesaid, for the Transportation of such Offenders, in such and the like Manner, and for the same Term of Years, as such Offender is or shall be liable to be transported to the Place mentioned in the original Sentence or Order for his or her Transportation; and such Order shall be considered as made at the same Time, and shall be as effectual for every Intent and Purpose, and shall have all the same Consequences in every Respect, as the original Order for the Transportation of such Offender; and such Offender shall be transferred, conveyed, and made over, to any Person who will contract for the Performance of such Transportation, and to his or their Assigns, in like Manner as if such Offender had been transported to the Place mentioned in the original Order of Transportation; and such Person or Persons so contracting as aforesaid, his or their Assigns, by virtue of such Order of Transfer as aforesaid, shall have a Property in the Service of the said Offender, for the Remainder of the Term for which the Offender was originally ordered to be transported; and in case such Offender so ordered for Transportation, shall be afterwards at large within any Part of the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, without some lawful Cause, before the Expiration of the Term for which such Offender shall have been ordered to be transported, every such Offender, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall suffer Death, as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy, and shall be tried before such Judges, and in such Manner, and the same Evidence made use of for his or her Conviction, as shall be directed by the Laws now in being, or hereafter to be made, for the Trial of other Offenders found at large within this Kingdom before the Expiration of the Term for which they were ordered to be transported; and whoever shall discover and prosecute to Conviction any such Offender, so being at large within this Kingdom as aforesaid, shall be intitled to a Reward of twenty Pounds for every such Offender so convicted.

Offenders returning before the Expiration of their Term, to suffer Death.

20 l. Reward for prosecuting such Offenders.

Limitation of Actions.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Actions, Suits, and Prosecutions, to be commenced against any Person or Persons, for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, shall be laid and tried in the County and Place where the Fact was committed, and shall be commenced within six Calendar Months after the Fact committed, and not otherwise.

Continuance of this Act.

X. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Provisions of this Act, so far as the same extend to authorise the Removal of Offenders to temporary Places of Confinement, shall continue to be in force until the first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and from thence until the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

CAP. XLVII.

An Act for transferring the Receipt and Management of certain Duties therein mentioned from the Commissioners of Excise, and the Commissioners of Stamps respectively, to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes; and also for making further Provisions in respect to the said Duties so transferred.

20 Geo. 2. c. 10.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the twentieth Year of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty several Rates and Duties upon Coaches, and other Carriages therein mentioned; and for raising the Sum of one Million, by way of Lottery, to be charged upon the said Rates and Duties*; it was enacted, That, from and after the twenty-fifth Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and forty-seven, there should be raised and paid, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon every Coach, Berlin, Landau, Chariot, Calash with four Wheels, Chaise-marine, Chaise with four Wheels, and Caravan, or by what Name soever such Carriages then were, or thereafter might be called or known, that should be kept by or for any Person for his or her own Use, or to be let out to Hire (except such Coaches and other Carriages as then were, or thereafter might be licensed

'censed by the Commissioners for the Duties arising by Hackney Coaches), the yearly Sum of four Pounds; 'and for and upon every Calash, Chaise, and Chair, with two Wheels, or by what Name soever such Carriages then were, or thereafter might be called or known, to be drawn by one or more Horses, that should 'be kept by or for any Person or Persons for his or their own Use, or to be let out to Hire, the yearly Sum 'of forty Shillings; which said several Rates and Duties should be paid by the Person or Persons keeping 'such Carriages; and the said Rates and Duties were put under the Management of the Commissioners of 'Excise in *England* and *Scotland* respectively; in which Act there was a Clause, exempting publick Stage 'Coaches from the said Duty of four Pounds: And whereas, by an Act, made in the sixteenth Year of his 'present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty several Duties on Coaches, and other Carriages* 16 Geo. 3. c. 34. '*therein mentioned*; *and several Rates and Duties upon Indentures, Leases, Bonds, and other Deeds*; *and upon* '*Cards, Dice, and Newspapers*; *and for raising the Sum of two Millions by Annuities, and a Lottery to be at-* '*tended with Annuities*; an additional Duty of twenty Shillings a Year was imposed upon every Four-wheeled 'Carriage, liable to the Duty of four Pounds by the said Act of the twentieth Year of his late Majesty; 'which before-mentioned Act of the sixteenth Year of his present Majesty, also imposed the yearly Duty of 'five Pounds for and upon every Coach, Berlin, Landau, Chariot, Calash with four Wheels, Chaise-ma- 'rine, Chaise with four Wheels, and Caravan, or by what Name soever such Carriages then were, or there- 'after might be called or known, that should be kept by or for any Person or Persons as publick Stage 'Coaches (except such Coaches and other Carriages as then were, or thereafter might be licensed by the 'Commissioners for the Duties arising by Hackney Coaches), to be paid by the Person or Persons keeping 'the same, who were to be under the like Rules, Directions, and Penalties, as Persons keeping Coaches for 'their own Use, or to let out for Hire, were by the said Act of the twentieth of GEORGE the Second: And 'whereas, by virtue of an Act, made in the nineteenth Year of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for* 19 Geo. 3. c. 25. '*granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon the Produce of the several Duties under the Management of the* '*respective Commissioners of the Customs and Excise in* Great Britain; and of two other Acts, one made in 21 Geo. 3. c. 17; 'the twenty-first Year of his present Majesty, and the other in the twenty-second Year of his present and 22 Geo. 3. 'Majesty, three several additional Duties of five Pounds *per Centum* became charged upon the Produce and c. 66. 'Amount of the said Duties, so laid by the said recited Acts of the twentieth Year of GEORGE the Second, 'and sixteenth Year of his present Majesty: And whereas by an Act, made in the twenty-second Year of 'his present Majesty, there was charged an additional Duty of twenty Shillings a Year for and upon every 'Coach, Berlin, Landau, Chariot, Calash with four Wheels, Chaise-marine, Chaise with four Wheels, 'and Caravan, or by what Name soever such Carriages then were or thereafter might be called or known, 'that should be kept by or for any Person for his or her own Use, or to be let out to Hire, or that should be 'kept by or for any Person or Persons as publick Stage Coaches (except such Coaches and other Car- 'riages as then were, or thereafter might be licensed by the Commissioners for the Duties arising by Hack- 'ney Coaches); and also for and upon every Calash, Chaise, and Chair with two Wheels, or by what 'Name soever such Carriages then were or thereafter might be called or known, to be drawn by one or 'more Horses, that should be kept by or for any Person or Persons for his, her, or their own Use: And it 'was further enacted, That the said several additional Duties therein-before granted should be moreover 'subject to the additional Duty of five Pounds *per Centum* and five Pounds *per Centum* on the Produce there- 'of respectively, in the same Manner as the additional Duties of five Pounds *per Centum* and five Pounds '*per Centum* were granted by the said recited Acts of the nineteenth Year and the twenty-first Year of his 'present Majesty: And whereas, by an Act made in the twenty-third Year of his present Majesty, in- 'tituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty several Rates and Duties upon Waggons, Wains, Carts, and other* 23 Geo. 3. c. 68. '*such Carriages, not charged with any Duty under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise*, it was 'enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, 'there should be paid unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the several Rates and Duties following, '(that is to say;) That every Person who should keep any Waggon, Wain, Cart, or other such Carriage, 'with three or four Wheels (except such Carriages as then were charged with any Duty under the Manage- 'ment of the Commissioners of Excise), should yield and pay annually four Shillings for every such Wag- 'gon, Wain, or other such Carriage as aforesaid, which should be expressed in a Licence for that Purpose; 'and that every Person who should keep any Cart or other Carriage with two Wheels (except such Car- 'riages as were then charged with any Duty under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise), should 'yield and pay annually two Shillings for every such Cart or other Carriage, which should be expressed in a 'Licence for that Purpose; and the said Duties were placed under the Receipt and Management of the 'Commissioners of Stamps: And whereas by an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, '*An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Duties on Horses kept for the Purpose of Riding, and on Horses* 24 Geo. 3. c. [illegible] '*used in drawing certain Carriages, in respect whereof any Duty of Excise is made payable*, it was enacted, 'That, from and after the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, there 'should be paid, throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, 'amongst other Duties, the Duties following; (that is to say,) Every Person who should keep and use any 'Horse, Mare, or Gelding, for the Purpose of riding, or for the Purpose of drawing any Coach, Berlin, 'Landau, Chariot, Calash, Chaise, or any other Carriage, by whatsoever Name such Carriage was then or 'thereafter might be called or known, for or in respect whereof any Rate or Duty under the Management 'of the Commissioners of Excise, then was payable by any Statute then in force, should yield and pay an- 'nually for every Horse, Mare, or Gelding, the Sum of ten Shillings; and for levying the said Duty on 'Horses it was enacted, That the same should be under the Government, Care, and Management of the 'Commissioners of Stamps, in Manner therein mentioned; in which said Act is contained a Proviso, ex- 'empting from the said Duty certain Horses therein particularly described: And whereas it is expedient that

'the said Duties on Carriages, now or heretofore under the Management of the Commissioners of the Excise, granted by the said several and recited Acts, should be repealed;' be it further enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, the said Duties, imposed by the said several and recited Acts, shall cease, determine, and be no longer paid or payable.

The Duties on Carriages granted by the recited Acts repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That, for and in lieu of the said Duties, there shall be charged and paid unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the respective Duties following; (that is to say,)

New Duties.

For every Coach, Landau, or other Four-wheeled Carriage, (except Hackney Coaches) 7 l. per Annum:

For and upon every Coach, Berlin, Landau, Chariot, Calash with four Wheels, Chaise-marine, Chaise with four Wheels, and Caravan, or by what Name soever such Carriages now are or hereafter may be called or known, that shall be kept by or for any Person for his or her own Use, or to be let out to Hire (except such Coaches and other Carriages as now are or hereafter may be licensed by the Commissioners for the Duties on Hackney Coaches), the yearly Sum of seven Pounds:

For every Calash, Chaise, or other Carriage with two or three Wheels, 3 l. 10s. per Annum.

For and upon every Calash, Chaise, or Chair with two or three Wheels, or by what Name soever such Carriages now are or hereafter may be called or known, to be drawn by one or more Horses, that shall be kept by or for any Person or Persons for his or their own Use, or to be let out to Hire, the yearly Sum of three Pounds and ten Shillings.

Provisions in the recited Acts which place the Duties under the Management of Commissioners of Excise and of Stamps, repealed.

'III. And whereas it is apprehended, that the said recited Duties on Carriages and Horses may be more 'conveniently and effectually collected under the Management of the Commissioners for the Affairs of 'Taxes, than under the Management of the said Commissioners of Excise and Stamps respectively;' be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, the several Powers, Rules, Methods, Regulations, and Provisions by the said recited Acts of the twentieth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second, and the sixteenth, nineteenth, twenty-first, and twenty-second Years of his present Majesty, or any of them, given, prescribed, and made, for ascertaining, paying, collecting, and securing the said recited Duties on Carriages, under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise; and also, that from and after the tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, the several Powers, Rules, Methods, Regulations, and Provisions, by the said recited Acts of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth Years of his present Majesty, or either of them, given, prescribed, and made, for ascertaining, paying, collecting, and securing the said recited Duties on Waggons, Wains, and other such Carriages not charged with any Duty under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise; and also on Horses kept for the Purpose of riding, or in drawing certain Carriages, in respect whereof any Duty of Excise is made payable, or for limiting the Time or Manner of paying the same, and all Penalties and Forfeitures in respect thereof, shall cease and determine.

Not to remove from Commissioners of Stamps the Licences granted to Horse Dealers, &c.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to remove from the Management of the Commissioners of Stamps the Licences granted by them to any Person or Persons exercising the Trade and Business of an Horse Dealer, nor to remove the Management of the Duties charged on the Owners of Horses entered to start or run for any Plate, Prize, Sum of Money, or other Thing.

Licences for keeping Waggons not necessary.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That, from and after the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, so much of the said recited Act of the twenty-third Year of his present Majesty, charging Duties upon Waggons, and other Carriages therein mentioned, as requires the said Duties to be expressed in a Licence for keeping such Waggons and Carriages, shall be no longer in force, but from thenceforth the same Duties shall be payable as if they had been granted without requiring the Form of any such Licence.

Not to affect the Recovery of Arrears or of Forfeitures.

VI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein before contained shall be construed to affect the Recovery of any Arrears which may, on the said fifth Day of *July*, or tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, respectively, remain unpaid of any of the said Duties, the Receipt and Management of which are transferred by this Act, or the Recovery of any Penalty or Forfeiture which may have been incurred on or before the same Days.

Duties on Carriages, the Duties on Waggons, &c. and on Horses, shall be assessed, &c. by such Persons, and in like Manner, as the Duties on Houses and Windows, granted by 29 Geo. 2. c. 35; 20 Geo. 2. c. 42; 21 Geo. 2. c. 10;

VII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, the Duties hereby imposed on Carriages, heretofore under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise, and also the said Duties on Waggons, Wains, and other such Carriages, and on Horses, charged by the said recited Acts, or any of them, shall be assessed, raised, levied, collected, and received, by such Persons, in such and the like Form and Manner, and with such Allowances, and under such Penalties, Forfeitures, and Disabilities, and according to such Rules, Methods, and Directions, as are prescribed or appointed for assessing, rating, levying, collecting, receiving, and paying, the Duties on Houses, and Windows or Lights, in and by an Act, made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the several Rates and Duties upon Houses, Windows, and Lights; and for granting to his Majesty other Rates and Duties upon Houses, Windows, or Lights; and for raising the Sum of four millions four hundred thousand Pounds by Annuities, to be charged on the said Rates or Duties*; and by another Act, made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, intituled, *An Act to enforce the Execution of an Act of this Session of Parliament, for granting to his Majesty several Rates and Duties upon Houses, Windows, or Lights*; and by an Act, made in the twenty-first Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for explaining, amending, and further enforcing the Execution of an Act passed in the last*

last Session of Parliament, intituled, '*An Act for repealing the several Rates and Duties upon Houses, Windows,* '*and Lights; and for granting to his Majesty other Rates and Duties upon Houses, Windows, or Lights;* '*and for raising the Sum of four millions four hundred thousand Pounds by Annuities, to be charged on the said* '*Rates or Duties*;' and by an Act, made in the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his said late Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual levying of the Duties upon Windows or Lights, in that Part of* Great Britain *called* Scotland; and by an Act, made in the thirty-first Year of his said late Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty several Rates and Duties upon Offices and Pensions; and upon Houses; and upon Windows or Lights; and for raising the Sum of five millions by Annuities, and a Lottery, to be charged on the said Rates and Duties*; and by an Act, made in the second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty several Rates and Duties upon Windows or Lights*; and by an Act, made in the sixth Year of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the several Duties upon Houses, Windows, and Lights; and for granting to his Majesty other Duties upon Houses, Windows, and Lights*; and by another Act, made in the nineteenth Year of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the Duties on all inhabited Houses, imposed by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament; and for granting to his Majesty other Duties upon all inhabited Houses in* Great Britain, *and for amending the said Act; and also for amending so much of an Act made in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as imposes a Duty upon all Servants retained or employed in the several Capacities therein mentioned*; and by another Act, made in the twenty-fourth Year of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the several Duties on Tea, and for granting to his Majesty other Duties in Lieu thereof; and also several Duties on inhabited Houses; and upon the Importation of Cocoa Nuts and Coffee; and for repealing the Inland Duties of Excise thereon*; or in or by any of the said Acts; and all the Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, now in force, contained in the said Acts, relative to the Duties on Houses, and Windows or Lights, for assessing, raising, levying, and paying the Rates and Duties thereby granted, shall be in full Force, and be duly observed, practised, and put in Execution, throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, for assessing, raising, levying, collecting, and paying the said Duties hereby placed under the Management of the said Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as the same are or may be for assessing, raising, levying, collecting, and charging the Rates and Duties granted by the said Acts on Houses and Windows, and on inhabited Houses, so far as the said Powers, Rules, Authorities, and Penalties are applicable thereunto, and not altered by this Act.

26 Geo. 2. c. 17; 31 Geo. 2. c. 22; 2 Geo. 3. c. 8; 6 Geo. 3. c. 38; 19 Geo. 3. c. 50; 24 Geo. 3. c. 38.

The transferred Duties to be applied as under the former Acts.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Duties, heretofore under the Management of the Commissioners of Stamps, the Management of which is hereby directed to be transferred, shall be paid into his Majesty's Exchequer for, and applied to, the same Uses and Purposes as were directed by the Acts by which the same Duties were granted.

Recital of the Application of the former Duties.

'IX. And whereas the Duties on Coaches, and other Carriages, granted by the before recited Act of the 'twentieth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second, were charged with the Pay-'ment of certain Annuities established by the said Act, and afterwards, by an Act of the twenty-fifth Year 'of the Reign of his said late Majesty, made a Part of the Sinking Fund; and the Duties granted by the 'said recited Acts of the sixteenth and twenty-second Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, and also 'the several additional Duties of five Pounds *per Centum* by the said Act of the nineteenth, and five Pounds '*per Centum* by the said Act of the twenty-first, with five Pounds *per Centum*, and ten Pounds *per Centum*, 'granted by the said Act of the twenty-second Year of the Reign of his said present Majesty, were re-'spectively made a Part or Parts of the Funds, granted for Payment of Annuities established by sundry Acts 'of Parliament, passed in the said sixteenth, nineteenth, twenty-first, and twenty-second Years of the 'Reign of his said present Majesty;' be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, out of the Monies which shall arise and be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer of the said yearly Duties of seven Pounds, and of three Pounds ten Shillings, on the respective Coaches, and other Carriages, granted by this Act, the Sum of twenty two thousand two hundred forty-six Pounds, being One-fourth Part of the annual Sum of eighty-eight thousand nine hundred eighty-four Pounds, shall, quarterly, on the tenth Day of *October*, the fifth Day of *January*, the fifth Day of *April*, and the fifth Day of *July*, in every Year, be carried to the Sinking Fund; the Sum of five thousand four hundred twenty-two Pounds, and five Shillings, being One-fourth Part of the annual Sum of twenty-one thousand six hundred and eighty-nine Pounds, shall, quarterly, on the tenth Day of *October*, the fifth Day of *January*, the fifth Day of *April*, and fifth Day of *July*, in every Year, be carried to the Fund for Payment of the Annuities established by the afore-recited Act of the sixteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty; the Sum of one thousand three hundred seventy-seven Pounds eighteen Shillings and eight Pence, being One-fourth Part of the Sum of five thousand five hundred and eleven Pounds fourteen Shillings and eight Pence *per Annum*, shall, quarterly, on the tenth Day of *October*, the fifth Day of *January*, the fifth Day of *April*, and the fifth Day of *July*, in every Year, be carried to the Fund for Payment of the Annuities established by the said recited Act of the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty; the Sum of one thousand three hundred fifty-seven Pounds eighteen Shillings and one Penny, being One-fourth Part of the Sum of five thousand four hundred and thirty-one Pounds twelve Shillings and four Pence *per Annum*, shall, quarterly, on the tenth Day of *October*, the fifth Day of *January*, the fifth Day of *April*, and the fifth Day of *July*, in every Year, be carried to the Sinking Fund; and the Sum of seven thousand three hundred twenty-six Pounds eight Shillings and nine Pence, being One-fourth of twenty-nine thousand three hundred and five Pounds, and fifteen Shillings *per Annum*, shall, quarterly, on the tenth Day of *October*, the fifth Day of *January*, the fifth Day of *April*, and the fifth Day of *July*, in every Year,

Part of new Duties to be applied in the same Manner.

Year, be carried to the Fund granted for Payment of the Annuities eſtabliſhed by the ſaid recited Act of the twenty-ſecond Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, and ſhall be iſſued, paid, and applied, according to the Directions, and for the ſeveral Uſes and Purpoſes to which the ſame Funds are reſpectively appropriated by the afore-recited Acts; which ſeveral annual Sums afore-mentioned, are the proportional Sums that have been applied out of the Duties repealed by this Act, according to a Statement made thereof.

How to proceed in caſe of a Deficiency of Duties.

X. And be it further enacted, That if, on any of the ſaid Quarter Days, the Produce of the ſaid Duties on Coaches and other Carriages hereby granted ſhall not be ſufficient to anſwer the above Sums to be carried to the reſpective Funds as above directed, ſuch Produce ſhall be carried to the ſeveral Funds aforeſaid, in the Order in which the ſame are herein directed, ſo far as the ſaid Produce in ſuch Quarter will extend, and the Deficiency ſhall be ſupplied out of the Produce of the next, or any future Quarter; and in caſe there ſhall be a Surplus remaining in the Receipt of the Exchequer of the Monies ariſing by the ſaid Duties, over and above ſufficient to ſatisfy the Charges hereby made on the ſame, ſuch Surplus ſhall, from Time to Time, be reſerved for the Diſpoſition of Parliament, and ſhall not be iſſued but by the Authority of Parliament, and as ſhall be directed by any future Act or Acts of Parliament for that Purpoſe.

Surplus to be reſerved for the Diſpoſition of Parliament.

Commiſſioners of the aforementioned Duties on Houſes, &c. to put this Act in Execution.

First Meeting, &c.

XI. And be it further enacted, That, for the better aſſeſſing, levying, collecting, and paying the ſaid recited Duties on Coaches, Carriages, and Horſes, the Commiſſioners authoriſed or appointed, or who ſhall be hereafter authoriſed or appointed for putting in Execution the ſaid Acts relative to the Duties on Houſes, and Windows or Lights, and inhabited Houſes, ſhall be Commiſſioners for executing this preſent Act, and the Powers therein contained, in all and ſingular the Counties, Shires, Stewartries, Ridings, Cities, Boroughs, Cinque Ports, Towns, and Places reſpectively, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*; and ſuch Commiſſioners, for the ſpeedy Execution of this Act, ſhall, in the reſpective Counties, Shires, Stewartries, Ridings, Cities, Boroughs, Cinque Ports, Towns, and Places, for which they are or ſhall be appointed Commiſſioners, meet for the firſt Time on or before the fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, for the Purpoſe of raiſing, levying, and collecting the Duty on Carriages, now or heretofore under the Management of the Commiſſioners of Exciſe, and on or before the tenth Day of *October* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, for the Purpoſe of raiſing, levying, and collecting the Duties on Waggons, Wains, and other ſuch Carriages, and on Horſes; and afterwards ſhall, in like Manner, meet yearly and every Year, at ſuch Day or Time as the ſaid Commiſſioners for the Time being ſhall think proper to appoint, on or before the thirtieth Day of *April*; and ſhall then divide themſelves to act in ſeparate Diſtricts, and proceed in the Execution of this preſent Act, for aſſeſſing, raiſing, levying, and collecting the ſaid recited Duties on Carriages and Horſes, in ſuch and the ſame Manner as is preſcribed by the ſaid Acts relative to the Duties on Houſes, and Windows or Lights, and inhabited Houſes, or any of them, with reſpect to the Duties thereby impoſed, except ſo far as any Alteration is made by this Act.

Commiſſioners, on Default of meeting on the Day above mentioned, may meet afterwards, &c.

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if, by any Negligence or Default, there ſhall not have been a Meeting of the ſaid Commiſſioners for executing this Act, within or at the Times, or according to the Manner hereby preſcribed, the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any two or more of them, in the reſpective Counties, Shires, Stewartries, Ridings, Cities, Boroughs, Cinque Ports, and Towns, in *Great Britain* reſpectively, wherein ſuch Default ſhall have happened, may and ſhall meet at any other Time or Times as ſoon as may be after the Time or Times ſo preſcribed, in order to execute the Powers of this Act, ſo as that the ſaid recited Duties on Carriages and Horſes may be duly and effectually aſſeſſed, raiſed, levied, and paid to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, notwithſtanding any ſuch Default or Defect as aforeſaid.

Oaths to be taken by Commiſſioners.

XIII. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted, That no Perſon ſhall preſume to act as a Commiſſioner in the Execution of this Act (except in adminiſtering the Oath of Qualification herein after expreſſed), until he ſhall have taken the ſeveral Oaths requiſite to qualify him for acting as a Commiſſioner of the ſeveral Duties charged on Houſes, Windows or Lights, and inhabited Houſes, by any of the Acts herein before referred to, and alſo ſhall have taken the following Oath; (that is to ſay),

New Oath.

'I *A. B.* do ſwear, That I will truly and faithfully execute the Office of a Commiſſioner, according to an Act made in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of King GEORGE the Third, *for transferring the Receipt and Management of certain Duties therein mentioned from the Commiſſioners of Exciſe, and the Commiſſioners of Stamps reſpectively, to the Commiſſioners for the Affairs of Taxes; and alſo for making further Proviſions in reſpect to the ſaid Duties ſo transferred*; and will determine, without Favour or Affection, upon all Appeals which ſhall be brought before me, under the ſaid Act, according to the beſt of my Skill and Knowledge.

'So help me GOD.'

Which Oath any two or more of the Commiſſioners in the County, Shire, Stewartry, City or Place, where the Aſſeſſment is to be made, are hereby authoriſed to adminiſter; and if any Perſon ſhall act as a Commiſſioner of this Act (except as aforeſaid), before he ſhall have taken ſuch Oaths as aforeſaid, he ſhall, for every Offence, forfeit one hundred Pounds.

Penalty on acting before taking the Oaths.

The firſt Aſſeſſment when to be made.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the firſt Aſſeſſment under this Act, of the ſaid recited Duties on Carriages, now or heretofore under the Management of the Commiſſioners of Exciſe, ſhall be made for three Quarters of a Year, from the fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five; and of the ſaid recited Duties on Waggons, Wains, and other ſuch Carriages, and on Horſes, for Half a Year, from the tenth Day of *October* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five; and afterwards the Aſſeſſment of the

ſaid

said recited Duties on Carriages and Horses shall be made for one Year, from the fifth Day of *April* in every Year.

Duties to be paid quarterly.

XV. And be it further enacted, That the said recited Duties on Carriages and Horses, so to be assessed under this Act, shall be paid at the Times, and in the Manner following; (that is to say), quarterly, on the fifth Day of *January*, the fifth Day of *April*, the fifth Day of *July*, and the tenth Day of *October* in every Year, by equal Portions; the first of the said Payments to be made on the tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, for the Duties on Carriages, now or heretofore under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise; and on the fifth Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, for the Duties on Waggons, Wains, and other such Carriages, and on Horses.

Clause relative to Persons who have paid the said Duties in Advance.

XVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all Persons who, previously to the said fifth Day of *July*, or tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, shall have already paid the aforesaid Duties on Carriages and Horses, or any of them, for any Part of the said three Quarters or Half Year, for which the first Assessments under this Act are hereby directed to be made, or their respective Executors or Administrators, shall, after paying the said first Assessments, have a Right to receive back from the Commissioners of Excise, or Commissioners of Stamps, for the Duties now or heretofore under their Management respectively, or any Officer or Officers appointed by them, out of any Monies which shall have been paid into or be in their Hands, such a Proportion of the Duties so already paid to the said Commissioners of Excise or Stamps respectively, as shall be necessary to prevent a double Payment of the said Duties for the said three Quarters or Half Year on the said first Assessments, or for any Part thereof; for which Purpose the said Commissioners of Excise and Stamps respectively are hereby required to make such Orders, in respect to the Time and Manner of such Repayments, as to them shall appear best calculated to effectuate the Intention of this Act, and to prevent a double Charge.

If Assessors neglect their Duty, Surveyors, &c. may perform the same.

'XVII. And, for more effectually levying and collecting the said recited Duties on Carriages and Horses 'under this Act,' be it further enacted, That if at any Time there shall be a Neglect of Appointment of Assessors for the said Duties on Houses, and Windows or Lights; or if at any Time the Assessors appointed shall neglect what is required of them by this Act, then, and in every such Case, it shall be lawful to and for the Surveyor or Surveyors, or the Inspector or Inspectors, appointed or to be appointed under Authority of the said Acts, relative to the Duties on Houses, and Windows or Lights, or on inhabited Houses, or any of them, and they are hereby authorised and required to do and perform such and the like Services as, by the said Acts, or any of them, are required from such Assessors.

Oaths to be taken by Assessors.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That every Person, so appointed or to be appointed Assessor as aforesaid, or any Surveyor or Inspector hereby authorised to act as an Assessor, shall, before he presumes to act in the Execution of the said Office or Employment, take (besides the Oaths or Affirmations required to be taken by Assessors, by the before-mentioned Acts, relative to the Duties on Houses, and Windows or Lights, or any of them) an Oath, or, being one of the People called *Quakers*, make and subscribe a solemn Affirmation, in the following Form:

New Oath.

'I *A. B.* do swear, [*or* affirm, *as the Case may require*], That in making the Assessment, which by Au-'thority of an Act, made in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of King GEORGE the Third, *for* '*transferring the Receipt and Management of certain Duties therein mentioned, from the Commissioners of* '*Excise, and the Commissioners of Stamps respectively, to the Commissioners for the Affairs of Taxes*, I will 'charge all Persons according to the best of my Skill and Knowledge.

'So help me GOD.'

Which Oath or Affirmation, any two or more of the Commissioners in the County, Shire, Stewartry, City, or Place, where the Assessment is to be made, are hereby authorised and required to administer; and if any Person so appointed or to be appointed, or hereby authorised to act as Assessor, shall presume to act in the Execution of the said Office or Employment, before he shall have taken the aforesaid Oath or Affirmation, as the Case shall be, he shall forfeit and pay, for every such Offence, the Sum of twenty Pounds.

Penalty on acting before taking the Oath.

Notice to be given in the Precepts of the Appointment of Assessors.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners for executing this Act shall, in the Precepts to be from Time to Time directed by them to the Inhabitants of the Parishes or Places, within their respective Districts or Divisions, naming whom they shall think fit to be Assessors under the said Acts, relative to the said Duties on Houses, and Windows or Lights, or any of them, cause Notice to be inserted, that such Persons are also appointed Assessors of the said recited Duties upon Carriages and Horses.

Assessors to give Notice in Writing to Persons keeping Carriages, &c. to produce Lists of the Number kept by them within their Districts, &c.

XX. And be it further enacted, That such Persons to be appointed Assessors as aforesaid shall, within fourteen Days after such their Appointment yearly, give or leave Notice in Writing to or for every Person keeping any Carriage or Horse liable to the said recited Duties on Carriages and Horses, or any of them, within the Limits of the Places for which such Assessors are to act, at his or her Dwelling-house, to prepare and produce, within the Space of fourteen Days next ensuing the Day of giving such Notice, one List in Writing of Carriages, liable to the said recited Duties thereon, or any of them, kept by such Person within such Limits; the said List to describe the greatest Number of such Carriages which such Person shall have kept at any one Time in the Course of the Year, ending on the fifth Day of *April* preceding such Notice, and to express the Denomination of each Carriage, and its Number of Wheels, distinguishing which are kept for private Use, and which for Hire, and which are used as publick Stage Coaches; and another List in Writing of the Number of Horses liable to the said Duties on Horses, kept and used by him and her within such Limits; every such written List to contain the greatest Number by him or her kept and used in the Course of the Year, ending on such preceding fifth Day of *April* as aforesaid; and every such Person shall, after

after such Notice so given or left, make out the said Lists, or one of them, as the Case may require, accordingly, and sign the same with his or her own Hand, and deliver the same, or cause the same to be delivered to such Assessor or Assessors, at any Time after the Expiration of fourteen Days from the said Notice being given, when he or they shall call for the same: And if any such Person shall neglect or refuse to make out, sign, and deliver such Lists, or either of them, within the Time before mentioned, then such Assessor or Assessors shall, from the best Information he or they can obtain, make an Assessment upon such Person, so refusing or neglecting, for or in respect of the Number of Carriages and Horses, liable to the said recited Duties, or any of them, so kept by him or her, distinguishing them in Manner aforesaid; and every such Assessment so made, upon any such Neglect or Refusal, shall be final and conclusive upon the Person thereby charged, who shall not be at Liberty to appeal therefrom, unless such Person shall prove that he or she was not at his or her Dwelling-house at the Time of the Delivery of such Notice, nor between that Day and the Time limited for delivering such Lists as aforesaid to the Assessor, or unless such Person shall alledge and prove such other Excuse for not having delivered his or her Lists or List, as the Commissioners for executing this Act shall, in their Judgement, think reasonable and sufficient.

How Assessor to proceed, in case such Lists are not delivered.

Lists to contain the greatest Number of Carriages and Horses kept during the Time to which they relate.

XXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Lists, which shall be delivered in Manner herein before mentioned, by Order of the said Commissioners upon the first Assessment to be made by virtue of this Act, shall contain the greatest Number of such Carriages and Horses as aforesaid; which the Persons from whom such Lists are herein before required, shall respectively have at any Time kept and used, between the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, and the fifth Day of *April* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five.

Commissioners, on Application, to grant Relief to Persons who have been assessed in different Places for the same Carriages or Horses.

'XXII. And, to the End that no Person may pay the said recited Duties for the same Carriages or Horses 'in more Parishes or Districts than one, within the same Year,' be it further enacted, That if any Person, having been assessed under this Act in one Parish or District, for his or her Carriages or Horses within the same, shall be again assessed in another Parish or District, for or in respect of the same Carriages or Horses, or any of them, in every such Case, the Commissioners for this Act within such latter Parish or District, or the Majority of the said Commissioners present, on any Application for the Purpose, may and are hereby required to alter any Assessment of such Person so assessed twice, on Proof given before them that such Person hath paid the said Duties for or in respect of the same Carriages or Horses in another Place, and in what Place specifically, or hath been assessed for the same; which Proof shall be made, as to the Fact of Payment, by producing a Receipt signed by the Collector to whom the same Payment shall have been made, or, in Default thereof, by other reasonable Evidence, to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners for putting in Execution this Act, or the Majority of them before whom such Evidence shall be offered; and the aforesaid Proof, as to the Fact of the Party having been assessed elsewhere, shall be made in like Manner, either by producing a Copy or Certificate of the Assessment, signed by two or more Commissioners of the District for which such Assessment shall have been made, which Copy or Certificate the Clerk then attending the said Commissioners shall deliver *gratis* to the Party requiring the same, or, in Default of such Copy or Certificate, then such Proof shall be made by other Evidence to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners present, or the Majority of them.

Clause relative to Persons who pay for Carriages, &c. in different Parishes.

XXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That every Person who shall be called upon by virtue of this Act to give such Lists or List as aforesaid, shall, when he or she shall give in such Lists or List, at the same Time return a List, or make a Declaration signed by him or her, of the Number of such Carriages and Horses as aforesaid respectively he or she shall mean to pay for at every other Place, specifying the particular Parish or Parishes, or District or Districts, wherein he or she shall mean to pay for such other Carriages and Horses respectively; and the said Assessors shall enter the List or Declaration last mentioned at the End of their several Assessments, and deliver them to the Surveyor for each Parish or District, in order that he may transmit the Particulars thereof to the Commissioners for managing the Affairs of Taxes.

In case the Lists delivered to the Assessors shall be found deficient, they may surcharge the same.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That such Assessors as aforesaid shall not be bound by such Lists as shall be delivered to them respectively in pursuance of this Act, but shall be at Liberty, if they shall find, upon due Examination, that any Carriage or Carriages, or Horse or Horses, is or are omitted in such Lists, to surcharge the same, and make a true Assessment, upon every Person keeping such Carriages or Horses within their respective Districts, of the real Number of Carriages or Horses kept by each such Person, distinguishing every such Carriage and Horse in Manner herein before directed.

Assessors to deliver their Assessments to the Commissioners within three Months after their Appointment.

Commissioners to sign the same, and appoint Collectors, &c.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That such Assessors as aforesaid shall, from Time to Time, make and deliver in Writing their Assessments of the said Duties on Coaches, Carriages, and Horses, within the Limits for which they are respectively to act as aforesaid, unto the said Commissioners for this Act, or any two or more of them, within the Space of three Calendar Months next after the Time of their being so appointed Assessors; and the said Commissioners, to whom such Assessments shall be so delivered, or any two of them, shall, within the Space of one Calendar Month next after the Receipt of the same respectively, or as soon after as conveniently may be, set their Hands to the said respective Assessments, and to such Surcharge or Surcharges as shall or may have been made in the mean Time, either by the same Assessors, or by such Surveyor or Surveyors, Inspector or Inspectors, as herein after is or are mentioned, testifying their Allowance of the same; and shall likewise nominate and appoint two of the Persons named or presented in each of such Assessments to be Collectors, or any other two such Persons as the said Commissioners, for putting in Execution this Act, shall think able and responsible for the respective Divisions and Places for which Collectors shall be so presented; and shall forthwith deliver, or cause to be delivered, such Assessments, so by the said Commissioners allowed of, unto the respective Persons by them nominated to be Collectors, who are hereby enjoined and required to collect and pay the Duties so assessed, and to give Acquittances for the

same; for whose paying unto the Receiver General, now or for the Time being, appointed by his Majesty, or by the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, or the Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, or any three or more of them, in the Manner hereby directed, such Money as they the said Collectors shall be charged with under this Act, the Parish or Place for which they are so employed shall be answerable.

Surveyors under the before mentioned Acts may inspect the Lists before they are signed, and amend them.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That every Surveyor or Inspector, appointed or to be appointed under or by virtue of the said several Acts relative to the Duties on Houses, and Windows or Lights, shall be, and he is hereby impowered and authorised to inspect and examine any List or Lists to be made out and signed by any such Person keeping such Carriages or Horses as aforesaid, or any Assessment or Assessments for any Parish or Place, before the Commissioners for putting in Execution this Act shall have signed and allowed the same, and to alter and amend any such List or Lists, and Assessment or Assessments, if he or they shall see just Cause for so doing; and every Person, in whose Custody any such Lists or Assessments shall be, shall, and is hereby required, upon the Request of any such Surveyor or Inspector as aforesaid, to produce the same: And if any such Surveyor or Inspector shall, after any such List or Lists, and Assessment or Assessments, shall be so respectively made out, signed, and allowed as aforesaid, find or discover, upon his Survey or Examination, that any Person who ought to be charged with the said recited Duties on Carriages and Horses, or any of them, shall have been omitted to be charged therewith, or shall have been under-rated, such Surveyor or Inspector shall certify the same in Writing under his Hand, together with an Account of every Carriage and Horse omitted, and its proper Description according to the Directions aforesaid, by way of Surcharge, to any two or more of the said Commissioners for putting in Execution this Act, in order to have such Omission or Under-rate rectified in the said Assessment; and such Commissioners are thereupon to cause the same to be rectified, and the Duties levied accordingly.

If Surveyors discover any Omissions after the Lists are signed, they are to certify the same to the Commissioners, &c.

Penalty on neglecting to deliver Lists and Declarations.

'XXVII. And whereas some Persons, liable to the said recited Duties on Carriages and Horses, may 'neglect to deliver such Lists and Declarations as are herein before required;' be it further enacted, That where any Person liable, under the Directions herein before contained, to deliver such Lists or Declarations as aforesaid to the Assessor or Assessors, shall refuse or neglect, within the Time herein before prescribed, to deliver, or cause to be delivered, any such List or Declaration to such Assessor or Assessors, he or she so refusing or neglecting shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of ten Pounds.

Persons to be doubly rated for those Carriages, &c. they omit in their Lists. One Half of which Surcharge to be allowed the Assessor or Surveyor making the same.

'XXVIII. And, to the End that any Persons keeping any Carriages or Horses liable to the aforesaid 'Duties, or any of them, may deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the Assessor or Assessors, true Lists 'and Declarations of their respective Carriages and Horses;' be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any Assessor, Surveyor, or Inspector shall make a Surcharge upon any Person for or in respect of any Carriage or Horse omitted to be inserted in any such List or Declaration as aforesaid, such Surcharge shall be made after the Rate of double the Duty for every Carriage or Horse so omitted; and the Assessor, Surveyor, or Inspector, so making such Surcharge, shall be, and is hereby intitled to, and shall have and receive for his own Use, one Moiety of the Sum charged by every Surcharge which shall be justly made upon any such List or Declaration.

Inhabitant Householders to deliver Lists of Lodgers who keep Carriages, &c.

containing the Names of the Parties, &c.

on Penalty of 10l.

'XXIX. And whereas Difficulties may sometimes arise in discovering Lodgers or Inmates in any 'House liable to pay the said recited Duties on Carriages and Horses,' be it therefore further enacted, That the Inhabitant Householder of any House, in which there shall be any Lodger or Inmate keeping any Carriage or Horse liable to the said Duties, shall, within a Week after a Requisition by Notice in Writing left at any such House from or by any Assessor, Surveyor, or Inspector of the said Duties on Carriages and Horses, deliver to, or leave for such Assessor, a List in Writing of every Lodger or Inmate in such House who shall, at the Time of delivering or leaving such List, keep any Carriage or Horse liable to the said Duties, or shall have kept any such Carriage or Horse from the tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, on the first Assessment under this Act, and from the fifth Day of *April* in each preceding Year, on every future Assessment; which List shall express the Christian and Surname of every such Lodger or Inmate, and shall contain an Account of every such Carriage, with such Description as is herein before required, and of every Horse liable to the said Duty, to the best of the Knowledge and Information of such Inhabitant Householder: And if any Inhabitant Householder shall refuse to deliver any such List, as herein before mentioned, or shall wilfully omit, or misrepresent, any Description which ought to be contained therein, he or she so offending shall, for every Offence, forfeit ten Pounds.

Persons overrated may appeal to the Commissioners.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall think himself, herself, or themselves respectively over-charged or over-rated by any Assessment, Charge, or Surcharge, to be made by virtue or in pursuance of this Act, it shall be lawful for him, her, or them respectively, to appeal to the said Commissioners for putting in Execution this Act; and the said Commissioners, or any two or more of them, shall, and they are hereby required to hear and determine all such Appeals, except where it shall appear to the said Commissioners that the Person appealing shall have omitted to deliver in his or her List or Lists, or Declaration in Manner aforesaid, and shall not assign sufficient Cause to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners for such Omission, in Manner herein before mentioned; in which Case it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to dismiss the Appeal: Provided that at the Time of hearing the same Appeal, a List shall be produced, by or on the Part of the Appellant, upon his or her Oath, of the greatest Number of Carriages and Horses, within the District or Limits of the Places where such Appeal shall be made, subject to the said recited Duties, as shall have been kept by him or her, at any Time between the tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, and the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, with respect to the Space of Time which shall have elapsed between the said tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, and the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five; or with respect to any future Year, the greatest Number of such Car-

Appellant to deliver, on Oath, a List of the greatest Number of Carriages, &c. kept by him,

riages and Horses which shall have been so kept by him or her within the Year preceding the fifth Day of *April* in every such Year, with such Description and Explanation, and also such List or Declaration as to other Districts as is herein before required; and all such Appeals shall be heard and determined on the Days to be appointed, and in the Manner directed by the several Acts herein before mentioned, with respect to the Duties on Houses, and Windows or Lights.

Commissioners not to make any Abatement in the Charge, &c. unless, &c.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners, or any of them, shall not, upon the hearing any Appeal, make any Abatement or Defalcation, in the Charge or Surcharge made upon any Person by such Assessment as aforesaid, or the Surcharge of any such Surveyor or Surveyors as aforesaid, but the same shall stand good, and remain Part of the annual Assessment, unless it shall then appear to the said Commissioners, by Examination upon Oath, that such Person is over-rated, in and by such Assessment or Surcharge; and every Person intending to appeal to the said Commissioners shall, and is hereby required to give at the least ten Days Notice thereof to the said Surveyor, or to one or more of the Assessors of the Parish or Place wherein such Person is rated, of such Intention to appeal, and such Surveyor and Assessors may then and there attend, to justify the said Assessment and Surcharge; and such Surveyor and Assessors, and Appellant, shall have full Power and free Liberty to be present during all the Time of hearing such respective Appeals, and of the said Commissioners determining the same: And the said Commissioners are hereby authorised and impowered, upon every such Appeal, although they shall confirm the Surcharge of such Assessor, Surveyor, or Inspector, upon Application of such Appellant as aforesaid, to remit and strike off the Penalty herein before directed to be paid to such Assessor, Surveyor, or Inspector surcharging such List, if they shall be of Opinion that there was any Doubt whether the Carriage or Horse so surcharged was rateable within the Meaning of this Act, and was not omitted by such Appellant out of such List or Lists, or Declaration as aforesaid, with any Intention to defraud the Revenue.

Ten Days Notice of Appeal.

Commissioners, in certain Cases, may remit the Penalty, &c.

Penalty on Surveyors, &c.

XXXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if, on such Examination on the hearing of such Appeal, it shall appear to the said Commissioners that such Surcharge was falsely and vexatiously made, then, and in such Case, such Surveyor, Assessor, or Inspector so surcharging, shall forfeit and incur such Penalties and Punishments as in and by the said Acts relative to the Duties on Houses, and Windows or Lights, are directed to be inflicted on Surveyors, Inspectors, or Assessors, for Neglect of Duty.

Determination of Commissioners to be final; except, &c.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That all Appeals once heard and determined by the said Commissioners, or any two or more of them, or the major Part of them then present, on the Day or Days by them appointed for hearing of Appeals, shall be final (except as herein after excepted).

Persons dissatisfied may, in England, appeal to a Judge, &c.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That if either the said Surveyor or Inspector, or the Person so appealing, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, or in *Wales*, or in *Berwick upon Tweed*, shall apprehend the Determination made by the said Commissioners to be contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and shall then declare himself or herself dissatisfied with such Determination, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Surveyor or Inspector, or Person respectively, to require the said Commissioners to state specially, and sign the Case upon which the Question arose, together with their Determination thereupon; and the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them then present, are hereby required to state and sign such Case accordingly, and cause the same to be delivered to the Party making such Request as aforesaid, to be by him or her transmitted to one of the Justices of the Court of King's Bench or Common Pleas, or to one of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer for the Time being; and every such Justice and Baron is hereby required, with all convenient Speed, to return an Answer to such Case so transmitted, with his Opinion thereupon subscribed thereto, according to which Opinion so certified, the Assessment, which shall have been the Cause of the Appeal, shall be altered or confirmed: And if either the said Surveyor, or the Person so appealing, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall apprehend the Determination made by the said Commissioners to be contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and shall then declare himself or herself dissatisfied with such Determination, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Surveyor or Person dissatisfied respectively, to require the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them then present, to state specially and sign the Case upon which the Question arose, together with their Determination thereupon; which Case the said Commissioners are hereby required to state and sign accordingly, and to cause the same to be delivered to the Party making such Request as aforesaid, to be by him or her transmitted to one of the Judges of the Court of Session, or of the Barons of the Exchequer in *Scotland*; and every such Judge and Baron is hereby required, with all convenient Speed, to return an Answer to such Case so transmitted, with his Opinion thereupon subscribed thereto; according to which Opinion so certified, the Assessment which shall have been the Cause of such Appeal, shall be altered or confirmed.

XXXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That, notwithstanding any such Case so transmitted to any of the said Justices, Judges, or Barons, the Determination of the said Commissioners shall stand with respect to the Payments which shall become due precedent to the Opinion certified by any such Justice, Judge, or Baron, upon such Case.

Penalties exceeding 20 l. where to be recovered.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That every Penalty or Forfeiture which shall be incurred under this Act of a greater Sum than twenty Pounds, shall be recovered in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, if the Matter shall arise within *England* or *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*; or in the Court of Session, Court of Justiciary, or Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, if the Matter shall arise in that Part of the United Kingdoms; by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed; and one Moiety of every such Penalty or Forfeiture shall belong to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to the Person or Persons who shall inform and sue for the same.

'XXXVII. And whereas it frequently happens, that Persons occupying Farms who keep Horses for 'the Purposes of Husbandry only, and nevertheless ride one of such Horses to or from Market, or Church, 'or other Place of publick Worship, but do not use them for the Purpose of riding on any other Oc- 'casion, and Doubts have arisen whether such Horses were subject to the Duty imposed by the before 'recited Act of the last Session of Parliament;' be it therefore enacted, That the Assessments which are to be made under the Authority of this Act, shall be made for all Horses whatsoever belonging to any Person within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which shall, on any Occasion, be used for the Purpose of riding, or in drawing any Carriage now or hereafter subject to any Excise Duty.

All Horses used for riding, or in drawing Coaches, &c. subject to the Duty.

XXXVIII. Provided always, That upon any Appeal to the acting Commissioners in *England*, or the Commissioners of Supply in *Scotland*, from the Assessment so made for such Horse, and on Proof, on Oath, made to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners, that such Horse, for which any Person occupying a Farm, not worth more than one hundred and fifty Pounds a Year to be let, shall have been so assessed, has been only used for the Purpose of riding to and from Market, or Church, or other Place of publick Worship, and to no other Place, or for no other Purpose of riding, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby required to make an Abatement of the whole Duty from the Charge against the Person to whom such Horse shall belong.

Occupiers of Land, in certain Cases, to be excused the Duty for one Horse.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where the pecuniary Penalty by this Act imposed doth not exceed the Sum of twenty Pounds, it shall be recoverable before two or more Justices of the Peace of the County, Riding, Shire, Stewartry, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, wherein the Offence shall be committed, on Proof of the Offence, either by the voluntary Confession of the Party or Parties accused, or by the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses; and one Moiety of such last mentioned Penalty shall belong to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Informer or Informers prosecuting for the same; and in case of Nonpayment, shall be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of such Justices; and the Overplus of the Money raised, after deducting the Penalty, and the Expences of the Distress and Sale, shall be rendered to the Owner; and for want of sufficient Distress, the Offender shall be sent by such Justices to the Prison of such County, Riding, Shire, Stewartry, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, for such Time, not exceeding six Months, nor less than one Month, as such Justices shall think most proper.

Penalties not exceeding 20 l. recoverable before two Justices;

and may be levied by Distress.

XL. And be it further enacted, That all Constables and Headboroughs, Tithingmen, and other his Majesty's Officers, shall, and are hereby required and enjoined to be respectively aiding and assisting in the Execution of this Act, and to obey and execute such Precepts or Warrants as shall be to them directed in that Behalf by the respective Commissioners hereby appointed, or any of them.

Constables, &c. to be aiding in executing this Act.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That all Actions, Suits, or Informations, for any Offence against this Act, shall be brought within one Year after the Offence committed; and being brought after the Time so limited shall be void: And if any Person or Persons shall at any Time or Times be sued, molested, or prosecuted, for any Thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or of any Clause, Matter, or Thing herein contained, such Person or Persons may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him or them against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

Limitation of Actions.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

CAP. XLVIII.

An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Stamp-duties on Licences to be taken out by Persons using or exercising the Trade or Business of a Pawnbroker.

'Most Gracious Sovereign,

'WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament 'assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray your Majesty's publick Expences, 'have resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the Duties herein after mentioned;' and do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the Rates and Duties following; (that is to say,) All Persons using or exercising the Trade or Business of a Pawnbroker in *Great Britain*, shall annually take out a Licence for that Purpose in Manner herein after prescribed:

Duties to be paid to his Majesty:

Where the Person using or exercising the Trade or Business of a Pawnbroker as aforesaid, shall reside within the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, the Parish of *Saint Mary le Bone*, and *Saint Pancras*, in the County of *Middlesex*, or within the Distance of the Bills of Mortality, or within the Borough of *Southwark* in the County of *Surrey*, there shall be charged a Stamp-duty of ten Pounds:

By every Pawnbroker residing in London or Westminster, &c. 10 l. per Ann.

And where the Person using or exercising the Trade or Business of a Pawnbroker as aforesaid, shall reside in any other Part of *Great Britain*, there shall be charged a Stamp-duty of five Pounds.

And in any other Part of Great Britain, 5 l.

Duties to be under the Management of Commissioners of Stamps.

II. And be it further enacted, That, for the better and more effectual levying and collecting the said Duties herein before granted, the same shall be under the Government, Care, and Management of the Commissioners for the Time being appointed to manage the Duties charged on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; who, or the major Part of them, are hereby required and impowered to employ such Officers under them for that Purpose, and to allow such Salaries and incidental Charges as may be necessary; and to provide and use such Stamps to denote the said Duties as shall be requisite in that Behalf; and to do all other Things necessary to be done for putting this Act into Execution, with relation to the said Rates and Duties herein before granted, in the like, and in as full and ample Manner as they, or the major Part of them, are or is authorised to put in Execution any former Law concerning stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper.

Penalty on Pawnbrokers acting as such without a proper Licence.

III. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, no Person whatsoever required by this Act to be licensed, shall, unless he or she be licensed in Manner herein after prescribed, receive or take, by way of Pawn, Pledge, or Exchange, of or from any Person or Persons whomsoever, any Goods or Chattels for the Repayment of Money lent thereon in *Great Britain*, upon Pain to forfeit for every Offence the Sum of fifty Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after is directed.

Two Commissioners may grant Licences.

IV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, any two or more of his Majesty's Commissioners appointed for managing the Duties arising by Stamps on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, or some Person duly authorised by them, shall grant Licences to such Persons who shall apply for the same, to use or exercise the Trade or Business of a Pawnbroker as aforesaid, in any City, Town, or other Place within *Great Britain*, for the Space of one Year, to commence from the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, upon all Licences to be granted on or before that Day; and upon Licences to be first granted to any Person or Persons after the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, to commence from the Day of the Date of every such Licence: And all and every Person and Persons who shall take out such Licence for using or exercising the said Trade or Business of a Pawnbroker, shall take out another Licence for another Year, ten Days at least before the Expiration of that Year for which he or she shall be so licensed, if he or she shall continue to use and exercise the said Trade or Business of a Pawnbroker; and shall in like Manner renew such Licence from Year to Year, paying down the respective Sums due for the Stamps on such Licence, so long as he or she shall continue to use or exercise the Trade or Business of a Pawnbroker.

Licences to be renewed annually.

Who shall be deemed Pawnbrokers.

V. And be it further enacted, That all Persons who shall receive or take, by way of Pawn, Pledge, or Exchange, of or from any Person or Persons whomsoever, any Goods or Chattels for the Repayment of Money lent thereon, shall respectively be deemed Pawnbrokers within the Intent and Meaning of this Act, and shall take out a Licence for the same accordingly.

Not to extend to Persons who lend Money at or under 5 per Cent.

VI. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to any Person or Persons who shall lend Money upon Pawn or Pledge at or under the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum* Interest, without taking any further or greater Profit for the Loan or Forbearance of such Money lent, on any Pretence whatever.

Not to keep more than one Shop by virtue of one Licence.

VII. And be it further enacted, That no Pawnbroker, or other Person receiving or taking by way of Pawn, Pledge, or Exchange, any Goods or Chattels for the Repayment of Money lent thereon, licensed or to be licensed by Authority of this Act, shall, by virtue of one Licence, keep more than one House, Shop, or other Place, for taking in Goods or Chattels to pawn; but for each and every House, Shop, or other Place, which any Person shall keep for the Purposes aforesaid, a separate and distinct Licence shall be taken out and paid for by such Pawnbroker or other Person.

Persons in Partnership need take out only one Licence.

VIII. Provided always, That Persons in Partnership, and carrying on the Trade and Business of a Pawnbroker in one House, Shop, or Tenement only, shall not be obliged to take out more than one Licence, in any one Year, for the carrying on such Trade or Business.

Stamps may be altered.

IX. And be it further enacted, That such Stamps as the Commissioners are hereby directed and authorised to provide and use, shall and may be altered and renewed in such Manner as any other Stamps on Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, are, by any former Law relating to stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, directed to be altered or renewed.

Penalty on counterfeiting Stamps, &c.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall counterfeit or forge, or procure to be counterfeited or forged, any Seal, Stamp, or Mark, directed or allowed to be used, or provided, made, or used in pursuance of this Act, for the Purpose of denoting the Duties by this Act granted, or either of them; or shall counterfeit or resemble the Impression of the same upon any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, with an Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, of any of the said Duties; or shall utter, vend, or sell any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, with a counterfeit Mark or Stamp thereupon, knowing such Mark or Stamp to be counterfeit; or if any Person shall privately and fraudulently use any Seal, Stamp, or Mark, directed or allowed to be used by this Act, with Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of any of the said Duties; then every such Person so offending, and being thereof convicted, shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony without Benefit of Clergy.

Provisions of former Acts relating to Stamp-duties to be applied in Execution of this Act.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Powers, Provisions, Articles, Clauses, Penalties, Distribution of Penalties, and all other Matters and Things prescribed or appointed by any former Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Stamp-duties on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, shall be in full Force and Effect with relation to the Duties hereby imposed; and shall be applied and put in Execution for the raising, levying, collecting, and securing the said Rates and Duties hereby imposed, according

ing

ing to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, as fully, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had severally and respectively been hereby enacted with relation to the said new Rates and Duties hereby imposed.

Penalties how to be recovered.

XII. And be it further enacted, That all pecuniary Penalties imposed on any Person or Persons for Offences committed against this Act, shall and may be sued for and recovered in any of his Majesty's Courts at *Westminster*, for Offences committed in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, the Dominion of *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, and in his Majesty's Court of Sessions, Court of Justiciary, or Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, for Offences committed in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed; and wherein the Plaintiff, if he or she shall recover any Penalty or Penalties, shall recover the same for his or her own Use, with Double Costs of Suit.

Duties to be paid into the Exchequer,

and entered separate from all other Monies.

How to be applied.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Duties herein before granted, shall be paid from Time to Time into the Hands of the Receiver General, for the Time being, of the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, who shall keep a separate and distinct Account of the several Rates and Duties, and pay the same (the necessary Charges of raising, paying, and accounting for the same being deducted) into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, at such Time, and in such Manner, as the Duties charged on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper are directed to be paid; and that in the Office of the Auditor of the same Receipt shall be provided and kept a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the said several Rates and Duties, and paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, upon any Account whatsoever; and the said Money, so paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid, shall be a Fund for the Payment of the several Annuities, and all such other Charges and Expences as are directed to be paid and payable pursuant to an Act of this present Session of Parliament (intituled, *An Act for granting Annuities to satisfy certain Navy, Victualling, and Transport Bills, and Ordnance Debentures*).

Defendants may plead the General Issue,

and have Treble Costs.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall at any Time or Times be sued, molested, or prosecuted, for any Thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or of any Clause, Matter, or Thing, herein contained, such Person or Persons shall or may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence, for his, her, or their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs become nonsuited, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him or them against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

CAP. XLIX.

An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon Licences to be taken out by Coachmakers; and also certain Duties upon Carriages to be built for Sale.

'Most Gracious Sovereign,

'WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament 'assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray your Majesty's publick Expences, have 'freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant to your Majesty the several Rates and Duties upon Li- 'cences to be taken out, in Manner herein after mentioned, by every Person carrying on the Trade of a 'Coachmaker; and upon Coaches, or other Carriages herein after mentioned, newly built for Sale; and 'we do hereby most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, every Coachmaker within the Kingdom of *Great Britain* shall yearly take out a Licence in Manner herein after mentioned, and shall pay for the same to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the Sum of twenty Shillings.

Every Coachmaker in Great Britain to take out a 20 s. Licence annually.

No Coach, &c. to be made, until the Maker has taken out such Licence.

II. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, no Person who now doth, or at any Time hereafter shall, carry on the Trade of a Coachmaker within *Great Britain*, shall build, make, contruct, or sell any Coach, Chaise, Berlin, Landau, Chariot, Calash with four Wheels, Chaise-marine with four Wheels, or Caravan, or by what Name soever such Carriages now are or hereafter may be called or known; or any Calath, Chaise, and Chair, with two Wheels, or by what Name soever such Carriages now are or hereafter may be called or known, or other Carriage heretofore made subject to any Duty of Excise, until he or she shall have taken out such Licence as above directed, for which Licence he or she shall, immediately upon taking out thereof, pay down for the same the said Sum of twenty Shillings: And if any such Licences shall be taken out within the Limits of the Chief Office of Excise in *London*, then such Licences shall be granted under the Hands and Seals of two or more of his Majesty's Commissioners of Excise for the Time being, or of such Person or Persons as the Commissioners of Excise shall from Time to Time appoint for that Purpose, and the Duties for the same shall be paid at the Chief Office of Excise in *London*, or at such other Place, and to such Person or Persons, as the said Commissioners for the Time being shall appoint; but if such Licences shall be taken out in any Part of *England* or *Wales* not within the said Limits, or in the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, such Licences shall, in such Case, be granted under the Hands and Seals of the several Collectors and Supervisors of Excise within their respective Collections and Districts, and the Duties shall be

Where Licences are to be taken out, and Duties paid, in England or Wales,

and where in Scotland.

paid for the ſame to the Collectors of Exciſe within whoſe Collection ſuch Licences ſhall be granted reſpectively; and if ſuch Licences ſhall be taken out within the Limits of the City of *Edinburgh*, ſuch Licences ſhall be granted under the Hands and Seals of two or more of his Majeſty's Commiſſioners of Exciſe in *Scotland* for the Time being, or of ſuch Perſon or Perſons as the Commiſſioners of Exciſe in *Scotland* ſhall from Time to Time appoint for that Purpoſe, and the Duties for the ſame ſhall be paid at the Chief Office of Exciſe in *Edinburgh*, or at ſuch other Place, and to ſuch Perſon or Perſons, as the ſaid Commiſſioners of Exciſe in *Scotland* ſhall appoint; but if ſuch Licences ſhall be taken out in any other Part in *Scotland*, without the Limits aforeſaid, then ſuch Licences ſhall be granted under the Hands and Seals of the ſeveral Collectors and Supervifors of Exciſe within their reſpective Collections and Diſtricts, and the ſeveral Duties for the ſame ſhall be paid to the Collector of Exciſe within whoſe Collection ſuch Licences ſhall be ſo granted; and ſuch reſpective Commiſſioners of Exciſe, and the Perſons ſo to be appointed by them reſpectively, and alſo all ſuch Collectors, are hereby reſpectively authoriſed and required to grant and deliver ſuch Licences to the Perſons who ſhall apply for the ſame, upon their Payment of the Duties herein before mentioned.

Licences to be renewed annually.

III. And be it further enacted, That all and every Perſon and Perſons who ſhall take out any ſuch Licence as aforeſaid, is and are hereby required to take out a freſh Licence, ten Days at leaſt before the Expiration of twelve Calendar Months after taking out the firſt Licence, before he, ſhe, or they ſhall preſume to make, build, conſtruct, or ſell, any of the Carriages before mentioned; and in the ſame Manner to renew every ſuch Licence from Year to Year, paying down the like Sum for each and every new or renewed Licence as is by this Act required for the firſt Licence, in Manner, and at the Places and Times herein before mentioned; and if any ſuch Perſon or Perſons as aforeſaid ſhall, after the ſaid fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, preſume or offer to make, build, conſtruct, or ſell any of the Carriages herein before mentioned, without firſt taking out ſuch Licence, and renewing the ſame yearly, in Manner aforeſaid, he, ſhe, or they ſhall reſpectively forfeit and loſe the Sum of ten Pounds for each Offence.

Penalty on making any Coach, &c. without taking out a Licence, and renewing the ſame yearly.

Perſons in Partnerſhip need not take out more than one Licence for one Houſe, &c.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That Perſons in Partnerſhip, and carrying on their Trade and Buſineſs in one Houſe or Shop only, ſhall not be obliged to take out more than one Licence in any one Year for carrying on ſuch Trade; and no one Licence, which ſhall be granted by virtue of this Act, ſhall authoriſe or impower any Perſon or Perſons, to whom the ſame ſhall be granted, to make, build, conſtruct, or ſell any of the Carriages herein before mentioned, in any other Houſe or Place than the Houſes or Places where he, ſhe, or they did make, build, or conſtruct the ſaid Carriages at the Time of granting ſuch Licence.

Executors, &c. may act under Licences of deceaſed Perſons.

V. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted, That upon the Death of any Perſon ſo licenſed, it ſhall be lawful for the Executors or Adminiſtrators, or for the Wife or Child of ſuch deceaſed Perſon, to carry on the ſaid Trade of making, building, conſtructing, or ſelling ſuch Carriages as aforeſaid, at the ſame Place where ſuch deceaſed Perſon, by virtue of ſuch Licence, carried on ſuch Trade, during the Reſidue of the Term for which ſuch Licence was granted to ſuch deceaſed Perſon, without taking out a new Licence during the Reſidue of the ſaid Term.

A Duty of 20 s. to be paid for every four-wheeled Carriage made for Sale; and 10 s. for every two-wheeled one.

VI. And be it further enacted, That every Coachmaker within the Kingdom of *Great Britain* ſhall, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, pay to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, a Duty of twenty Shillings for every Coach, Berlin, Landau, Chariot, Calaſh with four Wheels, Chaiſe-marine, Chaiſe with four Wheels, or Caravan, or by what Name ſoever ſuch Carriages now are or hereafter may be called or known; and the Sum of ten Shillings for every Calaſh, Chaiſe, and Chair with two Wheels, or by what Name ſoever ſuch Carriages now are or hereafter may be called or known, which he, ſhe, or they ſhall make, build, or conſtruct for Sale.

Duties to be under the Management of the Commiſſioners of Exciſe in England and Scotland reſpectively.

'VII. And, for better collecting, raiſing, levying, and ſecuring the Duties by this Act impoſed upon 'Licences, and upon Carriages newly built, made, or conſtructed, as aforeſaid,' be it further enacted, That ſuch of the ſaid Duties as are charged upon ſuch Licences, and upon Carriages newly built, made, conſtructed, and ſold in *England*, *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, ſhall be under the Management of the Commiſſioners and Officers of his Majeſty's Revenue of Exciſe in *England* for the Time being; and ſuch of the ſaid Duties as are charged upon ſuch Licences, and upon Carriages newly built, made, or conſtructed, and ſold in *Scotland*, ſhall be under the Management of the Commiſſioners and Officers of Exciſe in *Scotland* for the Time being; who are hereby reſpectively impowered to appoint proper Officers for charging, collecting, and receiving the ſame.

Coachmakers, every ſix Weeks, to deliver an Account, on Oath, of all Carriages made and ſold.

At what Places ſuch Accounts ſhall be delivered.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Coachmaker ſhall, once in ſix Weeks, deliver a true Account in Writing of the Number and Kinds of ſuch Carriages as aforeſaid, which he or ſhe ſhall have made, built, or conſtructed, and ſold, within ſix Weeks, and of the Days on which each Carriage reſpectively was delivered or ſent out of his or her Shop or Warehouſe; and ſuch Coachmaker, or his or her Chief Workman or Manager, ſhall make Oath (or, being a Quaker, Affirmation) to the Truth of ſuch Account, according to the beſt of his Knowledge and Belief: And if ſuch Carriage or Carriages ſhall be made within the Limits of the Chief Office of Exciſe in *London*, then ſuch Accounts, Oaths, or Affirmations, ſhall be delivered to, and adminiſtered by ſuch Officer or Officers as the Commiſſioners of Exciſe in *England* ſhall appoint, at the ſaid Chief Office of Exciſe in *London*; and ſuch Coachmaker ſhall then and there pay and clear off all the Duties due for ſuch Carriages as aforeſaid; and if ſuch Carriage or Carriages ſhall be made within the Limits of the City of *Edinburgh*, then ſuch Accounts, Oaths, or Affirmations, ſhall be delivered to, and adminiſtered by ſuch Officer or Officers as the Commiſſioners of Exciſe in *Scotland* ſhall appoint, at the Chief Office of Exciſe at *Edinburgh*; and ſuch Coachmaker ſhall then and there pay to ſuch Officer all the Duties due for ſuch Carriages as aforeſaid; and if ſuch Carriage or Carriages ſhall be made at any other Place in *Great Britain*, then ſuch Accounts, Oaths, or Affirmations, ſhall be delivered to, and

and administered by the Collector or Supervisor of Excise of the District within which such Carriage or Carriages shall be made, and such Coachmaker shall then and there pay to such Collector all the Duties due for such Carriages as aforesaid: And in case any Coachmaker shall neglect to deliver in such Account, or to verify the same upon Oath or Affirmation as aforesaid, or to pay down all the Duties due for such Carriages as aforesaid; every Coachmaker so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds. Penalty on Default.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Prosecutions for the Recovery of Penalties and Forfeitures incurred for Offences committed against this Act, shall and may be heard, adjudged, and determined, either by Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, if such Penalty or Forfeiture shall be incurred there, or in such Manner and Form as hereafter is directed; that is to say, All Prosecutions for Recovery of Penalties and Forfeitures incurred for Offences committed against this Act within the Limits or Jurisdiction of the Chief Office of Excise in *London*, shall and may be heard, adjudged, and determined, by any three or more of the Commissioners of Excise in *England*, for the Time being; and in case of Appeal from the Judgement of the said Commissioners (and not otherwise), shall be heard, adjudged, and determined, by the Commissioners for Appeals for the Time being, or the major Part of them, whose Judgement therein shall be final, and not liable to be removed by *Certiorari* into any of the Courts at *Westminster*; and all Prosecutions for Recovery of Penalties and Forfeitures incurred for Offences committed within all or any other the Counties, Cities, Stewartries, Shires, Towns, or Places, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, shall and may be heard, adjudged, and determined, by any two or more of the Justices of the Peace residing near to the Place where such Offence shall be committed; and if either the Informers or Defendants shall think themselves aggrieved by the Judgement given by such Justices, it shall and may be lawful for every such Informer or Defendant to appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next Quarter Sessions to be holden in and for the County, Shire, Stewartry, City, Town, or Place, where the Penalty or Forfeiture shall be incurred, who are hereby authorised and required to hear, adjudge, and determine the same, and whose Judgement therein shall be final, and not liable to be removed by *Certiorari* into any of the Courts at *Westminster*; and the said Commissioners for Excise, and Commissioners for Appeals (in case of Appeals), and all Justices of the Peace aforesaid respectively, are hereby authorised and required, upon Complaint or Information, upon Oath, exhibited and brought before them respectively as aforesaid, of the Commission of any Offence against this Act (which Oath the said Commissioners and Justices of the Peace respectively are hereby authorised to administer), to summon the Party or Parties accused, and upon the Appearance or Contempt of any Person or Persons so summoned, to proceed to the Examination of the Matter of Fact; and upon due Proof made thereof, either by the voluntary Confession of the Person or Persons so summoned, or by the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, (which Oath they the said Commissioners and Justices respectively have hereby Power to administer), to give Judgement or Sentence thereupon, and to award and issue out Warrants, under their Hands respectively, for the levying of such Penalties or Forfeitures upon the Goods and Chattels of such Person or Persons, and to cause Sale to be made of such Goods and Chattels, if they shall not be redeemed within fourteen Days, rendering to such Person or Persons the Overplus (if any be); and for Want of sufficient Distress, to imprison the Party or Parties offending till Satisfaction be made.

Penalties how to be recovered.

Prosecutions within the Limits of the Excise Office in London, to be determined by three Commissioners, &c. and in all other Parts of Great Britain, shall be determined by two neighbouring Justices.

Parties aggrieved may appeal to the Quarter Sessions.

Upon Conviction of Parties accused, Commissioners, &c. may issue out Warrants of Distress, &c.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Money arising from the Duties by this Act granted upon Licences, and upon Carriages newly made, built, or constructed, as aforesaid (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted), shall from Time to Time be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*, separate and apart from all other Duties; and shall be appropriated and applied to the same Uses and Purposes as the Duties on Coaches and other Carriages, granted by an Act made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty, and several subsequent Acts, are applicable unto.

Duties to be paid into the Exchequer. Application thereof.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons for any Thing by him or them done in pursuance of this Act, such Action or Suit shall be commenced within three Months next after the Matter or Thing done, and shall be laid in the proper County; and the Defendant or Defendants, in such Action or Suit, may plead the General Issue, and give this Act, and the Special Matter, in Evidence, at any Trial to be had thereupon; and if afterwards a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their Action or Prosecution, or Judgement shall be given against him, her, or them, upon Demurrer, or otherwise, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him, her, or them, against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

Limitation of Actions.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

CAP. L.

An Act for repealing an Act, made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Duties on Certificates, issued with respect to the killing of Game*; and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Duties on Certificates issued with respect to the killing of Game*, it was enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, there should be raised, levied, collected, and paid, throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the several Rates and Duties following; (that 24 Geo. 3. c. 45.

'(that is to say,) That every Person in *Great Britain*, qualified with respect to Property to kill Game, 'should, previous to their shooting at, killing, or destroying any Game, deliver in a Paper or Account in 'Writing, containing the Name and Place of Abode of such Person, if in *England*, with the Clerk of the 'Peace of the County; and, if in *Scotland*, with the Sheriff or Stewart Clerk of the County where such Per-'son should reside, and annually take out a Certificate thereof; that upon every Piece of Vellum or Parch-'ment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which any Certificate issued to any such Person should be ingross-'ed, written, or printed, there should be charged a Stamp-duty of two Pounds two Shillings: That every 'Deputation or Appointment of a Gamekeeper, granted to any Person by any Lord or Lady of a Manor 'in *England*, should be registered with the Clerk of the Peace of the County; and every such Deputation, 'by any Proprietor of Land in *Scotland*, should be registered in the Sheriff or Stewart Court Books of the 'County in which the said Manor or Lands should be, and the Gamekeeper so appointed should annually 'take out a Certificate thereof; that upon every Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, 'upon which any Certificate, issued to any Person under any Deputation or Appointment of Gamekeeper, 'should be ingrossed, written, or printed, there should be charged a Stamp-duty of ten Shillings and six 'Pence: And whereas the Payment of the said Rates and Duties has been greatly evaded; we, your Ma-'jesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament assembled, thinking 'it will be for the Advantage of the Publick to repeal the present Rates and Duties, and to grant unto your 'Majesty the several Rates and Duties herein after mentioned, to be applied to the Uses and Purposes unto 'which the said Rates and Duties granted by the above mentioned Act, made in the twenty-fourth Year of 'the Reign of his present Majesty, are now applicable; do therefore most humbly beseech your Majesty 'that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, the Rates and Duties granted by an Act made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Duties on Certificates issued with respect to the killing of Game*, shall cease, determine, and be no longer paid or payable.

repealed.

Duties shall be paid to his Majesty, viz.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the several Rates and Duties following; (that is to say,)

No Person to destroy Game, until he has delivered an Account of his Name, &c. and taken out a Certificate; for which he shall pay annually a Stamp-duty of 2 l. 2 s.

That every Person in *Great Britain*, who shall use any Dog, Gun, Net, or other Engine, for the taking or Destruction of Game (not acting as a Gamekeeper under or by virtue of a Deputation or Appointment duly registered), shall previously deliver in a Paper or Account in Writing, containing the Name and Place of Abode of such Person, to the Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, or to the Sheriff or Stewart Clerk of the County, Riding, Shire, Stewartry, or Place where such Person shall reside, and annually take out a Certificate thereof:

Deputations of Game-keepers to be registered, &c.

That upon every Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which any Certificate issued to any such Person shall be ingrossed, written, or printed, there shall be charged a Stamp-duty of two Pounds two Shillings:

That every Deputation or Appointment of a Gamekeeper, granted to any Person by any Lord or Lady of a Manor in *England*, or the Dominion of *Wales*, shall be registered with the Clerk of the Peace of the County, Riding, or Place; and every such Deputation or Appointment, by any Proprietor of Land in *Scotland*, shall be registered with the Sheriff or Stewart Clerk of the County, Stewartry, or Place in which the said Manor or Lands respectively lie, and the Gamekeeper so appointed shall annually take out a Certificate thereof:

a Certificate whereof shall be taken out annually, charged with a 10 s. 6 d. Stamp.

That upon every Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which any Certificate issued to any Person under any Deputation or Appointment of Gamekeeper, shall be ingrossed, written, or printed, there shall be charged a Stamp-duty of ten Shillings and six Pence.

The Duty to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Stamp-duties.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, for the better and more effectual levying, collecting, and paying the said Duty herein before granted, the same shall be under the Government, Care, and Management of the Commissioners for the Time being appointed to manage the Duties charged on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; who, or the major Part of them, are hereby required and impowered to employ the necessary Officers under them for that Purpose, and to allow such Salaries and incidental Charges as shall be necessary, and to cause such new Stamps to be provided to denote the said Duty as shall be requisite in that Behalf, and to repair, renew, and alter the same from Time to Time as there shall be Occasion, and do all other Things necessary to be done for putting this Act in Execution, with relation to the said Duties herein before granted, in the like, and in as full and ample a Manner as they, or the major Part of them, are authorised to put in Execution any former Law concerning stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper.

Every Person shall be annually intitled to a Certificate.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, every Person delivering into the Office of the Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, for the County, Riding, or Place, or if in *Scotland*, into the Office of the Sheriff or Stewart Clerk of the County, Shire, Stewartry, or Place where he shall reside, a Paper or Account in Writing, containing the Name and Place of Abode of such Person; and every Gamekeeper, to whom any such Deputation or Appointment shall be granted as aforesaid, registering the same in Manner aforesaid, and respectively

tively requiring a Certificate thereon, shall be annually intitled thereunto; and such Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, and such Sheriff or Stewart Clerk, shall thereupon issue a Certificate, stamped as herein before is directed, to the Effect or Form following; that is to say,

Form of Certificate.

'I *A. B.* Clerk of the Peace for the County of *C.* [*or, as the Case may happen to be*], Deputy Clerk of the Peace; *or, if in Scotland*, I *A. B.* Sheriff or Stewart Clerk of the County of *C.* do hereby declare, That *E. F.* hath this Day delivered into my Office a Paper, Writing or Account, containing his Name and Place of Abode [*or, as the Case may happen to be*], hath this Day registered a Deputation, whereby he is appointed a Gamekeeper by for the Manor or Lands of which I do hereby certify, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament, passed in the twenty-fifth Year of King GEORGE the Third, intituled, *An Act for repealing an Act, made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled,* "*An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Duties on Certificates issued with respect to the killing of Game;*" *and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof.*'

Clerk of the Peace, &c. to sign and deliver Certificates.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, or the said Sheriff or Stewart Clerk, after he shall have signed such Certificate, shall forthwith issue the same, stamped as herein before is directed, to the Person or Persons respectively requiring the same in Manner aforesaid; and shall, previous to the Delivery thereof, be intitled to demand and receive of and from such Person the Sum of one Shilling for his own Trouble in that Behalf: And in case any such Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, or any Sheriff or Stewart Clerk, shall neglect or refuse to issue to such Person or Persons as aforesaid, so delivering in such Paper or Account in Writing, or registering such Deputation as aforesaid, a Certificate properly marked and stamped as herein before is directed, every such Clerk of the Peace, or Sheriff or Stewart Clerk, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Pounds, and moreover be liable to pay to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the Duty payable on such Certificate.

Defaulters herein shall forfeit 20 *l.* for each Offence.

Certificates when to be dated and issued.

VI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Certificate issued by the Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, or by the Sheriff or Stewart Clerk, pursuant to this Act, shall bear Date on the Day of the Month on which the same shall be issued, and shall endure and remain in force from thence until the first Day of *July* next following the Date thereof, and no longer; and if any Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, or Sheriff or Stewart Clerk, shall issue any Certificate to any Person otherwise than above directed, he shall forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Pounds.

Clerk of the Peace, &c. who shall issue any Certificate contrary to this Act, shall forfeit 20 *l.*

Certificates issued after Feb. 28, 1785, to continue in force until July 1, 1786.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Certificates which shall have issued on or after the first Day of *March* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, in pursuance of the said herein before recited Act, shall endure and remain in full Force for and during the Time for which the same were granted, and until the first Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six.

Every Person who, after July 1, 1785, shall shoot at, or kill, any Game, without a Certificate, shall forfeit 20 *l.*

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, if any Person or Persons shall use any Greyhound, Hound, Pointer, Setting Dog, Spaniel, or other Dog, or any Gun, Net, or other Engine, for the taking or Destruction of any Hare, Pheasant, Partridge, Heath Fowl, commonly called *Black Game*, or Growse, commonly called *Red Game*, or any other Game whatsoever, without having obtained such Certificate, in such Manner as herein before is directed, every such Person or Persons shall forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after mentioned.

Penalty on Gamekeepers neglecting to register, &c.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, if any Person to whom any Deputation or Appointment of a Gamekeeper shall have been, or at any Time thereafter shall be, granted by any Lord or Lady of a Manor in *England*, or the Dominion of *Wales*, or by any Proprietor of Land in *Scotland*, shall, for the Space of twenty Days next after the said first Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, or for the Space of twenty Days next after such Deputation or Appointment shall thereafter be first granted, neglect or refuse to register the same, and take out a Certificate thereon, in the Manner herein before directed, every such Person, not having obtained some Certificate as aforesaid, in pursuance of this Act, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after mentioned.

Not to extend to the Royal Family, &c.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing herein contained shall make it necessary for any of the Royal Family to take out any such Certificate as aforesaid, or shall restrain any Person or Persons appointed or deputed by them, or any of them, from the using any Dog, Gun, Net, or other Engine, for the taking or Destruction of Game within the Forests, Chaces, Parks, Warrens, or other Royalties to them respectively belonging or appertaining.

Clerks of the Peace, &c. to transmit annually to the Stamp-office correct Lists of Certificates granted by them;

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Clerks of the Peace, or their Deputies, or the Sheriff or Stewart Clerks in their respective Counties, Ridings, Shires, Stewartries, or Places, shall, on or before the first Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, or sooner, if thereunto required by the Commissioners of his Majesty's Stamp-duties, transmit to the Head Office of Stamps in *London*, a correct List, in alphabetical Order, of the Certificates by them issued between the twenty-fifth Day of *March* in the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, and the first Day of *October*, in the same Year; and shall also, in every subsequent Year, on or before the first Day of *August*, in each such Year, whenever they shall be thereunto required by the Commissioners of his Majesty's Stamp-duties, make out and transmit to the Head Office of Stamps in *London*, correct Lists, in alphabetical Order, of the Certificates

tificates so issued by them, distinguishing the Duties paid on each respective Certificate so issued; and on the Delivery thereof, the Receiver General of the Stamp-duties shall pay to every such Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, or to every such Sheriff or Stewart Clerk, for the making out and writing any such List, after the Rate of one Halfpenny for the Name of every such Person to whom such Certificate shall have been issued, and which shall be inserted in such List; and in case any Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, or any Sheriff or Stewart Clerk, shall neglect or refuse to make out such Lists as aforesaid, or shall not insert in such List a full, true, and perfect Account, as herein before directed, of all the Persons the same ought to contain, then, and in every such Case, every such Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, and Sheriff or Stewart Clerk, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Pounds.

on Penalty of 20 l.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the said several Lists, upon such Transmission thereof as aforesaid, shall be deposited and kept at the said Head Office of Stamps in *London*, and shall and may, within the Office Hours, be resorted to and inspected by any Person whatsoever, on Payment of one Shilling, and no more.

Lists to be kept at the Office, and may be inspected.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners of his Majesty's Stamp-duties shall, once or oftener in every Year, as soon as conveniently may be after the said Lists shall have been so transmitted to them as aforesaid, cause the same to be inserted in the Newspapers circulating in each respective County, or in such publick Newspaper as to them shall seem most proper.

Lists to be inserted in Newspapers.

'XIV. And whereas Deputations or Appointments of Gamekeepers, granted as before, may be revoked,' be it therefore enacted, That if any Lord or Lady of a Manor in *England* or *Wales*, or Proprietor of Land in *Scotland*, shall make any new Deputation or Appointment of a Gamekeeper for any Manor or Lands in the Room of the Person already appointed, and to whom any such Certificate as aforesaid hath been issued, and shall register such new Deputation or Appointment with the Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, or Sheriff or Stewart Clerk of the County, Riding, Shire, Stewartry, or Place, in which the Manor or Lands shall be situate, and shall obtain a new Certificate thereon, the first Certificate granted shall be, and the same is hereby declared to be null and void; and the Person acting under the same, after Notice to him given of such new and other Certificate, shall be liable to the Penalties prescribed by this Act, in the same Manner as if no Certificate had been granted to such Person.

In case of any new Appointment of a Gamekeeper, &c. the former Certificate to be void.

'XV. And, in order to prevent the evading the Payment of the Duties hereby granted, and to facilitate 'the Detection of Offenders against this Act, by compelling the Production of the said Certificates to Per-'sons authorised to demand Inspection of the same;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall be found using any Dog, Gun, Net, or other Engine, for the taking or Destruction of Game, by any other Person who hath obtained a Certificate in the Manner herein before directed, it shall and may be lawful for such other Person, producing such Certificate, to demand and require from the Person so using such Dog, Gun, Net, or other Engine as aforesaid, to produce and shew a Certificate issued to him for that Purpose as herein before is directed; and every such Person shall, upon such Demand and Requisition as aforesaid, produce such Certificate to the Person so demanding the same, and permit the same to be inspected accordingly; and if any such Person shall wilfully refuse to produce and shew a Certificate issued to him for that Purpose, or, not having produced and shewn such Certificate, shall refuse, on Demand thereof, to give in his Christian and Surname, and the Place of his Residence, or shall give in any false or fictitious Name or Place of Residence, every such Person so offending shall forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Any Person in Pursuit of Game, who shall refuse to produce his Certificate when required by any authorised Person so to do,

or to tell his Name, and Place of Abode, &c. shall forfeit 50 l.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Certificate hereby directed to be issued by the Clerks of the Peace, or their Deputies, in the respective Counties, Ridings, or Places in *England*, or by the Sheriff or Stewart Clerks of the Counties, Shires, Stewartries, or Places in *Scotland*, shall not authorise or enable any Person to use any Greyhound, Hound, Pointer, Setting Dog, Spaniel, or other Dog, or any Gun, Net, or other Engine for the taking or Destruction of Game, at any Time or Times, or in any Manner prohibited by any Law now in being; nor shall give to any Person any Right to use any Greyhound, Hound, Pointer, Setting Dog, Spaniel, or other Dog, or any Gun, Net, or other Engine for the taking or Destruction of Game, unless such Person shall be duly qualified so to do, under and by virtue of the Laws now in being made for the Preservation of the Game, but shall be liable to the same Penalties in all or any of the said Laws contained, as if this Act had not been made.

Certificates not to authorise any Person to kill Game at any Time prohibited by Law, &c.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Certificate, obtained under any Deputation or Appointment of a Gamekeeper, shall be pleaded or given in Evidence in any Case whatsoever, where the Person having such Certificate shall have used or shall use any Greyhound, Hound, Pointer, Setting Dog, Spaniel, or other Dog, or any Gun, Net, or other Engine for the taking or Destruction of Game, out of or beyond the Precincts or Limits of the Manor or Lands for or in respect of which such Deputation or Appointment was given and made.

Certificates obtained under Deputations not to be given in Evidence for killing Game out of the Manor, &c.

'XVIII. And whereas there are several Cities and Towns that are Counties of themselves, and have no 'Clerks of the Peace to issue the Certificates herein before directed;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person residing in such Cities and Towns that are Counties, shall and may deliver in the Paper or Account in Writing, herein before directed, to the Office of the Clerk of the Peace, or his Deputy, of any County, Riding, or Place adjoining to such City or Town, who is hereby directed and required to issue his Certificate to the Person applying for the same, as is herein before directed, in the same Manner as if the Person so requiring such Certificate resided in the County of such Clerk of the Peace; and upon Neglect or Refusal to issue such Certificate as aforesaid, such Clerk of the Peace shall be liable to the same Penalties as if he had refused or neglected to issue such Certificate to any Person applying for the same, resident in the County of such Clerk of the Peace.

Clause relative to those Counties that have no Clerks of the Peace.

XIX. And

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person shall counterfeit or forge, or procure to be counterfeited or forged, any Seal, Stamp, or Mark, directed or allowed to be used by this Act, for the Purpose of denoting the Duties by this Act granted, or shall counterfeit or resemble the Impression of the same, with an Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, of any of the said Duties, or shall utter, vend, or sell, any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, with such counterfeit Mark or Stamp thereupon, knowing such Mark or Stamp to be counterfeit; or if any Person shall fraudulently use any Seal, Stamp, or Mark, directed or allowed to be used by this Act, with Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of any of the said Duties; every Person so offending, and being thereof convicted, shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

Persons counterfeiting Stamps to suffer Death as Felons.

XX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Powers, Provisions, Articles, Clauses, and all other Matters and Things prescribed or appointed by any former Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Stamp-duties on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, shall be in full Force and Effect with relation to the Rates and Duties hereby imposed, and shall be applied and put in Execution for the raising, levying, collecting, and securing the said new Rates and Duties hereby imposed, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, as fully, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had severally and respectively been hereby enacted with relation to the said new Rates and Duties hereby imposed.

Provisions of former Acts relating to Stamp-duties, to be in force in executing this Act.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all pecuniary Penalties, imposed on any Person or Persons for Offences committed against this Act, may be sued for and recovered in any of his Majesty's Courts at *Westminster*, for Offences committed in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, the Dominion of *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, and in his Majesty's Court of Sessions, Court of Justiciary, or Court of Exchequer, in *Scotland*, for Offences committed in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed, and wherein the Plaintiff, if he or she shall recover any Penalty or Penalties, shall recover the same for his or her own Use, with Costs of Suit.

Penalties how to be recovered and applied.

XXII. Provided always, That, from and after the said first Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, it shall and may be lawful for any one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace of the County, Riding, Shire, Stewartry, Division, City, Liberty, or Place, wherein any Offence or Offences against this Act shall be committed; and such Justice or Justices is and are hereby required, upon Information or Complaint to him or them made, to summon the Party or Parties accused, and also the Witnesses on either Side, to appear before him or them; and upon the Appearance of the Party or Parties accused, or in Default of his, her, or their Appearance according to such Summons, to proceed to hear and determine the Matter in a summary Way; and upon due Proof made thereof, either by the voluntary Confession of the Party or Parties accused, or by the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, to give Judgement or Sentence for the Penalty or Forfeiture, according as in and by this Act is directed; and to award and issue out his Warrants under his Hand and Seal, for the levying any pecuniary Penalties and Forfeitures so adjudged on the Goods of the Offender, and to cause Sale to be made thereof, in case they shall not be redeemed within six Days, rendering to the Party the Overplus, if any; and where sufficient Goods of such Offender cannot be found to answer the Penalty, to commit such Offender to the common Gaol, or House of Correction, there to remain for the Space of six Months, unless such Penalty shall be sooner paid and satisfied; and if such Person or Persons shall find himself or themselves aggrieved by the Judgement of any such Justice, then he or they shall and may, upon giving Security to the Amount of the Value of such Penalty and Forfeiture, together with such Costs as shall be awarded, in case such Judgement shall be affirmed, appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next General Quarter Sessions for the County, Riding, or Place, who are hereby impowered to summon and examine Witnesses upon Oath, and finally to hear and determine the same; and in case the Judgement of such Justice shall be affirmed, it shall be lawful for such Justices to award the Person or Persons to pay Costs occasioned by such Appeal, as to themselves shall seem meet.

Any Justice of the County, in all Offences against this Act where the Penalty doth not exceed 20 l. may summon the Parties before him, and determine in a summary Way.

Penalties may be levied by Distress, or the Offender committed.

Persons aggrieved may appeal to the Quarter Sessions, upon giving proper Security.

XXIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall be summoned as a Witness or Witnesses, to give Evidence before such Justice or Justices of the Peace, touching any of the Matters relative to this Act, either on the Part of the Prosecutor, or of the Person or Persons accused, and shall neglect or refuse to appear, at the Time and Place to be for that Purpose appointed, without a reasonable Excuse for such his, her, or their Neglect or Refusal, to be allowed of by such Justice or Justices of the Peace before whom the Prosecution shall be depending, that then every such Person shall forfeit, for every such Offence, the Sum of ten Pounds, to be levied and paid in such Manner and by such Means as is herein before directed as to other Penalties.

Persons summoned as Witnesses, and not appearing, to forfeit 10 l.

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Justice or Justices of the Peace before whom any Offender shall be convicted as aforesaid, shall cause the said Conviction to be made out in the Manner and Form following, or in any other Form of Words to the same Effect, *mutatis mutandis*; that is to say:

How Justices to proceed for Conviction of Offenders.

'BE it remembered, That on the Day of in the Year of our Lord at in the County of *A. B.* came before me *C. D.* one of his Majesty's 'Justices of the Peace for the said County, residing near the Place where the Offence was committed, and 'informed me that *E. F.* of on the Day of now last past, did use a 'Gun, Dog, Net, or other Engine *(as the Case may be)*, for the taking or Destruction of Game, and did 'thereby

Form of Conviction.

'thereby and therewith take, kill, and destroy, a Hare, or other Game *(as the Case may be)*, [*here set forth the Fact for which the Information was laid*], without having the Certificate required by Law for that Purpose; whereupon the said *E. F.* after being duly summoned to answer the said Charge, appeared before me, and having heard the Charge contained in the said Information, declared he was not guilty of the said Offence; *(or, as the Case may happen to be)*, did not appear before me pursuant to the said Summons, *(or* did neglect and refuse to make any Defence against the said Charge, but the same being fully proved upon the Oath of *G. H.* a credible Witness, *(or, as the Case may happen to be)*, acknowledged and voluntarily confessed the same to be true; and it manifestly appearing to me that he the said *E. F.* is guilty of the said Offence charged upon him in the said Information; I do therefore hereby convict him of the Offence aforesaid, and do declare and adjudge that he, the said *E. F.* hath forfeited the Sum of of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, for the Offences aforesaid, according to the Form of the Statute in that Case made and provided.

'Given under my Hand and Seal, the Day of

Justices may mitigate Penalties.

XXV. Provided nevertheless, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Justice or Justices, where he or they shall see Cause, to mitigate and lessen any such Penalties as he or they shall think fit, reasonable Costs and Charges of the Officers and Informers, as well in making the Discovery as in prosecuting the same, being always allowed over and above such mitigated Penalty, and so as such Mitigation do not reduce the Penalties to less than a Moiety of the Penalties incurred, over and above the said Costs and Charges, any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding; and no such Conviction shall be removeable by *Certiorari* into any Court whatsoever.

No Offender against this Act to be imprisoned more than three Months.

XXVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to subject any Person or Persons whatsoever to a longer Imprisonment than three Calendar Months, for Nonpayment of any Fine or Penalty to be imposed under the Authority of this Act.

Duties to be paid to the Receiver General of the Stamp-duties, and by him paid into the Exchequer.

Auditor to provide a Book for entering the Duties separate from all others.

Application thereof.

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Duties herein before granted shall be paid, from Time to Time, into the Hands of the Receiver General for the Time being of the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, who shall keep a separate and distinct Account of the several Rates and Duties, and pay the same (the necessary Charges of raising, paying, and accounting for the same, being deducted) into the Receipt of the Exchequer, at such Time and in such Manner as the Duties charged on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, are directed to be paid; and that in the Office of the Auditor of the same Receipt shall be provided and kept a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the said several Rates and Duties, and paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, upon any Account whatsoever; and the said Money so paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid, shall be a Fund for the Payment of the several Annuities, and all such other Charges and Expences as are directed to be paid and payable pursuant to an Act of the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for establishing a Lottery.*

Defendants may plead the General Issue,

and recover Treble Costs.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall at any Time or Times be sued, molested, or prosecuted, for any Thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or of any Clause, Matter, or Thing herein contained, such Person or Persons shall or may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs become nonsuited, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him or them against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

CAP. LI.

An Act for repealing the Duties on Licences taken out by Persons letting Horses for the Purpose of travelling Post, and on Horses let to Hire for travelling Post, and by Time, and on Stage Coaches; and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof; and also additional Duties on Horses let to Hire for Travelling Post, and by Time.

20 Geo. 3. c. 51.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for repealing an Act, made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled*, "*An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Duties on Licences to be taken out by all Persons letting Horses to Hire, for travelling in the Manner therein mentioned; and certain Duties on all Horses let to Hire for the Purposes of travelling Post, and by Time; and upon certain Carriages therein mentioned;*" *and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof)*; it was enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty, there should be raised, levied, collected, and paid, throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the several Rates and Duties following; (that is to say,) That every Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person in *Great Britain*, who should let to Hire any Horse for the Purpose of travelling Post by the Mile, or from Stage to Stage, or being a Person usually letting Horses to Hire, should let to Hire for a Day, or any less Period of Time, any Horse for drawing any Coach or other Carriage, used in travelling Post or otherwise, for or in respect whereof any Rate or Duty under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise for the

'Time

'Time being, then was made payable by any Statute then in force, should yield and pay annually unto 'his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the Sum of five Shillings for a Licence for that Purpose; that for 'and in respect of every Horse hired by the Mile or Stage, to be used in travelling Post in *Great Britain*, there 'should be charged a Duty of one Penny for every Mile such Horse should be hired to travel Post; and that 'for and in respect of every Horse hired for a Day, or any less Period of Time, for drawing on a Post or 'other publick Road, any Coach or other Carriage, used in travelling Post, or otherwise, in respect whereof 'any Duty under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise for the Time being, then was made 'payable by any Statute then in force, there should be charged, if the Distance should be then ascertained, 'the Sum of one Penny *per* Mile; and if the Distance should not then be ascertained, there should be charged 'the Sum of one Shilling and six Pence for and in respect of each Horse so hired; such Duty to be paid 'by the Person or Persons by whom such Horse should be so hired: That every Person who should keep any 'Coach or other Carriage, by what Name soever the same then was called, to be employed as a publick 'Stage Coach or Carriage, for the Purpose of conveying Passengers for Hire to and from different Places in 'the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, should yield and pay annually unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, 'the Sum of five Shillings for a Licence for that Purpose; and that every Coach or other Carriage, by what 'Name soever called or known, to be employed as publick Stage Coaches, for the Purpose of conveying 'Passengers for Hire to and from different Places in the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, should be, and the same 'were thereby charged with a Duty of one Halfpenny for every Mile such Carriage should travel, to be paid 'by the Owner or Owners thereof respectively: And whereas, by an Act made in the twenty-third Year 'of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty an additional Duty upon* 23 Geo. 3. c. 63. '*Stage Coaches, and other Carriages therein mentioned)*, it was enacted, From and after the first Day of *August* 'one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, there should be raised, levied, collected, and paid, through-'out the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon 'every Coach or other Machine, to be employed as a publick Stage Coach or Carriage, for the Purpose of 'conveying Passengers for Hire to and from one Place to another in the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, an ad-'ditional Duty of one Halfpenny for every Mile such Carriages should travel, to be paid by the Owners 'thereof: And whereas the Payment of the said Rates and Duties have been greatly evaded; we, your 'Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament assembled, do 'therefore think that it will be for the Advantage of the Publick to repeal the present Rates and Duties, 'and to grant unto your Majesty other Rates and Duties in lieu thereof, and also additional Duties on 'Horses let to Hire for the Purpose of travelling Post, and by Time; and do most humbly beseech your 'Majesty that it may be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand Rates granted by seven hundred and eighty-five, the Rates and Duties granted by an Act, made in the twentieth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for repealing an Act, made in the nineteenth Year of the* 20 Geo. 3. c. 51. *Reign of his present Majesty, intituled,* '*An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Duties on Licences, to be taken* '*out by all Persons letting Horses to Hire, for travelling in the Manner therein mentioned; and certain Duties* '*on all Horses let to Hire for the Purposes of travelling Post, and by Time; and upon certain Carriages therein* '*mentioned;' and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof*); and also the additional Rate and Duty granted by an Act, made in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act* and 23 Geo. 3. *for granting to his Majesty an additional Duty upon Stage Coaches, and other Carriages therein mentioned*), c. 63. shall cease, determine, and be no longer paid and payable; except only such Monies as shall have been repealed. received, or shall be payable by the several Postmasters, Innkeepers, and other Persons, for and on Account of the said Rates and Duties, at any Time on or before the said first Day of *August*, and which be unaccounted for and unpaid by them to the several Collectors appointed by virtue of the Acts to receive the same.

II. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted and declared, That the several Bonds, given in pursuance Bonds given in of the said Acts, or either of them, shall continue and be of full Force and Effect, with respect to all Duties pursuance of the due and owing by virtue of the said recited Acts, and also with respect to the several Duties by this Act said Acts, granted, and all Matters and Things therein contained.

III. And it is hereby further enacted and declared, That the several Licences granted in pursuance of the and Licences said Acts, shall continue in full Force and Effect, for and during the Periods for which the same have been re-granted, &c. to spectively granted; and that the several Appointments made by the Commissioners of Stamps to the several continue in Persons appointed Collectors of the said Duties, shall remain and continue in full Force, until revoked by force. the said Commissioners.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *August* New Duties. one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the several Rates and Duties following; (that is to say,)

That every Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person in *Great Britain*, who shall let to Hire any Horse for Every Post-the Purpose of travelling Post by the Mile, or from Stage to Stage, or being a Person usually letting Horses master, &c. who to Hire, shall let to Hire for a Day, or any less Period of Time, any Horse for drawing any Coach or other shall let Horses Carriage used in travelling Post, or otherwise, by whatsoever Name such Carriages now are or hereafter may to Hire for be called or known, for or in respect whereof any Rates or Duties, now or heretofore under the Manage-travelling Post, ment of the Commissioners of Excise, are or have been made payable by any Statute or Statutes now in for an annual Licence, 5s. force,

force, shall yield and pay annually unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the Sum of five Shillings for a Licence for that Purpose:

Every Person hiring Horses to travel Post, to pay, for each Horse 1 d. Halfpenny per Mile;

That for and in respect of every Horse hired by the Mile or Stage, to be used in travelling Post in *Great Britain*, there shall be charged a Duty of one Penny Halfpenny for every Mile such Horse shall be hired to travel Post:

or 1 s. 9 d. per Day, where the Distance shall not be ascertained:

And that for and in respect of every Horse hired for a Day, or any less Period of Time, for drawing on any publick Road any Coach or other Carriage used in travelling Post, or otherwise, by whatsoever Name such Carriages now are or hereafter may be called or known, for or in respect whereof any Rates or Duties, now or heretofore under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise, are or have been made payable by any Statute or Statutes now in force, there shall be charged, if the Distance shall be then ascertained, the Sum of one Penny Halfpenny *per* Mile; and if the Distance shall not then be ascertained, there shall be charged the Sum of one Shilling and nine Pence for and in respect of each Horse so hired; such Duty to be paid by the Person or Persons by whom such Horse shall be so hired:

Every Person keeping a four-wheeled Carriage for Hire, &c. shall pay annually 5 s. for a Licence; and shall also pay 1 d. for every Mile such Carriage shall travel.

That every Person who shall keep any Coach, Berlin, Landau, Chariot, Calash, Chaise-marine, Chaise, Diligence, or other Carriage with four Wheels, or any Calash, Chaise, Chair, or other Carriage with two Wheels, by what Name soever the same now is or hereafter shall be called or known, to be employed as publick Stage Coaches or Carriages, for the Purpose of conveying Passengers for Hire to and from different Places in the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, shall yield and pay annually unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the Sum of five Shillings for a Licence for that Purpose:

And that every Coach, Berlin, Landau, Chariot, Calash, Chaise-marine, Chaise, Diligence, or other Carriage with four Wheels, or any Calash, Chaise, Chair, or other Carriage with two Wheels, by what Name soever the same now is or hereafter shall be called or known, to be employed as publick Stage Coaches or Carriages, for the Purpose of conveying Passengers for Hire, to and from different Places in the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, shall be, and the same is hereby charged with a Duty of one Penny for every Mile such Carriage or Carriages as aforesaid shall travel, to be paid by the Owner or Owners thereof respectively.

Duties under the Management of the Commissioners for Stamp-duties.

V. And, for the better and more effectual raising, levying, collecting, and paying the said Rates and Duties herein before granted, the same shall be under the Government, Care, and Management of the Commissioners for the Time being appointed to manage the Duties payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and charged on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; who, or the major Part of them, are hereby required and impowered to appoint and employ such Officers under them for that Purpose, and to allow such Salaries and incidental Charges as shall be necessary, and to provide and use such Marks or Stamps as they shall think fit; and to repair, renew, or alter the same from Time to Time as there shall be Occasion; and to do all other Acts, Matters, and Things necessary to be done for putting this Act in Execution, with relation to the said Rates and Duties hereby granted, in the like, and in as full and ample Manner as they, or the major Part of them, are authorised to put in Execution any of the Laws now in being concerning stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper.

Penalty on Persons letting out Horses to travel Post, &c. without a Licence.

VI. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, no Person whatsoever, required by this Act to be licensed, shall, unless he or she be authorised and enabled, in the Manner herein after prescribed, let out any Horse for Hire, either by the Mile or Stage, or to draw any Coach, Berlin, Landau, Chariot, Calash with four Wheels, or any Calash, Chaise, or Chair with two Wheels, or any other Carriage used in travelling Post, or otherwise, by whatsoever Names such Carriages now are or hereafter may be called or known (upon which any Rates or Duties now or heretofore under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise, are or have been reserved or made payable), for a Day, or less Period of Time, upon Pain to forfeit, for every such Offence, the Sum of ten Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after is directed.

Any two Commissioners of the Stamp-duties, or Person authorised by them, may grant Licences for letting out Horses to Hire.

VII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, any two or more of his Majesty's Commissioners, appointed for managing the Duties arising by Stamps on Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, or some Person duly authorised by them, shall grant Licences to such Persons who shall apply for the same, to let out Horses for Hire, in the Manner aforesaid, in any City, Town, or other Place within *Great Britain*, for the Space of one Year, to commence from the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, upon all Licences to be granted on or before that Day; and upon Licences to be first granted to any Person or Persons after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, to commence from the Day of the Date of every such Licence; and all and every Person or Persons who shall take out such Licence for letting out Horses for Hire, in Manner aforesaid, shall take out a fresh Licence for another Year, ten Days at least before the Expiration of that Year for which he, she, or they shall be so licensed, if he, she, or they shall continue to let out Horses for Hire in Manner aforesaid; and shall, in like Manner, renew such Licence from Year to Year, paying down the respective Sums due for such Licences, as long as he, she, or they shall continue to let out Horses for Hire in Manner aforesaid.

No Person to keep more than one Inn, &c. for letting Horses, by virtue of one Licence, on Penalty of 20 l.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That no Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person whatsoever, licensed or to be licensed by Authority of this Act, shall, by virtue of one Licence, keep more than one Inn, House, or other Place for letting Horses for the Purposes aforesaid; but for each and every Inn, House, or other Place, which any Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, shall keep for the Purposes aforesaid, a separate and distinct Licence shall be taken out and paid for by such Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person; upon

Pain to forfeit, for every Inn, House, or other Place, so kept by him, her, or them, not licensed as aforesaid, the Sum of twenty Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein is directed.

Licensed Innkeepers, &c. to cause certain Words to be painted on the Fronts of their Houses, &c. before they let Horses for Hire, on Penalty of 5 l.

IX. And be it further enacted, That every Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, so licensed to let Horses as herein before mentioned, shall cause the Words *(Licensed to let Post Horses)* to be painted or written in legible Characters, either on a Sign hung out, or in some visible Place in the Front of his, her, or their House, Stables, or Out-offices, at the respective Places at which he, she, or they let out Horses to Hire as aforesaid, to denote that such Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, is a Letter or Furnisher of Horses, and authorised to furnish Travellers with the same, pursuant to Law: And if any Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person so licensed as aforesaid, shall presume to let out Horses for Hire, as herein before mentioned, without fixing or hanging out such Token as aforesaid, every Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of five Pounds, to be recovered and distributed as herein after is directed.

Innkeepers, &c. who furnish Carriages to travel Post, shall affix their Names, and their Place of Abode, on some conspicuous Part thereof; on Penalty of 5 l.

X. And be it further enacted, That every Person so licensed as aforesaid, shall, if he, she, or they furnish his, her, or their own Chaises, or other Carriages, at the same Time with such Horses let to Hire to travel Post as aforesaid, mark or paint, or cause to be marked or painted, on the outside Pannel of each Door of the Chaise, or other Carriage so furnished, his, her, or their Christian and Surname, and the Name of the City, Town, or Place, of his, her, or their Abode, in large and legible Characters, in Letters of a Colour distinct from the Colour of the Carriage, each Letter at least one Inch in Length, and continue the same thereupon, as long as such Chaise or Carriage shall be so used; and if any Person or Persons shall neglect or omit to mark or paint the same, as herein before is directed, or shall mark or paint, or cause to be marked or painted, any false or fictitious Name, or Place of Abode, on such Chaise or other Carriage, he, she, or they shall forfeit, for every such Offence, the Sum of five Pounds.

Innkeepers, &c. who furnish Carriages to travel for a Day, or less Period of Time, shall affix, upon some conspicuous Part, a Plate, containing their Names and Places of Abode.

XI. And be it further enacted, That every Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person so licensed as aforesaid, if he, she, or they furnish his, her, or their own Coaches, Berlins, Landaus, Chariots, Calashes, Chaises, or other Carriages with four Wheels, or any Calash, Chaise, Chair, or other Carriage aforesaid with two Wheels, at the same Time with such Horses let to Hire for a Day, or less Period of Time, for drawing on any publick Road, where such Carriages shall have a Box, or other outside Seat for the Driver thereof, shall affix upon some conspicuous Part of the Footboard, or other Part of such Box or Seat, a Brass or Tin Plate, on which there shall be marked or engraved the Christian and Surname of every such Owner or Owners, and the Name of the City, Town, and Place, of his, her, or their Abode, in large and legible Characters, and continue the same thereon, and replace the same as often as Occasion shall require, during the Time such Coach, or other Carriage as aforesaid, shall be so used; and where such Carriages so furnished as aforesaid shall not have a Box or other outside Seat for the Driver thereof, shall affix upon a conspicuous Part of the Pole, Shaft, or Splinter-bar of every such Carriage as aforesaid, a Brass or Tin Plate, upon which there shall be marked or engraved the Christian and Surname of every such Owner or Owners, together with the Name of the City, Town, or other Place, of his, her, or their Abode, in large and legible Characters, and continue the same thereon, and replace the same as often as Occasion shall require, during the Time any such Carriage as aforesaid shall be so used: And if any Person or Persons shall omit or neglect so to do, or mark or engrave, or cause to be marked or engraved, any false or fictitious Name or Place of Abode, on any such Plate so to be affixed on any such Coach, Berlin, Landau, Chariot, Chaise, or other Carriage as aforesaid, he, she, or they shall forfeit, for every such Offence, the Sum of five Pounds.

Penalty on Neglect, &c.

Commissioners of Stamp-duties are to deliver, to every Person taking out a Licence, printed or written Papers.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners appointed for managing the Duties arising by Stamps on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, shall, at the Time of issuing such Licence as aforesaid, deliver, or cause to be delivered, to every Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person so licensed, printed or written Papers (intituled, *Stamp-office Weekly Accounts)*, in which shall be inserted the Day of the Week, and Blanks left for the Number of Horses and Miles, and Name of the Town or Place to which such Horses shall be hired to go; and also for the Day of the Month, and the Names of the Postillions or Drivers employed, to be filled up as herein after directed, according to the following Form, or such other Form as the said Commissioners shall judge convenient for keeping such Accounts.

Stamp

Stamp Office Weekly Account.

The Form thereof.

A. B. of *C.*

Month and Day.	Week and Day.	Names of Postillions or Drivers. *A. B.* N° of Horses.	*A. B.* N° of Miles.	*C. D.* N° of Horses.	*C. D.* N° of Miles.	*E. F.* N° of Horses.	*E. F.* N° of Miles.	*G. H.* N° of Horses.	*G. H.* N° of Miles.	*I. K.* N° of Horses.	*I. K.* N° of Miles.	*L. M.* N° of Horses.	*L. M.* N° of Miles.	Names of Places to which the Horses are hired to go.	Duty.		
	Sunday																
	Monday																
	Tuesday																
	Wednesday																
	Thursday																
	Friday																
	Saturday																

And also certain Tickets.

And shall also deliver, or cause to be delivered, a Number of Tickets, on which shall be printed or written the Words *(Stamp Office,)* and also the Word *(Horses)*, and 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6, in Figures, as the Tickets may be intended to denote the Numbers; and likewise the Word *(Miles)*, except where the Horses are hired for a Day, or any less Period of Time, and then, instead of the Word *(Miles)*, the Words *(For a Day)* shall be inserted, and also the Amount of the Duty, at and after the Rate of one Shilling and nine Pence for each Horse, according to the Number of Horses expressed by Figures on such Tickets, and shall take especial Care that all Persons so licensed shall be sufficiently furnished with such Accounts and Tickets; and in case any Officer employed in the Execution of this Act, in relation to the said Rates and Duties, shall wilfully refuse or neglect to do or perform any Matter or Thing by this Act required or directed to be done or performed by him, whereby any of his Majesty's Subjects shall or may sustain any Damage whatsoever, such Officer so offending shall be liable, in any Action to be founded on this Statute, to answer to the Party aggrieved all such Damages, with Treble Costs of Suit.

Penalty on Officers making Default.

Postmasters, &c. on receiving their first Licence, to give Security for the Re-delivery of Tickets unaccounted for, &c.

XIII. And it is hereby further enacted, That each and every Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, so licensed to let Horses for the Purpose aforesaid, shall, at the Time of receiving his, her, or their first Licence, give Security, by Bond, to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in the Sum of fifty Pounds, with a Condition that he, she, or they will, whenever thereunto required, re-deliver, or cause to be re-delivered, the Stamp-office Tickets which he, she, or they may have received, and that may remain unaccounted for by him, her, or them, or will pay the Money due thereon; and that he, she, or they will also deliver to the Person or Persons properly authorised, by the Commissioners appointed for managing the Duties arising by Stamps on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, to inspect the same, and to receive the Money due thereon, the Stamp-office Accounts so delivered to him, her, or them, as aforesaid, faithfully made out, signed, and attested, as herein after directed, and make Payment of all such Sum and Sums of Money as shall be due and payable to his Majesty, in pursuance of, and according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; and also truly and faithfully to observe and perform all the Directions, Matters, and Things, herein contained, on his, her, or their Behalf, to be observed and performed; and in case of the Nonperformance or Breach of such Condition, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, or the Persons so appointed by them, to cause each and every such Bond to be prosecuted according to Law; and in case of Judgement against the Defendant, the said Commissioners may, if they shall think fit, refuse to grant to such Person, against whom such Judgement shall be obtained, any Licence to let Horses as aforesaid in future.

Tickets unaccounted for, how to be valued.

'XIV. And, to prevent any Disputes arising at what Rate or Value the Tickets shall be settled which 'may have been delivered in pursuance of this Act, to the Postmasters, Innkeepers, or others, and which 'may remain unaccounted for by him, her, or them,' be it enacted, That such Tickets shall be valued in Account, and paid for, in case of any Deficiency, at and after the Rate of one Shilling and nine Pence for each Horse, according to the Number of Horses expressed by Figures on such Tickets, and in the Receipt given by such Postmasters, Innkeepers, or other Persons for the same.

XV. And be it further enacted, That all and every Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person licensed as aforesaid, who shall let Horses to Hire by the Mile or Stage, to be used in travelling Post, shall, by themselves or Servants, previous to the using such Horse or Horses, ask, demand, and receive, for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, of and from the Person or Persons hiring the same, the Sum of one Penny Halfpenny *per* Mile for each Mile such Horse shall be so hired to travel, at and after the Rate or Number of Miles which he, she, or they shall charge such Traveller or Travellers for the Stage or Distance such Horse may be hired to go; and shall, at the same Time he or she receives Payment of the Duty for such Horse or Horses, deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the Person or Persons hiring such Horse or Horses, one or more of the Stamp-office Tickets herein before mentioned, as Occasion shall require, and to which such Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, shall add, or cause to be added, if an Innkeeper, the Name of his Sign or House; if not an Innkeeper, his or her Name; and he shall also insert the Name of the City, Town, or Place where such licensed Person resides, and the Name of the Town or Place to which such Horses may be hired to go; and if to *London*, the Name of the Street, Square, or Place in *London*; and in Words or Figures the Month, and Day of the Month, and the Number of Miles for which such Horse or Horses are so hired: And if any Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, under Pretence of there not being any Turnpike or Toll-bar upon the Road through which he may be hired to go, or under any other Pretence whatsoever, shall neglect to ask, demand, and receive the said Duty of one Penny Halfpenny *per* Mile from such Person or Persons hiring such Horse or Horses, or shall neglect or refuse to deliver the Ticket or Tickets, filled up as herein before directed, to such Person or Persons so hiring the Horses as aforesaid, such Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds; and moreover, in case of not receiving the said Rate or Duty, be chargeable therewith to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in the same Manner as if he, she, or they had actually received the same.

Postmasters, &c. letting out Horses to travel Post, shall receive, for the Use of his Majesty, of the Persons hiring the same, 1 d. 2 q. for every Mile each Horse is to travel; and shall deliver to them Stamp-office Tickets properly filled up.

Penalty on Neglect thereof.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That all and every Traveller or Travellers to whom the Tickets, whereon shall be expressed the Number of Miles, shall be delivered as aforesaid, if they shall pass through any Turnpike or Toll-bar, shall, at the first Turnpike, Toll-bar, or Bridge, at which any Toll shall be by Law collected, through which he, she, or they shall pass, deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the Toll-gate Keeper there, the Ticket or Tickets so given to him, her, or them, at the Place where he, she, or they hired such Horse or Horses, which the said Toll-gate Keeper is hereby directed to demand, and to receive and file; and if any Traveller or Travellers, so going Post as aforesaid, shall have neglected to take such Ticket or Tickets, or shall not deliver, or cause the same to be delivered, properly filled up, as herein before is directed, he, she, or they shall, before such Horses be permitted to pass through such Turnpike or Toll-bar, pay for every Horse hired and used by such Traveller or Travellers the Sum of one Shilling and nine Pence, which the Gate-keeper is hereby authorised to ask and demand, and not permit such Horse or Horses to pass till he, she, or they shall have paid the same, or produced such Ticket or Tickets as aforesaid.

Travellers to deliver their Tickets at the first Turnpike they shall pass through.

Penalty on Neglect.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That no Traveller shall be compelled to pay for a greater Number of Miles than shall be expressed upon the Ticket by this Act directed to be issued to such Traveller; and if any Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person so licensed as aforesaid, shall insert in such Ticket the Name of any other Town or Place than the Town or Place to which the Horses shall be hired to go, or shall fill up a less Number of Miles than the Number charged to such Traveller, every Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person so offending, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds; and the said Commissioners shall, if they think fit, after Conviction of such Offender, refuse to grant such Offender any Licence in future.

No Traveller to pay for more Miles than shall be expressed upon his Ticket. Penalty on Postmasters, &c. for falsely filling up Tickets.

'XVIII. And whereas Postmasters, Innkeepers, and other Persons, add the Number of Miles upon the 'Tickets issued by them to Persons travelling Post, according to the Distance of the Stage, yet nevertheless 'charge the Traveller a Sum of Money not at or after any certain Rate *per* Mile, under a Pretence that the 'Sum so charged is their Price for the Stage;' be it therefore enacted, That where any Ticket shall be issued, with the Number of Miles expressed thereon, and the Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person so issuing the same, shall charge the Traveller a specifick Sum by the Stage, and not at or after the usual or any certain Rate *per* Mile, in every such Case, such Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, shall be accountable for One-fourth Part of the Money so received by him, her, or them, as and for the Duty by this Act directed to be paid; and shall, in that Case, express on the said Ticket the Money charged to such Traveller, and enter in the weekly Account, herein before directed to be kept, One-fourth Part of the Money so received, and pay the same to the Collector or Collectors appointed by this Act to receive and collect the said Duties; and if any Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, shall act contrary hereto, he, she, or they shall, for every Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after is directed.

Clause relative to charging Travellers a specifick Sum by the Stage, and not by the Mile.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That all and every Postmaster, Innkeeper, and other Person so licensed as aforesaid, who shall let to Hire any Horse or Horses by the Day, or less Period of Time, as aforesaid, shall, by themselves or Servants, previous to such Horse or Horses being used, ask, demand, and receive, for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, of and from the Person or Persons hiring the same, the Sum of one Penny Halfpenny *per* Mile for each Mile such Horse or Horses shall be so hired to go, where the Distance shall be ascertained, and where the Distance shall not be ascertained, then the Sum of one Shilling and nine Pence for each Horse so hired, previous to such Horse or Horses being used; and shall, at the same Time, deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the Person or Persons so hiring such Horse or Horses, one or more of the Stamp-office Tickets herein before mentioned, with the Words *(for a Day)* inserted therein, as Occasion shall require; and to which every Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, shall add, or cause

Postmasters, &c. letting out Horses to travel by the Day, &c. shall receive, for the Use of his Majesty, of the Persons hiring them, 1 d. Halfpenny, for every Mile each Horse is to travel, or 1s. 9d. for each Horse,

where the Distance shall not be ascertained; and shall deliver to them Stamp-office Tickets properly filled up.

cause to be added, if an Innkeeper, the Name of his Sign or House; if not an Innkeeper, his or her Name; and he shall also insert the Name of the City, Town, or Place where such licensed Person resides, and, in Words or Figures, the Month, and Day of the Month; and if any Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, shall neglect to ask, demand, and receive the said Duty of one Penny Halfpenny *per* Mile, or one Shilling and nine Pence for each Horse, as the Case shall happen to be, from such Person or Persons hiring the same, or shall neglect or refuse to deliver the Ticket or Tickets so filled up as aforesaid, such Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds, and moreover, in case of not receiving the said Rate or Duty, be chargeable therewith to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in the same Manner as if he, she, or they had actually received the same.

Penalty on Postmasters, &c. for Neglect.

Day-tickets to be delivered at the first Turnpike;

XX. And be it further enacted, That every Person or Persons, to whom such Day-ticket as aforesaid shall be delivered, if he, she, or they shall, in the Course of the Day for which such Ticket shall be given, pass through any Turnpike, Toll-bar, or over any Bridge (where any Toll is collected by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament), shall, at the first Turnpike, Toll-bar, or Bridge, through which he, she, or they shall pass, deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the Toll-gatherer there, the Day-ticket or Tickets so given to him, her, or them, at the Place where he, she, or they hired such Horse or Horses, which the said Toll-gatherer is hereby directed to demand, and to receive and file; and in Return for such Day-ticket or Tickets, every such Person or Persons shall receive from the said Toll-gatherer a Ticket (called *An Exchange Ticket*), to be supplied from the Stamp-office, which shall contain the Name of the County in which the Turnpike or Toll-bar shall be, and the Words *(Received Day-ticket)*; and also the Number of Horses according to the Figures expressed in such Day-ticket, together with the Name of the City, Town, or Place, at which such Day-ticket was given, and some Mark or Number, denoting the particular Day in which such Exchange Ticket was issued, in printed or written Letters or Figures; which said Exchange Tickets the said Toll-gatherer is hereby directed to deliver to such Person or Persons *gratis*, in Return for such Day-ticket so left with him as aforesaid; and which said Exchange Ticket so delivered shall be shewn by such Person or Persons at every Turnpike or Toll-bar, through which he, she, or they shall afterwards on that Day pass with such Horse or Horses for which such Day-ticket shall have been given: And if any Person or Persons, to whom such Day-ticket or Tickets shall be delivered as aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to leave the same at such first Turnpike as aforesaid, or shall refuse to shew the Ticket, so given to him, her, or them in Exchange, at every Turnpike or Toll-bar through which he, she, or they shall on that Day pass as aforesaid, he, she, or they shall pay, for every Horse then used by him, her, or them, the Sum of one Shilling and nine Pence, before such Horse or Horses shall pass through such Turnpike, Toll-bar, or Bridge, the Gatekeeper or Toll-gatherer there is hereby authorised to ask, demand, receive, and retain the same to his own Use; and where the Name of the Owner of the Carriage shall be marked on the Footboard or Seat, or Pole, Shaft, or Splinter-bar, as herein before is directed to be done, when the Carriage is let out to Hire at the same Time with the Horses, then such Gatekeeper or Toll-gatherer shall not permit such Horse or Horses to pass through until such Traveller shall have paid the same, or left such Day-ticket or Tickets, or shall have produced and shewn such Exchange Ticket, as aforesaid.

in Return for which the Gatekeeper shall give an Exchange ticket,

which shall be shewn at every Turnpike during that Day.

Penalty on Travellers not delivering Day-Tickets, &c.

Penalty on taking off the Plate, in order to evade Payment of the Duty;

XXI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall take off, or cause to be taken off, the Brass or Tin Plate, herein before directed to be affixed on Carriages used as herein before mentioned, with an Intent to evade the Payment of the Duty, or the Sum of one Shilling and nine Pence for each Horse to be paid at the Turnpike or Toll-bar, as herein before is directed; every such Person or Persons so offending, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds, to be recovered and applied in the same Manner as the other Penalties in this Act are directed to be recovered and applied.

and on Drivers of Carriages passing through any Turnpike without such Plate.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Carriage, upon which any Brass or Tin Plate is directed to be affixed as aforesaid, shall pass through any Turnpike or Toll-bar, without having such Brass or Tin Plate then affixed thereon, in the Manner herein before directed, the Driver or Drivers of every such Carriage shall forfeit and pay the Sum of forty Shillings, to be recovered and applied in the Manner herein after appointed.

How Tickets for less than two Days shall be filled up.

'XXIII. And, in order to prevent Evasions in the filling up the said Tickets, where the Horses are hired 'to return in a less Period of Time than two Days, and the Distance shall be ascertained,' be it enacted, That where any Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, shall let to Hire any Horse or Horses as aforesaid to return in a less Period of Time than two Days, and the Number of Miles, instead of the Words *(For a Day)*, shall be inserted in such Ticket, every licensed Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, shall fill up the Name of the Place to which the Horses are hired to go, and the true Number of Miles, ascertaining the Distance both going to and returning from the Place expressed in such Ticket; and in Default of not filling up the said Ticket, as herein before is directed, every such Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds, and moreover be chargeable with the said Duty to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in the same Manner as if he or she had actually received the same.

Description of the Certificates to be delivered to Travellers who shall hire Horses for two Days, or more.

'XXIV. And, in order to prevent Frauds where Horses shall be let to Hire for two or more Days,' be it enacted, That every Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, when he shall let to Hire for two Days, or a longer Space of Time, any Horses for drawing any Carriage as aforesaid, on any publick Road, shall deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the Person travelling in such Carriage, or to the Driver thereof, a Note or Certificate, to be supplied from the Stamp-office, on which shall be engraved or printed *(Hired for two or more Days)*, and to which such Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, shall add the Day of the Month, the Name of the Place of his Abode, and the Number of Days for which the said Horses shall be hired, and the Name and Place of Abode of the Person hiring the same; and the Person travelling in such Carriage,

riage, or the Driver thereof, shall, at the first Turnpike, or other Place where Toll is by Law collected, if he, she, or they shall pass through any, deliver to the Toll-gate Keeper there the Note or Certificate so given to him or her as aforesaid, which the said Toll-gate Keeper is hereby directed to ask and demand, and to receive and file; and in Return for such Note or Certificate, the Toll-gate Keeper shall deliver a Ticket, called *(The Check Ticket)*, to be supplied from the Stamp-office, which shall contain the Name of the County in which the Turnpike or Toll-bar shall be, and the Words *(Certificate delivered)*, and also the Name of the Town or Place whence such Note or Certificate issued, together with some Mark or Number denoting the particular Day on which such Check Ticket was issued, in printed or written Letters or Figures; which said Check Ticket the said Toll-gate Keeper is hereby directed to deliver to such Person or Persons *gratis*, in Return for such Note or Certificate so left with him as aforesaid, and which said Check Ticket, so delivered, shall be shewn by the Driver of such Carriage, or some Person therein, to the Toll-gatherer at every Turnpike or Toll-bar through which the said Horses may have Occasion to pass: And if any Person or Persons, so hiring such Horses for the Purposes aforesaid, shall have neglected to take such Note or Certificate as above specified, or shall neglect or refuse to leave the same at such first Turnpike or Toll-bar as aforesaid, or shall refuse to shew, at the several Turnpikes or Toll-bars through which he shall pass, the Check Ticket so given to him by the Toll-gate Keeper as aforesaid, such Traveller or Travellers shall pay for every Horse then used by him or her the Sum of one Shilling and nine Pence before such Horses be permitted to pass such Turnpike or Toll-bar, which the said Toll-gate Keeper is hereby authorised to ask, demand, and receive, and retain to his own Use, and not permit such Horses to pass till such Travellers shall have paid the same, or produced such Note or Certificate, or such Check Ticket as aforesaid; and if any Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person shall, in such Note or Certificate, insert any false or fictitious Name or Place of his or her Abode, or shall wilfully insert therein any fictitious Name, or Place of Abode of the Person hiring such Horses, or shall, in letting out such Horses for the Purposes aforesaid, by any Device or Collusion, pretend to let out his Horses for a longer Space of Time than the Time for which the same were actually hired, with an Intent to evade the Duty hereby imposed, such Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds; and the said Commissioners shall, if they think fit, after Conviction of such Offender, refuse to grant such Offender any Licence in future.

Such Certificate to be delivered at the first Turnpike;

for which the Gate-keeper shall give a Check Ticket.

If Travellers neglect to take such Certificates, &c. they shall pay 1 s. 9 d. for each Horse, which the Gate-keeper may retain to his own Use.

Penalty on Postmasters, &c. delivering false Certificates, &c.

XXV. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted and declared, That every Horse hired for the Purpose of drawing any Carriage as aforesaid for any less Period of Time than two successive complete Days, shall be deemed, for the Purposes of this Act, to be hired for a Day, and shall be subject to all the Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, as Horses hired for a Day, or less Period of Time, for drawing such Carriages as aforesaid, are by this Act made liable and subject to.

Horses hired for any less Time than two Days, shall be deemed to be hired for one Day.

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Toll-gate Keeper who shall have received any of the Day-tickets, or the Notes or Certificates for two or more Days, as herein before mentioned, and shall refuse to give any Traveller or Travellers, *gratis*, the Tickets hereby directed to be given in Exchange, or who shall deliver the Exchange Ticket or Check Ticket, without having received in lieu thereof the Stamp-office Day-ticket, or the Note or Certificate for two or more Days, as herein before mentioned; or who shall make, or permit or suffer to be made, any Alteration in any of the Tickets hereby directed to be filed by him or her, after such Tickets shall have come to his or her Custody, or shall deliver any of the Tickets directed to be received and filed by him or her, to any Person or Persons other than the Person or Persons duly authorised as herein after mentioned to receive the same, he or she shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of forty Shillings, to be recovered as herein after is directed.

Penalty on Gate-keepers for Neglect of Duty.

XXVII. And it is hereby further enacted, That every Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person so licensed to let Horses as aforesaid, shall insert, in the Account herein before specified, so delivered to him, her, or them, from the Stamp-office, the Number of Horses used in travelling Post, and the Number of Miles for which such Horses shall have been so used, and the Name of the Town or Place to which such Horses were hired to go; also the Number of Horses let to hire for a Day, or any less Period of Time; and also the Note or Certificate so issued by them as aforesaid, and the Day of the Month on which the said Day-tickets were used, or such Note or Certificate was issued, together with the Names of the Postillions or Drivers employed; which said Account shall be signed by such Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person so licensed as aforesaid, and witnessed by the Hostler, or other Servant employed in preparing and getting ready such Horses, and shall be open, when required, to the Inspection of any Person or Persons duly authorised under the Hands and Seals of the said Commissioners for managing the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, to inspect the same; and such Postmaster, Innkeeper, and other Person so licensed as aforesaid, residing in the City of *London* or Liberty of *Westminster*, shall, the first *Tuesday* or *Wednesday* in every Month, and such other Person so licensed as aforesaid, residing within five Miles of the Head Office for Stamps, or within the Bills of Mortality, shall, the first *Thursday* or *Friday* in every Month, or at such other Times as may be appointed by the said Commissioners, on publick Notice given in the *Gazette*, bring in and deliver to the Commissioners, or to the Person or Persons appointed by them for the Purpose of receiving the same, at the Head Office, the Accounts herein before directed for the four Weeks ending on the *Saturday* preceding such Day of Delivery, and shall, at the same Time, pay such Sum and Sums of Money which shall appear to be due thereon to the Receiver General for the Time being of the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, or to the proper Officer for the Time being for collecting the said Duties, for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, at the Head Office, upon Pain of forfeiting ten Pounds for every Default in not delivering in such Account, and double the Amount of the

Enumeration of Particulars to be inserted by Postmasters, &c. in the Account to be delivered them from the Stamp-office.

At what Times licensed Persons residing in London, &c. shall deliver their Accounts at the Stamp-office, &c.

Money so due and payable from such Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, for the said Rate or Duties, for the Nonpayment thereof.

Where and when licensed Persons living in other Parts of the Kingdom shall deliver their Accounts, &c.

XXVIII. And it is hereby further enacted, That every Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, so licensed as aforesaid, not residing within the Cities of *London* or *Westminster*, or within five Miles of the same, or within the Bills of Mortality, shall, at such Times and Places to be appointed for that Purpose as hereinafter mentioned, produce and deliver the Accounts herein before directed for the Weeks ending on the *Saturday* preceding such Delivery, and then unaccounted for, to the Person or Persons duly authorised and commissioned, under the Hands and Seals of three of the said Commissioners for managing the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, to receive such Accounts, and the Money due thereon; and at the same Time pay to such Person or Persons all Sum and Sums of Money, which shall appear to be due upon such Accounts, under the Penalty of ten Pounds for every Default in not delivering such Accounts, and double the Amount of the Money due and payable from such Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, for the said Rates or Duties, for the Nonpayment thereof.

Postmasters, &c. to enter Tickets in their weekly Account on the Day they were issued,

on Penalty of 40 s.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That every Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person so licensed as aforesaid, shall enter, or cause to be entered, in his weekly Account, the Tickets, Notes, or Certificates, so issued by him, her, or them, on the Day in which the same shall be issued; and if any Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, shall date any of the Posting-tickets or Day-tickets, or any Note or Certificate, by him or her delivered as aforesaid, in any other Manner than as the same shall, at the Time of such Delivery, be entered in his or her weekly Account or Accounts, he, she, or they shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of forty Shillings, to be recovered and applied as herein after is directed.

Penalty on Postmasters &c. who shall endeavour to defraud his Majesty of the Rates imposed by this Act.

XXX. And it is hereby further enacted, That every Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, so licensed as aforesaid, who shall be guilty of any wilful Concealment, or making false Accounts, or any other fraudulent Contrivance, Device, or Pretence whatsoever, with an Intent or Design to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, of any of the Rates or Duties imposed by this Act, or any Part thereof, such Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, shall forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds, to be recovered as herein after directed; and the said Commissioners shall and may, if they shall so think fit, after Judgement obtained against such Offender, refuse to grant to such Offender any Licence in future.

Every Postmaster, &c. who shall take the Hire for Horses travelling Post, shall be accountable for the Duty.

'XXXI. And, in order to prevent the evading the Payment of the Duties hereby granted, by permitting 'Carriages, conveying Persons Post, to be drawn by Horses which have paid the Duty for the Stage, under 'Pretence of such Horses being upon the Return Home;' be it further enacted, That every Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, who shall take the Hire for such Horses by the Mile, or from Stage to Stage, shall be considered as the Person to whom the Duties herein before granted shall be paid, and shall be chargeable with, and accountable for the same, as if such Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, was the actual Proprietor of such Horses, although the same may belong to, and be the Property of any other licensed Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person.

No Postmaster, &c. at whose House any Traveller shall change Horses, shall let them any otherwise than by the Mile or Stage.

'XXXII. And, in order to prevent evading the Payment of the Duties hereby granted upon Horses hired 'by the Mile or Stage, under the Pretence of the letting such Horses for a Day, or any less Period of Time,' be it enacted, That no Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, at whose Inn, House, or other Place kept for letting Horses to Hire, any Traveller or Travellers shall change Horses, shall let to Hire any Horse or Horses to such Traveller or Travellers, in any other Manner than by the Mile or Stage; and if any Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, shall act contrary hereto, he, she, or they shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds, to be recovered as herein after mentioned.

Where Innkeepers cannot furnish Horses to Travellers, they are to give them a fresh Ticket properly filled up, &c.

'XXXIII. And in order to prevent any Obstruction or Inconvenience to Travellers, from the Name of 'the Town or Place to which the Horses may be hired to go, being inserted in the Ticket as herein before is 'directed;' be it enacted, That where any Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person so licensed as aforesaid, at whose Inn, House, or other Place, any Traveller or Travellers shall apply to change Horses, if he or she cannot furnish Horses to convey such Travellers on their Journey, when applied to for that Purpose, such Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, shall and is hereby directed to issue to any Traveller requiring the same, a fresh Ticket properly filled up, and receive the Duty due thereon, and charge himself or herself therewith, in the same Manner as if the Horses had been hired from such Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person.

Toll-gate Keepers to be allowed 3 d. in the Pound for all Tickets they shall deliver to

'XXXIV. And, for the Encouragement of the Toll-gate Keepers to be attentive and vigilant in the Ex-'ecution of this Act, and as a Compensation for their Trouble;' be it enacted, That all and every Toll-gate Keeper shall be, and is hereby authorised to demand and receive from the Collector, or other Person appointed to get in the same, to whom he, she, or they shall deliver the Day-tickets and Posting-tickets, in the Manner herein after directed and prescribed, the Sum of three Pence for every Pound Sterling, which the Duties upon any such Ticket shall amount unto, and at and after that Rate for any less Sum than a Pound Sterling; and such Collector, or other Person, is hereby authorised to pay and allow the same accordingly; and that such Allowance of three Pence in the Pound shall be over and above the Allowance or Privilege hereby given to such Toll-gate Keepers of retaining the Money by him, her, or them, collected from such Traveller or Travellers, Person or Persons, who shall not, pursuant to this Act, have delivered the Tickets to such Toll-gate Keeper as aforesaid.

Where and when the Toll-gate Keepers shall bring the said Tickets,

XXXV. Provided always nevertheless, and it is hereby enacted, That all and every Toll-gate Keeper shall, for the Compensation and Allowance aforesaid, bring, or cause to be brought, the Tickets herein before mentioned, by him or her received, if within five Miles of the Head Office for Stamps, then to the said Head Office there, or to such other Place, within the Bills of Mortality, as the Commissioners of the Stamp-duties shall appoint; and if beyond the Distance of five Miles from the Head Office, then to such Places,

Places, and at such Times, as the Collector, appointed to collect such Tickets, shall require, and deliver up, or cause to be delivered up, such Tickets to the Collector to be appointed as aforesaid.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That all and every Toll-gate Keeper, who shall have received such Stamp-office Tickets as aforesaid, who shall not bring, or cause to be brought, such Tickets at the Times and Places aforesaid, shall, upon Demand made at the Gate of such Turnpike or Toll-bar, deliver such Tickets to the Collector to be appointed by the said Commissioners for managing the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, as aforesaid; and if any Toll-gate Keeper shall refuse to deliver up all and every such Stamp-office Tickets so received by him or her, upon such Demand as aforesaid, every Toll-gate Keeper shall, for each Ticket he or she shall so refuse to deliver up, forfeit and pay the Sum of five Shillings, to be recovered as herein after is directed.

Penalty on Toll-gate Keepers who shall not deliver up Tickets on Demand;

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Toll-gate Keeper shall wilfully neglect to ask and demand, or shall refuse to receive, from any Person or Persons, any Ticket or Tickets, hereby directed to be delivered to such Toll-gate Keeper as aforesaid, or shall neglect or refuse to file the same when delivered, every such Toll-gate Keeper, so wilfully neglecting to ask and demand, or refusing to receive and file such Tickets, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of five Pounds, to be recovered, levied, and applied in Manner herein after directed.

or who shall neglect to receive or to file any Tickets as required by this Act.

'XXXVIII. And, in order to prevent any Collusion or fraudulent Practices in Toll-gate Keepers,' be it enacted, That in case any Toll-gate Keeper shall ask, demand, or receive, or agree to take or accept any less Sum or Sums of Money than he or she is hereby authorised to ask, demand, and receive, and retain to his own Use, every such Toll-gate Keeper shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Shillings, to be recovered and applied in the Manner herein after appointed.

Gate-keepers fraudulently accepting less than they are authorised to demand, forfeit 20 s.

'XXXIX. And whereas there are many publick Roads on which there are no Turnpikes, so that the 'Tickets directed to be issued by the several Postmasters, and other Persons, cannot be received and filed as 'directed by this Act, whereby great Frauds are practised;' be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners appointed to manage the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, to erect Bars and Gates across any publick Road, for the Receipt of the Tickets directed to be issued in pursuance of this Act, and to place a Person or Persons thereat, who shall have, and are hereby invested with the same Power and Authority, to collect and receive the Tickets, Notes, or Certificates so issued, and to demand the Money from the Travellers for not producing and shewing the same, as the Turnpike Men are authorised by this Act to collect, demand, and receive, and to be liable and subject to the same Penalties for any Thing done contrary to this Act, as the Turnpike Men are subject and liable to.

Commissioners may erect Bars and Gates across publick Roads, and appoint Persons to receive Tickets, &c.

XL. And be it further enacted, That all and every Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person so licensed as aforesaid, not residing within five Miles of the Head Office for Stamps, nor within the Bills of Mortality, shall, at the Times and at the Places to be mentioned at the Foot of the first Licence granted to him, her, or them, when the same shall be delivered, and afterwards at the Foot of every Receipt which shall be given by the Collector for the Money paid in by him, her, or them, on account of the said Duties, attend and there deliver in and pass his Account, and pay the Duty received by him, her, or them, as aforesaid, to the Collector so appointed to collect the same: Provided that no such Person as aforesaid shall be compelled to travel for the Payment of the said Duties, or other Cause whatsoever, touching or concerning the same, if he, she, or they live in a Market Town, out of the said Town; or if he, she, or they live out of a Market Town, then to no other Place than to the Market Town nearest to his, her, or their Habitation.

Where Postmasters, &c. residing out of the Bills of Mortality, &c. are to attend and pass their Accounts.

XLI. Provided also, and it is hereby further enacted and declared, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to any Horses used in Hackney Coaches, licensed pursuant to several Acts of Parliament made for that Purpose, where the Horses drawing such Hackney Coaches shall be employed to go no greater Distance than ten Miles from the Cities of *London* or *Westminster*, and the Suburbs thereof.

This Act not to extend to Horses used in Hackney-coaches, &c.

XLII. And it is hereby further enacted and declared, That every Horse, hired by the Mile or Stage, shall be deemed to be hired to travel Post, within the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, although the Person or Persons hiring the same do not go or travel several Stages upon a Post Road, or change Horses; and although at the Stage or Place, at or to which such Horses shall be hired, there shall not be any Post House; and although there shall not be any Post settled or established on the Road, or any Part thereof, upon which such Horses shall be hired to go; any Thing herein before contained, or any Law or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

All Horses hired by the Mile or Stage, shall be deemed hired to travel Post.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, licensed to let Horses in Manner aforesaid, shall die, it shall and may be lawful for his or her Executors, Administrators, or other Persons succeeding to such Inn, House, or other Place, to let Horses to Hire in Manner aforesaid, until such Time as such Person shall procure such Licence, and give such Security as herein before directed, without being liable to the Penalty herein before inflicted upon the Persons letting Horses to Hire without being licensed in that Behalf, provided that such Licence be taken out within thirty Days after the Death of such Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person; and such Person or Persons shall be subject to the same Rules, Regulations, and Charges, and liable to account, and to the Payment of the same Rates and Duties imposed, as such Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, was subject and liable to account for.

On Death of any licensed Postmaster, &c. his Executors, &c. shall not be liable to any Penalty for letting Horses to Hire, provided they take out a Licence within 30 Days after.

'XLIV. And, for the more effectually taking an Account of the several Duties imposed by this Act, and 'preventing Frauds therein,' be it enacted, That, from and after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, every Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, so licensed to let Horses as aforesaid, shall, at the respective Times of delivering their Accounts to the Commissioners, or other Person appointed by them to receive the same, at the Head Office, or to the Collector or Collectors authorised by the

Every Postmaster, &c. on delivering his Accounts, shall make Oath to the Truth thereof.

the said Commissioners to receive the same, and the Money due thereon, make Oath, or, being one of the People called *Quakers*, make and subscribe a solemn Affirmation before such Commissioners, or other Person appointed as aforesaid, or Collector or Collectors, who are hereby respectively authorised and impowered to administer such Oath and Affirmation, to the Truth of the Accounts then delivered, in the Form following:

The Oath.

'I *A. B.* do swear, *(or* affirm, *as the Case may require)*, That the several weekly Accounts, now by me delivered, of the Duties arising upon Horses, which I have let for the Purpose of travelling Post, or otherwise, from the Day of to the Day of as far as the same have been entered and kept by me, are fair, just, and true Accounts; and that I have charged therein the Duty for the true Number of Miles, received for the Use of his Majesty, from the Travellers who have hired Horses from me; and that I have inserted therein an Account of all the Day-tickets, Notes, and Certificates issued by me; and as far as such Accounts have been entered and kept by any other Person or Persons, I verily believe the same to be true.

'*So help me* GOD.'

Penalty on Post-masters, &c. swearing falsely,

or refusing to take the Oath.

And if any Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, taking the said Oath or Affirmation hereby appointed, shall thereby commit wilful Perjury, and be thereof convicted, he, she, or they shall, for such Offence, be subject and liable to such Pains and Penalties as by any Law now in being Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury are subject and liable to; and if any Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, so licensed as aforesaid, shall refuse to take the Oath or Affirmation above required, the Collector or Collectors of the said Duty may refuse to receive the Money due on such Accounts; and such Postmaster, Innkeeper, or other Person, shall be liable to the Penalty of twenty Pounds, in the same Manner as if they had not delivered in their Accounts, and paid the Money due thereon, for each and every such Account so refused to be attested or affirmed.

No Person shall let out for Hire any Diligence, or Post-coach, &c. without a Licence,

on Penalty of 10 l. for each Offence.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, if any Person who shall keep any Coach, Berlin, Landau, Chariot, Calash, Chaise-marine, Chaise, Diligence, or other Carriage with four Wheels, or any Calash, Chaise, Chair, or other Carriage with two Wheels, by what Name soever the same now is or hereafter shall be called or known, to be employed as publick Stage Coaches or Carriages, for the Purpose of conveying Passengers for Hire to and from different Places within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, shall let out the same for such Purpose, without having first obtained a Licence under the Hands of two of the said Commissioners for managing the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, or some Person duly authorised by them, he, she, or they shall forfeit, for every Time such Coach, Diligence, or other Carriage shall be so used, the Sum of ten Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after is directed.

Commissioners of Stamp-duties to grant such Licences to all Persons who shall apply for them.

Licence to be renewed ten Days previous to the Expiration, &c.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, any two or more of his Majesty's Commissioners, appointed for managing the Duties arising by Stamps on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, or some Person duly authorised by them, shall grant Licences, under their Hands and Seals, to any Person or Persons who shall apply for the same to let out for Hire any such Coach, Diligence, or other Carriage, directed to be licensed by virtue of this Act, for the Space of one Year, to commence from the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, upon all Licences to be granted on or before that Day, and upon Licences to be first granted to any Person or Persons after the said first Day of *August*, to commence from the Day of the Date of such Licences; which said Licence shall be renewed at least ten Days previous to the Expiration of the Year for which it was granted; and if the Person or Persons so licensed shall continue to let out for Hire such Coach, Diligence, or other Carriage, hereby directed to be licensed, he, she, or they shall, in the same Manner, renew such Licence from Year to Year, paying down the respective Sums due for such Licence, and so yearly and every Year as long as he, she, or they shall continue to let out such Coach, Diligence, or other Carriage, for the Purpose aforesaid.

Only one Diligence, &c. to be kept by one Licence.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That no Person or Persons so licensed to let out Coaches, Diligences, or other Carriages, hereby directed to be licensed, shall, by virtue of one Licence, keep more than one Coach, Diligence, or other Carriage, for the Purposes aforesaid.

All licensed Persons to pay one Penny for every Mile their Diligence, &c. shall travel;

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons so licensed to use any Coach or Coaches, Diligences, or other Carriages, to be employed as publick Stage Coaches as aforesaid, shall yield and pay to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the Sum of one Penny for every Mile every such Coach or Coaches, Diligences, or other Carriages, shall be so used to travel as aforesaid.

and shall declare, when they receive their Licence, to and from what Places it is intended to be used, and how often.

XLIX. And it is hereby further enacted, That all and every Person or Persons so licensed to use such Coach or Coaches, Diligences, or other Carriages, to be employed as publick Stage Coaches as aforesaid, shall, at the Time of receiving such Licence, declare from what Place and to what Place such Coach or Coaches, or other Carriages, hereby directed to be licensed, is intended to be used, distinguishing the Distance or Number of Miles between the two extreme Towns, or other Places, such Coach or Coaches, or other Carriages, is or are intended to go, and the Number of Journies each such Coach or Coaches, Diligences, or other Carriage or Carriages, is or are intended to be used, either in the Day or in the Week, as the Case may happen to be, that the same may be inserted in such Licence; and all and every Person or Persons, so licensed for such Purpose as aforesaid, shall give Security, by Bond to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in the Sum of twenty Pounds, or in treble the Sum to which the Duty for the Journies inserted in such Licences for one Month would amount unto, in the Option of the said Commissioners, with a Condition

for

for the faithful accounting for and paying such Sums as may be due for the Journies expressed in such Licences.

All Diligences, &c. going to or from London or Westminster, shall be licensed at the Stamp-office.

L. And be it further enacted, That all Coaches, Diligences, or other Carriages, directed to be licensed by virtue of this Act, that shall go from *London* or *Westminster* to any Place in the Country, or that shall come from the Country to any Place in *London* or *Westminster*, shall be licensed at the Head Office by the Commissioners, or some Person authorised by them.

Discretionary Powers vested in Commissioners relative to Diligences, &c. making short Stages near London.

'LI. And, in regard it may be difficult to ascertain the Number of Times such licensed Coaches, Diligences, or other Carriages, making short Stages, may go in a Day,' it is hereby provided and enacted, That the Commissioners for managing the Stamp-duties, or the major Part of them, or such Officers as they shall appoint in that Behalf, shall and may, and they are hereby impowered to make such Allowances as shall appear to be just, to any Person or Persons licensed to use any Coach, Diligence, or other Carriage, as aforesaid, upon Oath made by the Owner of such Coach, Diligence, or other Carriage as aforesaid, before the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them, or such Officers so to be appointed, as to the Number of Journies actually made in a Day by such Coach, Diligence, or other Carriage, where the same shall differ from the Number expressed in such Licences; which Oath the said Commissioners, or the Collectors authorised by them to receive the said Duty, are hereby impowered to administer, and to examine into all the Circumstances relative to the Number of Journies so made by such Coach, Diligence, or other Carriage, as aforesaid, any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding; and the said Commissioners, or the major Part of them, are hereby impowered to make such Regulations, with respect to such Coaches, Diligences, and other Carriages, where such Allowances are applied for, as they shall from Time to Time find necessary, as well for the effectual securing the Duties on such Coaches, Diligences, or other Carriages, as doing Justice to the Owners or Proprietors thereof.

The Name of the Owner of every Diligence, &c. to be painted on the Outside of each Door.

LII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person or Persons, so licensed to use every such Coach, Diligence, or other Carriage, as aforesaid, shall mark or paint, or cause to be marked or painted, on the outside Pannel of each Door thereof, before he, she, or they shall use the same for the Purpose aforesaid, his, her, or their Christian and Surname, together with the Name of the Place from whence they set out, and to which they are going, in large and legible Characters, in Letters of a Colour distinct from the Colour of the Carriage, each Letter at least one Inch in Length, under the Penalty of ten Pounds; and every Proprietor of any such Coach, Diligence, or other Carriage, licensed to go from *London* to any other Place, or from any other Place to *London*, shall, on the first *Monday* in every Month, between the Hours of Eight in the Morning and Two in the Afternoon, unless the same be an Holiday, and then on the next Day, not being an Holiday, clear the said Duties charged and become due by virtue of this Act, by paying the same to the Receiver General of stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, or to the proper Officer for the Time being for collecting the said Duties, for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, at the Head Office; and if such Proprietor or Proprietors shall be licensed from any Town in the Country to any other Town than *London*, then such Proprietor shall clear the said Duties, by paying the same to the Person duly authorised, by Commission under the Hands and Seals of three of his Majesty's Commissioners of the Stamp Duties, to receive the same, under the Penalty of five Pounds.

Where and when the Duties arising from Diligences, &c. shall be paid.

Licensed Proprietor of any Diligence, &c. to give seven Days Notice before he discontinue the same.

LIII. Provided always, That every such licensed Proprietor or Proprietors of any Coach, Diligence, or other Carriage, as aforesaid, who shall lay down and discontinue the Use of the same, shall give Notice in Writing, seven Days at the least before he, she, or they shall lay down or discontinue the same, and shall have such Notice indorsed upon the Back of such his, her, or their Licence or Licences, or upon the Bond so to be given as aforesaid, and from thenceforth, on Payment of all Arrears, shall be no longer charged or chargeable for the same.

Postmasters, &c. to be allowed 3 d. in the Pound out of the Monies to be accounted for and paid by them.

LIV. And it is hereby enacted, That the Receiver General at the Head Office, and the said other Collectors duly appointed to receive the Duties hereby imposed, shall make an Allowance to the several Postmasters, Innkeepers, and other Persons, licensed by virtue of this Act to let Horses to Hire, by the Mile, Stage, or Day, for all Monies by them paid on account of the Duties by this Act imposed on Horses so hired as aforesaid; and they shall be entitled respectively to deduct, for their own Use, at and after the Rate of three Pence in the Pound, out of the Monies by them regularly accounted for and paid to such Receiver General, or other Collector, according to the Directions herein before contained.

Penalty on forging any Ticket, or uttering the same.

LV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall falsely make, forge, or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be falsely made, forged, or counterfeited, or wilfully aid or assist in the false making, forging, or counterfeiting any Ticket, Note, or Certificate by this Act authorised or directed to be used, with an Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, of any of the said Duties; or shall utter or publish as true, any false, forged, or counterfeited Ticket, Note, or Certificate, with an Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, of any of the said Duties; every Person or Persons so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds, to be levied and applied as herein is directed and declared.

Application of Penalties, if sued for within six Months.

LVI. And be it further enacted, That all pecuniary Penalties hereby imposed shall be divided and distributed (if a Prosecution or Suit shall be commenced for the same within the Space of six Calendar Months from the Time of any such Penalty being incurred) in Manner following; one Moiety thereof to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof, with full Costs of Suit, to the Person or Persons who shall inform and sue for the same.

Pecuniary Penalties amounting to 50 l. where to be sued for.

LVII. And be it further enacted, That all such pecuniary Penalties which shall amount to the Sum of fifty Pounds or more, shall be sued for in any of his Majesty's Courts at *Westminster*, for Offences committed in

in *England* and *Wales*, or *Berwick upon Tweed*, and in his Majesty's Court of Sessions, Court of Justiciary, or Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, for Offences committed in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed.

All Penalties not sued for within six Months, to belong to his Majesty.

LVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That such Division or Distribution of the Penalties as aforesaid, shall be, and is hereby confined and restricted to the prosecuting or suing for the same within the Time herein before for that Purpose limited; and that, in Default of such Prosecution or Suit within the Time aforesaid, no Informer or Informers shall have or be entitled to any Part or Share of such Penalties, but that the Whole thereof shall belong to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and shall be recoverable by Information, at the Instance of his Majesty's Attorney General, or the Lord Advocate of *Scotland*; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Any Justice may determine any Offence against this Act, if the Penalty be less than 50 l.

LIX. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Justice of the Peace, residing near the Place where the Offence shall be committed, to hear and determine any Offence against this Act which subjects the Offender to any pecuniary Penalty, not amounting to fifty Pounds; which said Justice of the Peace is hereby authorised and required, upon any Information exhibited, or Complaint made in that Behalf, to summon the Party accused, and also the Witnesses on either side, and shall examine into the Matter of Fact; and, upon due Proof made thereof, either by the voluntary Confession of the Party, or by Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, to give Judgement or Sentence for the Penalty or Forfeiture, according as in and by this Act is directed, and to award and issue out his Warrant, under his Hand and Seal, for the levying any pecuniary Penalties or Forfeitures so adjudged on the Goods of the Offender, and to cause Sale to be made thereof, in case they shall not be redeemed within six Days, rendering to the Party the Overplus (if any); and where the Goods of such Offender cannot be found sufficient to answer the Penalty, to commit such Offender to Prison, there to remain for the Space of six Months, unless such pecuniary Penalty shall be sooner paid and satisfied; and if any Person or Persons shall find himself or themselves aggrieved by the Judgement of any such Justice, then he, she, or they shall and may (upon giving Security to the Amount of the Value of such Penalty and Forfeiture, together with such Costs as shall be awarded in case such Judgement shall be affirmed), appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next General Quarter Sessions for the County, Riding, or Place, who are hereby impowered to summon and examine Witnesses upon Oath, and finally to hear and determine the same; and in case the Judgement of such Justice shall be affirmed, it shall be lawful for such Justices to award the Person or Persons to pay Costs, occasioned by such Appeal, as to them shall seem meet. Provided always, That if the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace shall fall within six Days after such Conviction, it shall and may be lawful for the Person so convicted, if he shall think fit, giving such Security as aforesaid, to appeal to the next subsequent Quarter Sessions.

Persons aggrieved may appeal to the Quarter Sessions.

Penalty on Witnesses who shall refuse to appear, or to be examined, &c.

LX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall be summoned as a Witness or Witnesses, to give Evidence before such Justice or Justices of the Peace, touching any of the Matters relative to this Act, either on the Part of the Prosecutor, or the Person or Persons accused, and shall neglect or refuse to appear at the Time and Place to be for that Purpose appointed, without a reasonable Excuse for such his, her, or their Neglect or Refusal, to be allowed of by such Justice or Justices of the Peace, or appearing shall refuse to be examined on Oath and give Evidence before such Justice or Justices of the Peace, before whom the Prosecution shall be depending, that then every such Person shall forfeit, for every such Offence, the Sum of forty Shillings, to be levied and paid in such Manner, and by such Means as are herein before directed as to other Penalties.

Summonses of the Proprietors of Diligences, &c. left with the Book-keeper, &c. shall be deemed good Service.

LXI. And be it further enacted, That all Summonses, issued by any Justice of the Peace, in pursuance of this Act, against the Owners or Proprietors of any Coaches, Diligences, or other Carriages required to be licensed by this Act, that shall be left at the Inn or other Place where the Diligence, Coach, or other Carriage, shall put up, with the Book-keeper or other Person who shall keep the Books for taking Places in such Coaches, Diligences, or other Carriages, shall be deemed good Service on the Owners or Proprietors of such Coaches, Diligences, or other Carriages, although such Owners or Proprietors shall not have a Residence or Habitation in such Inn or Place.

LXII. And be it further enacted, That a Conviction in the Form, and to the Effect following *(mutatis mutandis)*, as the Case shall happen to be, shall be good and effectual, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, without stating the Case, or the Facts or Evidence in any particular Manner; that is to say,

Form of Conviction.

'BE it remembered, That on the Day of in the Year of our Lord at in the County of *A. B.* came before me *C. D.* one 'of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County, residing near the Place where the Offence was 'committed, and informed me, that *E. F.* of on the Day of now last past, 'at in the said County, did [*here set forth the Fact for which the Information is laid*]; 'whereupon the said *E. F.* after being duly summoned to answer the said Charge, appeared before me on 'the Day of at in the said County, and having heard the 'Charge contained in the said Information, declared he was not guilty of the said Offence, [*or, as the Case 'may happen to be,*] did not appear before me pursuant to the said Summons, [*or,* did neglect and refuse to 'make any Defence against the said Charge,] but the same being fully proved upon the Oath of *G. H.* a 'credible Witness, [*or, as the Case may happen to be,*] acknowledged and voluntarily confessed the same to be 'true; and it manifestly appearing to me that he the said *E. F.* is guilty of the Offence charged upon him in

'the said Information, I do therefore hereby convict him of the Offence aforesaid, and do declare and adjudge, 'that he the said *E. F.* hath forfeited the Sum of of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, for the 'Offence aforesaid, to be distributed as the Law directs, according to the Form of the Statute in that Case 'made and provided. Given under my Hand and Seal, the Day of

Justice may mitigate the Penalties.

LXIII. Provided nevertheless, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Justice, where he shall see Cause, to mitigate and lessen any such Penalties as he shall think fit, reasonable Costs and Charges of the Officers and Informers, as well in making the Discovery as in prosecuting the same, being always allowed over and above such Mitigation, and so as such Mitigation do not reduce the Penalties to less than a Moiety of the Penalties incurred, over and above the said Costs and Charges; any Thing contained in this Act, or any other Act of Parliament, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Receiver General of Stamp-duties to pay the Duties granted by this Act into the Exchequer.

Auditor to keep a separate Account thereof.

LXIV. And be it further enacted, That the several Duties herein before granted shall be paid from Time to Time into the Hands of the Receiver General for the Time being of the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, who shall keep a separate and distinct Account of the several Rates and Duties, and pay the same (the necessary Charges of raising, paying, and accounting for the same, being deducted) into the Receipt of the Exchequer, at such Time, and in such Manner, as the Duties now charged on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, are directed to be paid; and that in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt there shall be provided and kept a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the said several Rates and Duties, and paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, upon any Account whatsoever.

Reciting Application of the Duties granted by former Acts.

'LXV. And whereas, by an Act made in the nineteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, certain 'Duties were granted on Licences to be taken out by Persons letting Horses to Hire for travelling Post, and 'certain Duties payable on such Horses let to Hire, and upon certain Carriages therein mentioned; which 'Duties, with sundry other Duties granted in the same Session of Parliament, were made a Fund for Pay-'ment of the several Annuities granted by an Act of the same Session of Parliament; and which said Duties 'were, by an Act of the twentieth Year of his said Majesty, repealed, and other Duties granted in lieu there-'of, and made applicable to the same Uses and Purposes as the Duties so repealed; and by one other Act, 'of the twenty-third Year of his present Majesty's Reign, certain additional Duties were granted on Stage 'Coaches, and other Carriages, and were, together with other Duties, made a Fund for Payment of An-'nuities granted by an Act of the same Session of Parliament;' be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, the yearly Sum of eighty-four thousand Pounds be reserved and set apart, and applied quarterly, at the Receipt of the Exchequer, out of such Monies as shall from Time to Time arise, as well by the Duties granted by this Act, as of the Arrears of the several Duties hereby repealed, and shall be applied towards paying the Annuities granted by the said Act of the nineteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign; and that the yearly Sum of forty thousand Pounds be also reserved and set apart, and applied quarterly, at the Receipt of the Exchequer, out of such Monies as shall from Time to Time arise there, as well by the said Duties granted by this Act, as of the Arrears of the several Duties hereby repealed, and shall be applied towards paying the Annuities granted by the said Act of the twenty-third Year of his present Majesty's Reign; and that out of the Monies which shall be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer, of the Duties hereby repealed, and out of the Duties granted by this Act, a proportional Part of the two Sums of eighty-four thousand Pounds, and forty thousand Pounds, shall, from the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, to the tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, be set apart and applied towards Payment of the Annuities granted by the said several Acts of the nineteenth and twenty-third Years of his present Majesty's Reign; and the Residue of the Produce of the said Rates and Duties shall be a Fund for the Payment of the several Annuities, and all such other Charges and Expences as are directed to be paid and payable pursuant to an Act of this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting Annuities to satisfy certain Navy, Victualling, and Transport Bills, and Ordnance Debentures.*

Application of the Duties granted by this Act.

Part of an Act of 9 Annæ repealed.

LXVI. And be it further enacted, That so much of an Act made in the ninth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for establishing a General Post-office for all her Majesty's Dominions, and for settling a weekly Sum out of the Revenues thereof for the Service of the War, and other her Majesty's Occasions*, as restrains any Persons, other than the Postmaster General for the Time being, and the respective Deputies and Substitutes of such Postmaster General, from preparing or providing, or from letting to Hire, or furnishing Horses or Furniture for riding Post within this Kingdom, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed and made void.

Persons sued for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, may plead the General Issue, and recover Treble Costs.

LXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall at any Time or Times be sued, molested, or prosecuted, for any Thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or of any Clause, Matter, or Thing herein contained, such Person or Persons shall or may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict shall be passed for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs become nonsuited, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him or them against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

CAP. LII.

An Act for better examining and auditing the Publick Accounts of this Kingdom.

'WHEREAS the present Method of accounting for the Receipts, Issues, and Expenditures of the 'Publick Money, before the Auditors of the Imprest, is become insufficient to answer the good Pur-'poses intended thereby; for Remedy whereof, it is important that a more effectual Method shall be provided 'in

'in future for examining the Publick Accounts of the Kingdom, and for preventing, so far as possible, 'all Delays, Frauds, and Abuses, in delivering in and passing the same: And whereas it is expedient, for 'the effecting thereof, that the Right vested in the Right Honourable Lord *Sondes*, and the Right Honour- 'able *John Stuart*, commonly called *Lord Viscount Mountstuart*, now Lord *Cardiff*, which they derive from 'the Patents granted to them respectively, as Auditors of the Imprest, should cease and determine, on due 'Compensation being made to them for their Interest in the same; and that all Fees, Gratuities, and Per- 'quisites, in the Office of the Auditors of the Imprest, should be forthwith abolished; and that every Of- 'ficer and Clerk in the said Office or Department should be paid by the Publick a certain fixed annual 'Salary, in lieu of all such Fees, Gratuities, and Perquisites:' Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, the Patents granted by his late and present Majesty, under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, to the said Lord *Sondes*, and the said Lord *Mountstuart*, as Auditors of the Imprest, shall be vacated; and that all the Powers, Authorities, Rights, Privileges, and Advantages, thereby granted and given, shall cease and determine from the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five; from and after which Time, no Fee, Gratuity, Perquisite, or Emolument, shall be received or taken by any Person or Persons whomsoever, employed in the making up, passing, or auditing any Publick Accounts under the Authority of this Act.

From July 5, 1785, the Patents granted to the Auditors of the Imprest vacated.

Not to affect other Officers of the Exchequer.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to affect the Rights of any Officer or Minister of the Exchequer, other than the Auditors of the Imprest, or any Person or Persons under them.

'III. And whereas it is just and proper that the said Lord *Sondes*, and Lord *Mountstuart*, should have a 'reasonable and equitable Provision during their Lives, in lieu of the Profits and Emoluments of the 'said Offices of Auditors of the Imprests, of which they are divested under this Act;' be it enacted, That, from and after the said fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, there shall be paid out of the Aggregate Fund, to the said Lord *Sondes*, the annual Sum of seven thousand Pounds clear of all Deductions, and to the Lord *Mountstuart* the like annual Sum of seven thousand Pounds clear of all Deductions, during their Lives respectively, by equal quarterly Payments; the first Payment to be made on or immediately after the tenth Day of *October* following.

Compensation to the Auditors in lieu of the Emoluments of their Offices.

'IV. And, in order effectually to provide such Examination of all Publick Accounts in future as may be 'necessary for the Security of the Publick Interest,' be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, to nominate and appoint five Commissioners, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, two of whom shall be the Comptrollers of the Army Accounts, now and hereafter for the Time being; and to grant fixed Salaries to each of the said Commissioners, to be paid out of the Aggregate Fund, not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of four thousand Pounds clear of all Deductions annually, who shall be stiled, *The Commissioners for auditing the Publick Accounts*, and shall hold their Offices *quam diu se bene gesserint* (except the said Comptrollers of the Army Accounts, who shall continue to be Commissioners for auditing the Publick Accounts so long only as they shall be Comptrollers of Army Accounts); and shall, before they shall enter upon the Execution of the Powers vested in them by this Act, take an Oath before the Chancellor of the Exchequer, which he is hereby authorised and required to administer, the Tenor whereof shall be as followeth; (that is to say):

His Majesty may appoint five Commissioners for auditing the Publick Accounts.

Commissioners to be sworn.

Their Oath.

'I *A. B.* do swear, That, according to the best of my Skill and Knowledge, I will faithfully, impar- 'tially, and truly execute the several Powers and Trusts vested in me by an Act *for better examining 'and auditing the Publick Accounts of this Kingdom.*

'So help me GOD.'

Treasury to appoint Officers for preparing Publick Accounts; and to allow them Salaries, &c.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three of them, shall be, and he or they are hereby authorised to appoint such Officers and Clerks, and other Persons, as shall appear to them to be necessary, from Time to Time, for making up and preparing for Declaration the several Publick Accounts of the Kingdom, with such fixed Salaries to each as they shall judge proper; and to allow such reasonable Sums, as to them shall seem fit, from Time to Time, for Stationary, Coals, Candles, and other incidental Charges to be incurred in the Office for auditing the Publick Accounts, to be paid out of the Aggregate Fund, not exceeding in the Whole the annual Sum of six thousand Pounds clear of all Deductions, which shall be to the several Officers, Clerks, and other Persons, in lieu of all Fees, Gratuities, and Perquisites whatsoever.

'VI. And whereas it is just and reasonable that some Provision should be made for certain Persons during 'their Lives, who now hold Employments under the before mentioned Auditors of the Imprest, and for 'others who have retired therefrom upon annual Allowances paid to them by the said Auditors;' be it enacted, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, there shall be paid out of the Aggregate Fund to *Philip Deare* Esquire, Deputy to the Lord Viscount *Mountstuart*, and to *John Wiggleſworth* Esquire, Deputy to the Lord *Sondes*, the annual Sum of three hundred Pounds each; to *John Lloyd*, formerly Deputy to the Lord *Sondes*, the annual Sum of three hundred Pounds; and to *Charles Harris*, formerly one of the Clerks in the Office of the Lord Viscount *Mountstuart*, the annual Sum of two hundred Pounds; the said several Sums to be clear of all Deductions, by equal quarterly Payments, the first Payment to be made on or immediately after the tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five.

Annuities to be allowed to certain Officers under the Auditors;

4 VII. Provided

VII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Annuities made payable by this Act to the several Persons herein before named, shall be issuing and payable out of, and charged and chargeable upon the Duties and Revenues which compose the Fund commonly called *The Aggregate Fund*, and every or any of them (after paying, or reserving sufficient to pay, all such Sum and Sums of Money as have been directed by any former Act or Acts of Parliament to be paid out of the same). and to be charged on the Aggregate Fund.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners to be appointed under the Authority of this Act shall be, and they are hereby invested with all the Powers and Authorities, and shall be subject to the Performance of the same Duties, and liable to the same Controul, which the Auditors of the Imprest are now by Law, Usage, or Custom invested with, or are subject or liable to, except as the same are or shall be altered or affected by this Act; and the said Commissioners, or any three of them, shall, and they are hereby authorised to administer to every of the Officers and Clerks, who shall be appointed as before directed, an Oath, for his true and faithful Demeanor in all Things relating to the due Performance of the Trust reposed in him. Commissioners to be vested with all the Powers, &c. of the Auditors; and to administer Oaths to their Officers.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners, or their Successors, shall be, and they are hereby authorised and required to call before them, by Precepts under their Hands, or the Hands of any three or more of them, all such Persons as shall have received any Sum or Sums of Money by way of Imprest, or in any other Manner, for which they shall be accountable, to attend upon them personally, from Time to Time, as they shall be required, and to exhibit to them the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, all such Accounts, Books, Certificates, Warrants, Muniments, Receipts, or other Papers whatsoever, in the Possession of such Persons, which shall appear to be necessary for the Purposes of their Examination; and it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any three of them, and they are hereby authorised, when they shall see Occasion, to cause Search to be made, or Extracts to be taken from the Books, Rolls, or Records, in the Custody or Keeping of any Officer or Minister in the Court, or in the Receipt of the Exchequer, without paying any Fee or Reward for the same. Commissioners may call before them all Persons who have received Money by way of Imprest, &c.

X. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall try and examine the several Accounts and Vouchers, which shall be transmitted to them from Time to Time, with as little Delay as possible; and upon Trial and Examination thereof, shall make full, just, and perfect Accounts, or Declarations of Accounts, containing briefly the Sum and Substance thereof in Charge and Discharge. Commissioners to examine Accounts as soon as possible.

XI. And be it further enacted, That in auditing and examining all Publick Accounts, the Commissioners shall allow such Articles of Discharge only, as the said Accountants respectively shall have been duly authorised to incur, unless, upon a special Statement of the Matter to the Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury, the said Commissioners shall be directed to make further or other Allowances to the said Accountants accordingly, by Warrant under the Hand of the said Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three of them. Directions relative to auditing Accounts.

'XII. And, for the rendering more effectual all such Examinations as are intended to be had under this 'Act,' be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners, to be appointed by Authority thereof, or any three of them, and they are hereby authorised and required to examine upon Oath (which Oath they, or any three or more of them, are hereby authorised to administer), all Accountants whom they shall find occasion to call before them, and all other Persons whom the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall think fit to examine, touching the Receipt and Expenditure of the Money forming the Charge and Discharge of each Account respectively, and touching all other Matters and Things necessary for the due Execution of the Powers vested in the said Commissioners by this Act. Commissioners may examine Accountants on Oath.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Person or Persons, in the Course of their Examination upon Oath before the Commissioners, to be appointed as before provided, or their Successors, shall wilfully and corruptly give false Evidence, such Person or Persons so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be, and is and are hereby declared to be, subject and liable to such Pains and Penalties as, by any Law now in being, Persons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury are subject and liable to. Penalty on Persons giving false Evidence before the Commissioners.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That when the Examinations of each Account shall be compleated by the said Commissioners, they, or any three of them, shall, and they are hereby required to make up a State thereof, and lay the same before the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of the Treasury, who, after due Consideration of all Particulars, shall grant their Warrant to the said Commissioners to prepare the same for Declaration, in the Manner and Form which has been accustomed. Commissioners to make up a State of Accounts, and lay them before the Treasury.

XV. And be it further enacted and declared, That all Accounts of the Expenditure of the Publick Money, which have heretofore been passed in the Office of the Auditors of the Imprest, shall, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, be delivered to the Commissioners to be appointed under the Authority of this Act, together with the Vouchers belonging thereto. Accounts of Expenditure of Publick Money to be delivered to the Commissioners.

'XVI. And whereas it is necessary that the Commissioners to be appointed under the Authority of this 'Act should have early Information respecting the Issues of Money from the Exchequer to Persons on Account,' be it enacted and declared, That the Auditor of the Exchequer shall transmit to the said Commissioners a Certificate of all Monies issued from the Exchequer to Persons by way of Imprest, and upon Account, in like Manner as he now doth to the Auditors of the Imprest. Auditor to transmit to the Commissioners a Certificate of Monies issued upon Account.

'XVII. And whereas great Losses and Inconveniencies have arisen to the Publick by Sub-accountants 'not having been put in Charge till a long Time has elapsed after the Monies were issued to them,' be it

Paymaster of the Forces, &c. to transmit to the Commissioners an Account of all Monies issued by them by way of Impress, &c.

enacted, That the Paymaster General of his Majesty's Forces, the Treasurer of the Navy, the Treasurer of the Ordnance, and every other publick Officer, who shall hereafter pay into the Hands of any Person or Persons whomsoever, Money for publick Services, by way of Impress, or on Account, shall, within thirty Days of the thirty-first Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, and within thirty Days of the thirty-first Day of *December* in every future Year, transmit an Account of all Sums of Money issued or paid by him or them to any Person or Persons, for the Publick Service, within the preceding Year, to the Commissioners to be appointed under the Authority of this Act; who shall, and they are hereby required forthwith to transmit Duplicates of the same to his Majesty's Remembrancer in the Court of Exchequer, who shall immediately, on Receipt of such Accounts, put the several Sums so issued in Charge against the Parties, in like Manner as is now practised with respect to Persons who receive Money by way of Impress, and on Account, at the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer.

Accountants not to be allowed any Sum they shall neglect to transmit an Account of, as above mentioned.

XVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Accountant shall be allowed in his Account any Sum which he shall issue or pay over to any Sub-accountants, unless he shall have transmitted to the said Commissioners regular Accounts thereof, in the Manner and within the Times above mentioned; unless Proof shall be produced, to the Satisfaction of the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of the Treasury, that any Failure of transmitting the same did not happen from the wilful Neglect of the Person issuing or paying over the Money as aforesaid.

Commissioners may compel Accountants to bring forward their Accounts.

'XIX. And whereas it is highly important, towards effecting the Purposes intended by this Act, that 'the Commissioners to be appointed under the Authority thereof should be impowered to compel Ac- 'countants to bring forward their Accounts;' be it enacted, That the said Commissioners shall, so often as they shall think fit, call upon such Persons to whom Sums of Money have been, or shall be so issued and paid, to render an Account of the same to them the said Commissioners, within a Time to be by them limited; and on Failure of the Accounts being delivered accordingly, within the Time so limited, the said Commissioners shall, and they are hereby required to include the Names of all such Defaulters in their Certificates, transmitted to the Office of his Majesty's Remembrancer, in order that the usual Process may issue thereupon; and also, in case they shall see Cause, they are hereby required to give Notice thereof to his Majesty's Attorney General in *England*, his Majesty's Advocate in *Scotland*, or his Majesty's Attorney General in any of the Colonies or Plantations belonging to the Crown of *Great Britain*, as the Case may require, in order that such Motions may be made by the said Officers to the Court of Exchequer, or other proper Court, and such further or other Process may be issued in order to his moving the Court of Exchequer in *England* or *Scotland*, or the proper Court in the Colonies or Plantations, for special Process to be issued against such Defaulter or Defaulters, as may be deemed necessary to compel him or them to deliver in his or their Accounts, as directed by the said Commissioners, unless upon Application of the Parties, their Agents or Attornies, to the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners for executing that Office, on a special Statement of Circumstances to justify Delay, the said Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury, shall grant their Warrant to stay the Process for such reasonable Time as they shall think fit.

Sub-accountants to deliver to the Commissioners, Vouchers for Expenditure of Monies issued to them, within certain limited Times.

XX. And be it further enacted and declared, That every Sub-accountant to whom Money shall hereafter be issued for publick Services, in case the Money so issued shall have been for Services to be performed in *Great Britain*, shall deliver in to the Office of the Commissioners to be appointed by virtue of this Act, the Vouchers for the Expenditure thereof, together with an Account current, within three Months of the End of each Year from the Commencement of his Account, unless it has been usual for such Account to be made up to any fixed Period in the Year; in which Case they shall be delivered within three Months of the usual annual Time of the Determination of each Account respectively; and in case such Monies shall have been issued for Services to be performed in any Part of *Europe* out of this Kingdom, then the Vouchers shall be delivered within four Months of the Expiration of each Year's Accounts; if in the *West Indies*, the Continent of *America*, or in *Africa*, within six Months after the Expiration of each Year's Accounts; and if in the *East Indies*, within twelve Months after the Expiration of each Year's Accounts; unless it shall in each and every Case be made appear, to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of the Treasury, that the Failure of transmitting the same, within the Periods before mentioned, was unavoidable; in which Case such further Delay may be granted, by Warrant under the Hands of the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three of them, as they shall judge reasonable; and in such Cases the Vouchers shall be delivered at the Expiration of the Term of Delay so granted, on Pain, upon Failure in any of the above mentioned Cases, of paying such Fine to his Majesty as the Court of Exchequer, on Application made to them, shall think fit to set and impose; which Fine the said Court is hereby authorised and impowered to set and impose accordingly.

Process not to issue against certain Sub-accountants, without Directions from the Treasury

XXI. And be it further enacted, That Process shall in no Case be issued from the Court of Exchequer, against any Sub-accountant, who is to account to the principal Officers of the Board of Ordnance, or the principal Officers and Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy, the Commissioners for victualling his Majesty's Navy, or the Commissioners for Sick and Hurt, respectively, for Sums which have been issued to such Sub-accountants by the Treasurer of the Ordnance, or the Treasurer of the Navy, without Directions being previously given for that Purpose by the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of the Treasury, after a Reference of their Cases to the Commissioners of the Boards above mentioned respectively, and a Report made thereupon. Provided always, That no Process shall issue against any such Sub-accountant until twelve Months shall have elapsed from the Time of the making up the Accounts of the said Treasurer annually.

When Sub-accountants transmit a Dis-

XXII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That when any Sub-accountant or Sub-accountants shall transmit to the Commissioners to be appointed under the Authority of this Act, a sufficient and satisfactory

Discharge

Discharge from the principal Officers of the Ordnance, the Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy, the Commissioners for victualling his Majesty's Navy, or the Commissioners of Sick and Hurt, for any Monies he or they shall have received in the said Departments severally, the said Commissioners shall transmit a Duplicate of the same to his Majesty's Remembrancer in the Court of Exchequer, who shall forthwith strike out the Name or Names of such Sub-accountant or Sub-accountants from the Imprest Roll; and such Sub-accountant or Sub-accountants shall from thenceforth be discharged from any other or further Account for the same.

Discharge from the Officers of Ordnance, &c. their Names to be struck out of the Imprest Roll.

XXIII. And be it further enacted and declared, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, no Article shall be allowed in the Account of any Person intrusted with the Expenditure of the Publick Money, without a written Voucher, or other Evidence of the actual Payment of every Sum so claimed to be allowed, notwithstanding any Allegation of Papers being lost or destroyed, except on Application to the Court of Exchequer, who shall, and they are hereby authorised and required, on such Application, to call before them, as well the said Commissioners, or some Person on their Behalf, as the Party accounting, and shall cause Notice thereof to be sent to his Majesty's Attorney General; and after hearing as well the Evidence, which shall be brought on the Part of the Crown by the said Attorney General, or the said Commissioners, as that which shall be brought on the Part of such Accountant, the said Court shall make such Order as they shall think fit; and the several Officers and Persons, whose Duty it shall be to audit and make up the Accounts, shall govern themselves accordingly.

No Article to be allowed in Accounts of Expenditure of Publick Money, without a written Voucher, &c.

XXIV. And be it further enacted and declared, That all official Books, Papers, and Accounts whatsoever, now remaining in either of the Offices of the Auditors of the Imprest, or which have been usually, or ought to have been kept therein, shall be deemed to be Publick Property, and shall be delivered over to the Commissioners to be appointed under the Authority of this Act.

Books, &c. in the Auditor's Offices to be delivered to the Commissioners.

XXV. Provided always, and be it enacted and declared, That no Commissioner appointed or to be appointed by virtue of this Act, shall, during his Continuance in such Office, be capable of being elected, or of sitting as a Member of the House of Commons.

Commissioners not to sit in the House of Commons.

CAP. LIII.

An Act for settling an Annuity of nine thousand Pounds on his Royal Highness the Duke of *Gloucester*, in lieu of the like Annuity payable out of the Duties of Four and One Half *per Centum* in *Barbadoes* and the *Leeward Islands*.

" An Annuity of 9,000*l.* *per Annum* to be paid to the Duke of *Gloucester*, out of the Aggregate Fund; " and to be paid quarterly. Commissioners of Treasury to direct the Auditor to make forth Debentures " accordingly. Warrant, after signed, to be valid in Law. Commissioners of the Treasury, *&c.* to do " all Things required by this Act, without Fee. The Receipt of the Duke of *Gloucester*, &c. to be a " sufficient Discharge."

CAP. LIV.

An Act for better securing the Duties upon Coals, Culm, and Cinders.

' WHEREAS there is great Reason to believe that many Vessels, laden with Coals at several of the ' Out-ports of this Kingdom, are fraudulently entered Coastwise by the Masters thereof, when such ' Coals are actually intended to be carried to foreign Parts; by which Practice the Duties due, and which ' ought to have been paid down upon the Exportation of such Coals, are unjustly detained for a considerable ' Time: And whereas there is likewise Reason to believe that Fitters, or other Persons who vend or deliver ' Coals, frequently give to Ship Masters false Certificates of the Quantities of Coals shipped on board ' Vessels in *Great Britain*, entered Coastwise, as well as for Parts beyond the Seas, in order to evade the ' Payment of the Duties due upon the full Quantity of Coals so respectively shipped:' For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, it shall not be lawful for any Collector, Comptroller, or other Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs, in any Port, Harbour, Haven, or Creek, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, to clear Coastwise, or for Parts beyond the Seas, any Ship or Vessel whatsoever, laden or in Part laden with Coals, Culm, or Cinders, nor to sign, issue forth, or grant any Cocquet, Let-pass, Transire, or other Dispatch or Dispatches of any Nature or Kind whatsoever, for the clearing outwards, either for a coasting Voyage or a Voyage for Parts beyond the Seas, any such Ship or Vessel, until the Master, Commander, or other Person or Persons taking Charge or Care of such Ship or Vessel, shall and do produce and deliver to the Collector, or other proper Officer of the Customs, at such Port, Harbour, Haven, or Creek, within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, where such Ship or Vessel is so laden, or in Part laden, as aforesaid, two Certificates from the Fitter or Fitters, or other Person or Persons vending or delivering the Coals, Culm, or Cinders, with which such Ship or Vessel shall be laden, or in Part laden, as aforesaid, expressing the real Quantity so vended and delivered; which Certificates every such Fitter, or other Person vending or delivering such Coals, Culm, or Cinders, as aforesaid, is hereby directed to give to every such Master or Commander as aforesaid, and which the said Collector or other proper Officer is hereby directed to sign, and to enter and register in a publick Book to be kept by such Collector, or other proper Officer at the Custom House in the respective Port or Place

From Aug. 1, 85, Collector, &c. not to clear Coastwise, &c. any Vessel laden with Coals, Culm, or Cinders, until the Master shall deliver two proper Certificates;

one of which, after being signed, &c. shall be returned to the Master.

Place where such Ship or Vessel is to be cleared outwards as aforesaid; one of which Certificates, after being so signed, entered, and registered as aforesaid, shall be returned to the said Master, Commander, or other Person or Persons taking Charge or Care of such Ship or Vessel, and the other shall remain in the Custody of the said Collector, or other proper Officer in the Custom House aforesaid; and for the signing, entering, and registering of such Certificates as aforesaid, the Sum of six Pence, and no more, shall be paid to such Collector, or other proper Officer; to which said Register any Person or Persons shall and may have Recourse to see and examine, without Fee or Reward.

Any Fitter, &c. making Default in delivering Certificates, to forfeit 50l.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Fitter, or other Person vending or delivering Coals, Culm, or Cinders, shall omit, or shall not give such Certificates as aforesaid, or shall give or make any false Certificate or Certificates of the Quantity of Coals, Culm, or Cinders, shipped or laden on board any Ship or Vessel whatsoever in *Great Britain*, every such Fitter, or other Persons, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Clause relative to Coals exported before the Export Duties are paid.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, in case any Coals, Culm, or Cinders, laden on board any Ship or Vessel, which shall be cleared Coastwise at any Port of *Great Britain*, shall upon any Pretence whatsoever be delivered in any Part beyond the Seas, before the Duties due upon the Exportation thereof have been paid, the Master, Commander, or other Person or Persons taking Charge or Care of such Ship or Vessel, shall, before he be permitted to enter, or clear out his said Vessel Coastwise, or for Parts beyond the Seas, not only pay to the Collector, or other proper Officer, at the Port in *Great Britain* from whence the said Vessel is intended to be cleared out as aforesaid, the Duties which were due and payable upon the Exportation of such Coals, Culm, or Cinders, but also a further Sum of three Shillings for every Chaldron of Coals, Culm, or Cinders, *Winchester* Measure, which had been so entered Coastwise as aforesaid, and delivered in some Part beyond the Seas, to be applied and appropriated to the same Uses with the respective Duties now payable upon Coals, Culm, or Cinders exported.

Upon Proof of the Vessel being forced from the Coast into Foreign Parts, by contrary Winds, &c.

IV. Provided nevertheless, if it shall appear, upon the Oaths of the Master, together with the Mate, and two of the Mariners belonging to such Ship or Vessel, and who were on board at the Time she was cleared Coastwise, and sailed in her during the whole Voyage, taken in the open Custom House before the Collector and Comptroller, or other principal Officers of such Port (who are hereby authorised and required to administer the same), that such Ship or Vessel was really and *bona fide* forced by contrary Winds, or other unavoidable Necessity and Distress of Weather, into such Parts beyond the Seas, and could not, by reason of such Necessity and Distress, have proceeded with such Coals, Culm, or Cinders, to some Port or Place in this Kingdom; which Proof shall be transmitted by such Officers to the respective Commissioners of the Customs for that Part of *Great Britain* from whence such Ship or Vessel was cleared Coastwise; and if it shall appear, to their Satisfaction, that such Vessel was so forced into Parts beyond the Seas as aforesaid, the said respective Commissioners, or any four or more of them, shall and may order the Collector, or other proper Officer of the Customs, to whom the said Duties, and the said Sum of three Shillings for every Chaldron as aforesaid, shall have been paid as herein before directed, to grant the Master of such Ship or Vessel a special Certificate thereof, in order that his Coast Bond may be discharged, and to return such respective Sum of three Shillings for every Chaldron so paid as aforesaid; but on Failure of the Proof herein before directed, or if the same shall not be satisfactory to the said Commissioners, such Bond shall and may be prosecuted and put in Suit; any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

a Certificate thereof to be granted to the Master, that his Coast Bond may be discharged, &c.

Entry and Register of Fitters Certificate to be Evidence.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Entry and Register of the Fitters Certificate, so directed as aforesaid, shall be accepted and admitted as, and taken to be full and complete Evidence of the Fact, in all Cases where the original Certificate is not produced.

Penalty how to be recovered and applied.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Penalty in this Act mentioned shall and may be prosecuted, determined, and recovered, by Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, and in the Court of Exchequer in *Edinburgh* respectively, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law, shall be allowed; and one Moiety thereof shall be to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Person or Persons who shall sue for or prosecute the same.

Defendants may plead the General Issue,

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced against any Person or Persons, for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, that the Defendant or Defendants, in such Action or Suit, may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence, at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance, and by the Authority of this Act: And if it shall appear so to have been done, then the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and if the Plaintiff shall be nonsuited, or discontinue his Action, after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if Judgement shall be given upon any Verdict or Demurrer against the Plaintiff, the Defendant or Defendants shall and may recover Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as the Defendant or Defendants hath or have in other Cases by Law.

and recover Treble Costs.

CAP.

CAP. LV.

An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Duties on Licences to be taken out by Persons vending Gloves or Mittens; and also certain Duties on Gloves and Mittens sold by Retail.

'Most Gracious Sovereign,

'WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament 'assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies which we have granted to your Majesty in 'this Session of Parliament, have voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the 'several Rates and Duties herein after mentioned; and do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may 'be enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the several Rates and Duties following; (that is to say), All Persons uttering or vending in *Great Britain*, any Gloves or Mittens, made of Silk or Leather, or any other Material or Materials, shall annually take out a Licence for that Purpose, in Manner herein after prescribed:

Duties to be paid by Venders of Gloves:

For every Licence granted to any Person so uttering or vending such Gloves or Mittens, as aforesaid, there shall be charged a Stamp-duty of one Shilling:

For an annual Licence, 1s.:

For every Pair of Gloves or Mittens, made of Silk or Leather, or any other Material or Materials, above the Price or Value of four Pence, and not exceeding the Price or Value of ten Pence, which shall be uttered, vended, or sold by Retail in *Great Britain*, there shall be charged a Stamp-duty of one Penny:

For every Pair of Gloves or Mittens retailed, from 4d. to 10d.—1d.:

For every Pair of Gloves or Mittens, made of Silk or Leather, or any other Material or Materials, above the Price or Value of ten Pence, and not exceeding the Price or Value of one Shilling and four Pence, which shall be uttered, vended, or sold by Retail in *Great Britain*, there shall be charged a Stamp-duty of two Pence:

From 10d. to 1s. 4d.—2d.:

For every Pair of Gloves or Mittens, made of Silk or Leather, or any other Material or Materials, exceeding the Price or Value of one Shilling and four Pence, which shall be uttered, vended, or sold by Retail in *Great Britain*, there shall be charged a Stamp-duty of three Pence.

Above 1s. 4d.—3d.

II. And be it further enacted, That, for the better and more effectual levying and collecting all the said Duties herein before granted, the same shall be under the Government, Care, and Management of the Commissioners for the Time being appointed to manage the Duties charged on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; who, or the major Part of them, are hereby required and impowered to employ such Officers under them for that Purpose, and to allow such Salaries and incidental Charges as may be necessary, and to provide and use such Stamps to denote the said Duties, as shall be requisite in that Behalf, and to do all other Things necessary to be done for putting this Act into Execution, with relation to the said Rates and Duties herein before granted, in the like and in as full and ample Manner as they, or the major Part of them, are or is authorised to put in Execution any former Law concerning stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper.

Duties to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Stamps.

III. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, no Person whatsoever, required by this Act to be licensed, shall, unless he or she be licensed in Manner herein after prescribed, utter, vend, or sell, any Gloves or Mittens, made of Silk, Leather, or any other Material or Materials, in *Great Britain*, upon Pain to forfeit, for every Offence, the Sum of twenty Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after is directed.

Persons selling Gloves or Mittens without a Licence, to forfeit 20l.

IV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, any two or more of his Majesty's Commissioners appointed for managing the Duties arising by Stamps on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, or some Person duly authorised by them, shall grant Licences to such Persons who shall apply for the same, to sell Gloves or Mittens, in any City, Town, or other Place within *Great Britain*, for the Space of one Year, to commence from the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, upon all Licences to be granted on or before that Day, and upon Licences to be first granted to any Person or Persons after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, to commence from the Day of the Date of every such Licence; and all and every Person and Persons, who shall take out such Licence for selling Gloves or Mittens, shall take out a fresh Licence for another Year, ten Days at least before the Expiration of that Year for which he or she shall be so licensed, if he or she shall continue to sell Gloves or Mittens; and shall in like Manner renew such Licence from Year to Year, paying down the respective Sums due for the Stamps on such Licence, as long as he or she shall continue to sell Gloves or Mittens.

Two Commissioners may grant Licences.

Licences to be renewed annually.

V. And be it further enacted, That every Person vending or exposing to Sale Gloves or Mittens by Retail, shall cause the Words, *Dealer in Gloves*, to be painted or written in large and legible Characters, either over the Door, or in some visible Place in the Front of his or their House, Shop, or Warehouse, at the respective Place at which he or they keep such Gloves for Sale, to denote that such Person

All Persons vending Gloves to have certain Words placed on the Front of their Shops, &c.

or

on Penalty of 5 l. for every Pair sold.

or Persons is a Dealer in Gloves, and licensed for that Purpose: And if any Person shall presume to sell any Gloves or Mittens by Retail, without fixing or hanging out such Notice as aforesaid, every Person so vending or exposing to Sale any Gloves or Mittens shall, for every Pair of Gloves or Mittens so sold, forfeit and pay the Sum of five Pounds, to be recovered and distributed as herein after is directed.

Penalty on affixing such Words without being licensed.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall cause the Words, *Dealer in Gloves*, to be affixed or put on the Front of his, her, or their House or Shop, or Warehouse, without being licensed as aforesaid, he, she, or they so offending shall, for every Offence, forfeit the Sum of forty Pounds.

Who shall be deemed Retailers of Gloves.

'VII. And whereas Doubts may arise what Person or Persons may be considered as a Retail Dealer or 'Dealers in Gloves, within the Construction of this Act,' be it therefore enacted and declared, That all Persons who shall sell any less Quantity than twelve dozen Pair of Gloves or Mittens at one Time, to any one Person, shall be deemed a Retailer of Gloves.

Retailers of Gloves to apply to the Commissioners of Stamps for Tickets to be affixed on Gloves.

'VIII. And, in order to secure the Duty aforesaid,' be it further enacted, That every Person, uttering or vending by Retail, or exposing to Sale, any Gloves or Mittens liable to the said Duty hereby imposed, shall apply to the Commissioners of Stamps, or to the Officers appointed by them, for Paper Tickets, stamped with the several and respective Duties hereby imposed, to be pasted or affixed, by the Person or Persons so uttering or vending by Retail such Gloves or Mittens as aforesaid, to the Inside of the Right Hand Glove or Mitten, in such Manner and Form as the said Commissioners shall direct; and every Pair of Gloves or Mittens, uttered, vended, or sold by any Retail Dealer, shall have affixed upon the Inside of the Right Hand Glove of each such Pair, such stamped Ticket, Mark, or Device, in such Manner and Form, and in such Part thereof, as the Commissioners of his Majesty's Stamp-duties shall from Time to Time direct.

Penalty on selling, &c. any Gloves without a proper Stamp.

IX. And be it further enacted, That if any Retail Dealer shall vend, utter, sell, or expose to Sale, or if any Person or Persons shall purchase, or receive in Exchange for any other Article, any Gloves or Mittens, subject to the Stamp-duties hereby imposed, unless the Stamp Ticket hereby directed to be affixed to the same shall be affixed, and marked and stamped as by this Act is directed, or that shall have any Ticket affixed thereto marked or stamped with a Stamp or Mark of less Denomination or Value than by this Act is directed to be affixed; every such Person and Persons so offending shall forfeit and pay, for every such Pair of Gloves or Mittens so sold, uttered, or exposed to Sale, or so bought or received in Exchange, the Sum of twenty Pounds; to be recovered and applied as herein after is directed: And if the Party so offending shall be a Retail Dealer, licensed pursuant to this Act, the said Commissioners of Stamps shall and may, if they shall so think fit, after Conviction of the Offender, refuse to grant to such Offender any Licence in future.

Not to extend to one licensed Dealer selling to another.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to any Person licensed in pursuance of this Act, who shall sell to any Retailer of Gloves or Mittens also licensed, any Gloves or Mittens, although the Stamp Ticket hereby directed to be affixed to the same shall not be affixed, and marked and stamped as by this Act is directed.

Penalty on taking off any Stamp, or affixing the same to any other Gloves, with a fraudulent Intent.

'XI. And, to prevent the Mark or Stamp, hereby directed to be used, which has been sold with or 'affixed to any Pair of Gloves or Mittens, from being made use of again to affix to any other Pair of 'Gloves or Mittens,' be it enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall, with Intent to defraud his Majesty of the Duties hereby imposed, cut, tear, or take off, any Mark or Stamp, in respect whereof or by which any Duties are hereby payable for any Pair of Gloves or Mittens, or shall, with the like Intent, affix or paste on in any Glove or Mitten, any Ticket hereby directed to be stamped, the same having been once made use of for the Purpose aforesaid, and shall hereafter knowingly sell, utter, or expose to Sale, any Pair of Gloves or Mittens with such Ticket so fraudulently cut from, taken off, or removed, then, so often and in every such Case, all and every Person and Persons so offending in any of the Particulars before mentioned, shall forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds; to be recovered and applied as herein after is directed.

Penalty on buying or selling any such used Tickets.

'XII. And, to prevent any Persons from selling or buying any Ticket or Tickets which have been 'before sold and made use of for denoting any of the Duties by this Act imposed, and for preventing such 'Frauds,' be it enacted, That if any Person shall, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, sell or buy any such Ticket, in order to be again made use of, to be sold with and affixed to any Glove or Mitten liable to the Duty hereby imposed, every such Person so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds; to be recovered and applied as herein after is directed.

Buyer or Seller informing against the other shall be indemnified.

XIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if either Buyer or Seller of any such Ticket, or of any Pair of Gloves or Mittens not having the proper Ticket affixed thereto as aforesaid, shall inform against the other Party concerned in buying or selling such Ticket, or such Glove or Mitten not having the proper stamped Ticket affixed thereto as aforesaid, the Party so offending shall be admitted to give Evidence against the Party informed against, and shall be indemnified from the Penalties by him or her incurred.

Glovers, in their Bills, to make a separate Charge for the Stamps.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That where any Retail Dealer in Gloves and Mittens shall deliver in any Bill or Charge for any Gloves or Mittens subject to the Duties hereby imposed, such Person or Persons shall make a distinct and separate Charge for the Stamp or Stamps which shall have been affixed to the Gloves or Mittens so charged in such Bill.

Penalty on counterfeiting Stamps, &c.

XV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall counterfeit or forge, or procure to be counterfeited or forged, any Seal, Stamp, or Mark, directed or allowed to be used, or provided, made, or used in pursuance of this Act, for the Purpose of denoting the Duties by this Act granted, or shall counterfeit or resemble the Impression of the same, upon any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, with an Intent to defraud

his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of any of the said Duties; or shall utter, vend, or sell, any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, with a counterfeit Mark or Stamp thereupon, knowing such Mark or Stamp to be counterfeited; or if any Person shall privately and fraudulently use any Seal, Stamp, or Mark, directed or allowed to be used by this Act, with Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of any of the said Duties; then every such Person so offending, and being thereof convicted, shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

Powers and Provisions of former Stamp Acts extended to this Act.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Powers, Provisions, Articles, Clauses, and all others Matters and Things, prescribed or appointed by any former Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Stamp-duties on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, shall be of full Force and Effect with relation to the Rates and Duties hereby imposed, and shall be applied and put in Execution for raising, levying, collecting, and securing the said new Rates and Duties hereby imposed, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, as fully, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had severally and respectively been hereby enacted with relation to the said new Rates and Duties hereby imposed.

Pecuniary Penalties (if sued for within six Months) one Moiety to his Majesty, and the other to the Informer.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all pecuniary Penalties hereby imposed, shall be divided and distributed (if sued for within the Space of six Calendar Months from the Time of any such Penalty being incurred) in Manner following; one Moiety whereof to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof, with full Costs of Suit, to the Person or Persons who shall inform and sue for the same.

Penalties where to be sued for.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all pecuniary Penalties, imposed on any Person or Persons for Offences committed against this Act, may be sued for and recovered in any of his Majesty's Courts at *Westminster*, for Offences committed in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, the Dominion of *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, and in his Majesty's Court of Sessions, Court of Justiciary, or Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, for Offences committed in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information; wherein no Essoin, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed.

No Informer to have any Share of Penalties, unless sued for within six Months.

XIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Division or Distribution of the Penalties as aforesaid shall be, and is hereby confined and restricted to the prosecuting for the same within the Time herein before for that Purpose limited; and that in Default of such Prosecution within the Time aforesaid, no Informer or Informers shall have or be intitled to any Part or Share of such Penalties, but that the Whole thereof shall belong to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and shall be recoverable in Manner aforesaid; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Any neighbouring Justice may determine Offences subjecting Offenders to pecuniary Penalties.

XX. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Justice of the Peace residing near the Place where the Offence shall be committed, to hear and determine any Offence against this Act which subjects the Offender to any pecuniary Penalty; which said Justice of the Peace is hereby authorised and required, upon any Information exhibited, or Complaint made in that Behalf, to summon the Party accused, and also the Witnesses on either Side, and shall examine into the Matter of Fact; and upon due Proof made thereof, either by the voluntary Confession of the Party, or by the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, to give Judgement or Sentence for the Penalty or Forfeiture, according as in and by this Act is directed, and to award and issue out his Warrant under his Hand and Seal, for the levying any pecuniary Penalty or Forfeiture so adjudged on the Goods of the Offender; and to cause Sale to be made thereof, in case they shall not be redeemed within six Days, rendering to the Party the Overplus, if any; and where the Goods of the Offender cannot be found sufficient to answer the Penalty, to commit such Offender to Prison, there to remain for the Space of three Months, unless such pecuniary Penalty shall be sooner paid and satisfied: And if any Person or Persons shall find himself or themselves aggrieved by the Judgement of any such Justice, then he or they shall and may, upon giving Security to the Amount of the Value of such Penalty and Forfeiture, together with such Costs as shall be awarded, in case such Judgement shall be affirmed, appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next General Quarter Sessions for the County, Riding, or Place, who are hereby impowered to summon Witnesses upon Oath, and finally to hear and determine the same; and in case the Judgement of such Justice shall be affirmed, it shall be lawful for such Justices to award the Person or Persons to pay such Costs, occasioned by such Appeal, as to them shall seem meet.

Persons aggrieved may appeal to the Quarter Sessions.

Penalty on Witnesses who shall neglect to appear.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall be summoned as a Witness or Witnesses to give Evidence before such Justice or Justices of the Peace, touching any of the Matters relative to this Act, either on the Part of the Prosecutor, or of the Person or Persons accused, and shall neglect or refuse to appear at the Time and Place to be for that Purpose appointed, without a reasonable Excuse for such his, her, or their Neglect or Refusal, to be allowed of by such Justice or Justices of the Peace before whom the Prosecution shall be depending, that then every such Person shall forfeit, for every such Offence, the Sum of forty Shillings; to be levied and paid in such Manner, and by such Means, as herein before directed as to other Penalties.

How Justices to proceed for Conviction of Offenders.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Justice or Justices of the Peace before whom any Offender shall be convicted as aforesaid, shall cause the said Conviction to be made out in the Manner and Form following, or in any other Form of Words to the same Effect *mutatis mutandis*; (that is to say:)

Form of Conviction.

'BE it remembered, That on the Day of in the Year of our Lord in the County of *A. B.* of was convicted before me *C. D.* one of his 'Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County, residing near the Place where the Offence was com-

'mitted, for that the said *A. B.* on the Day of now last past, did [*here state the 'Offence as the Case may be*], contrary to the Statute in that Case made and provided; and I do declare and 'adjudge that he the said *A. B.* hath forfeited the Sum of of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, 'for the Offence aforesaid, to be distributed as the Law directs.

'Given under my Hand and Seal, the Day of

Justice may mitigate Penalties.

XXIII. Provided nevertheless, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Justice, where he shall see Cause, to mitigate and lessen any such Penalties as he shall think fit, reasonable Costs and Charges of the Officers and Informers, as well in making the Discovery as in prosecuting the same, being always allowed over and above such Mitigation, and so as such Mitigation do not reduce the Penalties to less than one Moiety of the Penalties incurred, over and above the said Costs and Charges, any Thing contained in this Act, or any other Act of Parliament, to the contrary notwithstanding; and no such Conviction shall be removed by *Certiorari* into any Court whatsoever.

Duties to be paid into the Exchequer,

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Duties herein before granted shall be paid, from Time to Time, into the Hands of the Receiver General for the Time being of the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, who shall keep a separate and distinct Account of the several Rates and Duties, and pay the same (the necessary Charges of raising, paying, and accounting for the same being deducted) into the Receipt of the Exchequer, at such Time and in such Manner as the Duties now charged on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, are directed to be paid: And that in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt shall be provided and kept a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the said several Rates and Duties, and paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, upon any Account whatsoever; and the said Money, so paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid, shall be a Fund for the Payment of the several Annuities, and all other Charges and Expences as are directed to be paid and payable pursuant to an Act of this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting Annuities to satisfy certain Navy, Victualling, and Transport Bills, and Ordnance Debentures.*

and entered separate from all others.

Application thereof.

Recital of 6 Geo. 3. c. 19.

'XXV. And whereas by an Act, made in the sixth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, '*An Act for the more effectual Encouragement of the Trade and Manufacture of Leather Gloves and Mitts in this 'Kingdom*, several Forfeitures and Penalties were inflicted to prohibit and prevent the Importation and Sale of 'Foreign manufactured Leather Gloves and Mitts in this Kingdom: And whereas the good Purposes in- 'tended by the said Act may be evaded by the Importation of Foreign Leather which is not completely made 'into Gloves and Mitts, but is cut into the Form of Gloves and Mitts, called *Shapes* or *Tranks*, to the great 'Detriment of many of his Majesty's Subjects, who are employed in the Manufacture of Leather Gloves and 'Mitts:' For Remedy whereof, be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, the said recited Act shall extend, and be construed to extend, to all Foreign Leather cut into the Form of Gloves or Mitts, called *Shapes* or *Tranks*, or which shall be cut or prepared in any other Manner or Form, in order to be made into Gloves or Mitts, and are not proper or fit to be used for, and applied to any other Purpose whatsoever; and the several Penalties and Forfeitures inflicted by the said recited Act, and every Clause and Proviso therein contained, unless in any Case where any Alteration has been made by any subsequent Act of Parliament which is now in force, shall be applied, practised, and carried into Execution, for the Purpose by this Act intended, as fully and effectually as if the said recited Act, and every Article, Clause, and Proviso thereby enacted, had been again repeated and inserted in this present Act.

The recited Act extended to all Foreign Leather cut or prepared in order to be made into Gloves or Mitts.

Defendants may plead the General Issue,

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall, at any Time or Times, be sued, molested, or prosecuted, for any Thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or of any Clause, Matter, or Thing herein contained, such Person or Persons shall or may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence, for his or their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs become non-suited, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him or them against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

and have Treble Costs.

CAP. LVI.

An Act for more effectually preventing Deceits and Frauds in the manufacturing of Cordage for Shipping, and to prevent the illicit Importation of Foreign-made Cordage.

35 Eliz. c. 8.

'WHEREAS an Act of Parliament was made in the thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of Queen ELIZABETH (intituled, *An Act for the avoiding of Deceit used in making and selling of twice-laid Cord- 'age; and for the better preserving of the Navy of this Realm*); which Act hath been found insufficient for the 'Purposes thereby intended; and various other Deceits and Frauds are frequently practised in the manufac- 'turing of Cordage for Shipping: And whereas such Deceits and Frauds might be prevented for the future, 'if the said Act was repealed, and some further and other Provisions and Regulations given and made for 'that Purpose:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the twenty-fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, the above mentioned Act shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Said Act repealed.

II. And

No Person shall make or sell any Cordage for Shipping in which any Hemp is used called Short Chucking, &c.

II. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said twenty-fifth Day of *July*, no Person or Persons whomsoever shall use or cause to be used in the manufacturing of Cables, Hawsers, or other Ropes, for the Use of Shipping, or shall knowingly vend or sell any Cables, Hawsers, or other Ropes, for the Use of Shipping, in the manufacturing whereof there shall be used any Hemp, usually known or distinguished by the respective Names or Descriptions of Short Chucking, Half Clean, Whale Line, or other Toppings, Codilla, damaged Hemp bought at publick or other Sales, or any Hemp whatsoever, from which the Staple Part thereof shall have been taken away by the Manufacturer; and if any Person or Persons shall, after the said twenty-fifth Day of *July*, use or cause to be used, in the manufacturing of any Cable, Hawser, or other Rope, for the Use of Shipping, or shall knowingly vend or sell any Cable, Hawser, or other Rope, for the Use of Shipping, in the manufacturing whereof there shall be used any Hemp, usually known or distinguished by the respective Names or Descriptions of Short Chucking, Half Clean, Whale Line, or other Toppings, Codilla, damaged Hemp bought at publick or other Sales, or any Hemp whatsoever, from which the Staple Part thereof shall have been taken away by the Manufacturer, every such Person, being the Manufacturer of such Cable, Hawser, or other Rope, shall forfeit and lose every such Cable, Hawser, or other Rope, and also a Sum of Money equal to Treble the Value thereof; and every Person who shall knowingly vend or sell such Cable, Hawser, or Rope as aforesaid, not being the Manufacturer thereof, shall forfeit a Sum of Money equal to Treble the Value thereof.

Penalty of Forfeiture, &c.

Cordage to be distinguished as Staple or Inferior.

'III. And, for the better distinguishing the Quality of Cables, Hawsers, and other Ropes, for the Use 'of Shipping,' be it further enacted, That, from and after the said twenty-fifth Day of *July*, whenever any Cable, Hawser, or Rope as aforesaid, shall be manufactured in the Whole, or in Part, of any Hemp, the Use whereof is not prohibited by this Act, and the Staple and Quality whereof shall be inferior to clean *Petersburgh* Hemp, such Cable, Hawser, or Rope as aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken to be inferior Cordage, and the Manufacturer thereof shall distinguish such Cable, Hawser, or Rope as aforesaid, by running into the same, from End to End of each Cable, three tarred-mark Yarns, spun with Turn contrary to that of Rope Yarn, and also one like tarred Yarn in every other Rope, for the Use of Shipping, and by marking or writing on the Tally thereof the Word *Staple* or *Inferior*, as the Case shall be; and every Manufacturer making Default herein shall forfeit the Sum of ten Shillings for every Hundred Weight of such Cable, Hawser, or Rope.

Manufacturers to affix their Names, &c. to new Cordage, before sold, on Penalty of 10s. per Hundred Weight.

IV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said twenty-fifth Day of *July*, whenever any new Cable, Hawser, or other Rope for the Use of Shipping, shall be vended or sold by the Manufacturer or Manufacturers thereof, there shall be affixed thereon a Tally, containing his or their Name or Names, signed by him or themselves, or his or their Attorney or Attornies, together with the Name of the Place where the same shall have been manufactured; and if any such Manufacturer or Manufacturers, or any other Person or Persons whomsoever, shall vend or sell any such Cable, Hawser, or other Rope, without having such Tally thereon as aforesaid, he or they shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of ten Shillings for every Hundred Weight thereof.

Penalty on putting a false Name to any Cordage.

V. And be it further enacted, That if any Rope Maker or Rope Makers shall put, or wilfully or knowingly permit or suffer to be put, his or their Name or Names on the Tally of any Cable, Hawser, or other Rope for the Use of Shipping, not being his or their own proper manufacturing; or if the Vender or Proprietor of any such Cable, Hawser, or other Rope as aforesaid, or any other Person whomsoever, shall wilfully and knowingly put or mark, upon the Tally to be affixed thereon, the Name or Names of any Person or Persons, not being the Manufacturer or Manufacturers thereof, every Person so offending shall forfeit, for every such Offence, the Sum of twenty Pounds.

Penalty on making Cables of old Stuff, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall make, or cause to be made, any Cables of any old or worn Stuff, which shall contain above seven Inches in Compass, then every Person so offending shall forfeit and lose four Times the Value of every such Cable so by him or her made, or caused to be made, as aforesaid.

Penalties and Forfeitures how to be recovered and applied.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all pecuniary Penalties or Forfeitures, by this Act imposed, which shall exceed the Sum of five Pounds, shall and may be recovered by Action, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no Essoin, Privilege, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be granted or allowed; and that all pecuniary Penalties or Forfeitures, by this Act imposed, which shall not exceed the Sum of five Pounds, shall be levied and recovered by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Offender or Offenders, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of any Justice of the Peace for the County, City, or Place, wherein such Offender or Offenders shall reside, which Warrant every such Justice is hereby impowered to grant, upon the Information or Testimony of two or more credible Witnesses upon Oath; and the Overplus (if any) of the Money arising by such Distress and Sale, shall be rendered, upon Demand, to the Owner or Owners of such Goods and Chattels, after deducting thereout the Charges and Expences of such Distress and Sale; and in case sufficient Goods and Chattels of such Offender or Offenders cannot be found, and such Penalty or Forfeiture shall not be forthwith paid, such Justice shall, and is hereby authorised to cause such Offender or Offenders to be committed to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, there to remain for any Time not exceeding three Calendar Months, nor less than seven Days, or until such Penalty or Forfeiture, and all Costs and Charges attending the same, be paid; and all such Penalties and Forfeitures, and also all Cordage which shall be forfeited, in pursuance of this Act, shall be paid and delivered to the Person or Persons who shall sue or prosecute for the same; and it shall be lawful for such Person or Persons to sell, or otherwise dispose of such Cordage (after being cut into Lengths, not exceeding twelve Feet), to and for his or their own Use and Benefit, any Thing herein before contained to the contrary hereof notwithstanding.

'VIII. And whereas, by virtue of the Laws now in being, certain Duties are charged upon or payable 'for or in respect of Foreign-made Cordage imported into this Kingdom: And whereas the Masters of '*British* Ships and Vessels, navigated into this Kingdom, do frequently use and import great Quantities of 'Cordage made and manufactured in Foreign Parts, without paying the said Duties for or in respect thereof, 'to the great Prejudice of the Manufacture of Cordage for Shipping within this Kingdom, and to the Dimi-'nution of the publick Revenue:' For preventing the like Practice for the future, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said twenty-fifth Day of *July*, whenever any Ship or Vessel belonging to any of his Majesty's Subjects resident in *Great Britain* or any of the *British* Colonies, having on board any Foreign-made Cordage, shall be navigated into any Port within this Kingdom, the Master of such Ship or Vessel shall, at the Time of making his Entry or Report of such Ship or Vessel at the Custom-house where the same shall be entered, also make an Entry or Report, upon Oath, of all the Foreign-made Cordage on board of such Ship or Vessel, for or in respect of which the said Duties shall not have been before paid (standing and running Rigging in Use excepted); and such Master shall, before such Ship or Vessel shall be cleared by the Officers of the Customs inwards, where any Discharge shall be made of her Lading, pay to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the like Duties for or in respect of all such Foreign-made Cordage as shall be specified or mentioned in the said Entry or Report, as by the Laws now in being are charged upon or payable for or in respect of any Foreign-made Cordage imported into this Kingdom; and if the Master of any such Ship or Vessel shall make Default herein, all such Foreign-made Cordage as aforesaid as shall be on board such Ship or Vessel shall be forfeited to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and such Master shall, for every such Offence, also forfeit the Sum of twenty Shillings for every Hundred Weight thereof.

Vessels belonging to British Subjects, having on board Foreign-made Cordage, to make Entry thereof on entering into any British Port.

Penalty on Default.

IX. Provided always, That nothing herein before contained shall be deemed, construed, or taken to charge or make liable any Captain or Master of any Ship or Vessel coming from the *East Indies*, with any Duty for or upon Account of such Ship or Vessel having any Foreign-made Cordage on board, such Cordage having been, by such Captain or Master, actually brought from the *East Indies*.

Not to extend to Cordage brought from the East Indies, &c.

X. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to the Materials at present in the Use of any Ships or Vessels that were built abroad before the passing of this Act, and are the Property of the Subjects of *Great Britain*.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall think himself or herself aggrieved by any Matter or Thing to be done in pursuance of this Act, and for which no particular Method of Relief is herein before appointed, such Person may, within four Calendar Months after such Matter or Thing shall have been so done, appeal to the Justices of the Peace, at their General Quarter Sessions, to be holden for the County, City, or Place, wherein the Cause of Appeal shall have arisen, the Appellant first giving, or causing to be given, fourteen Days Notice at the least in Writing, of his or her Intention to exhibit such Appeal, and the Matter thereof, to the Person or Persons appealed against, and, within four Days after giving such Notice, entering into a Recognizance before some Justice of the Peace for such County, City, or Place, with two sufficient Sureties, conditioned to try such Appeal at, and abide by the Order of, and pay such Costs as shall be awarded by the Justices at such General or Quarter Sessions; and the said Justices at such Sessions, upon due Proof of such Notice being given, and of the entering into such Recognizance as aforesaid, shall hear and finally determine the Causes and Matters of such Appeal in a summary Way, and award such Costs to the Party appealing or appealed against as they shall think proper; and the Determination of such Justices shall be binding, final, and conclusive, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

Persons aggrieved may appeal to the Quarter Sessions.

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Order, Verdict, Judgement, or other Proceeding, made touching or concerning any of the Matters aforesaid, or touching the Conviction of any Offender against this Act, shall be quashed or vacated for want of Form only, or be removed or removeable, by *Certiorari*, or any other Writ or Process whatsoever, into any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, any Law or Statute to the contrary hereof in any wise notwithstanding: And where any Distress shall be made for any Sum or Sums of Money to be levied by virtue of this Act, the Distress itself shall not be deemed unlawful, nor the Party or Parties making the same be deemed a Trespasser or Trespassers, on Account of any Defect or Want of Form in the Summons, Conviction, Warrant of Distress, or other Proceeding relating thereto; nor shall the Party or Parties distraining be deemed a Trespasser or Trespassers *ab initio*, on Account of any Irregularity which shall afterwards be done by the Party or Parties distraining; but the Person or Persons aggrieved by such Irregularity shall and may recover full Satisfaction for the Special Damage in any Action upon the Case; provided that no Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall recover, in any Action, for such Irregularity, if sufficient Tender of Amends hath been made to him, her, or them, by or on Behalf of the Defendant or Defendants, before such Action brought.

Proceedings not to be quashed,

nor Distress deemed unlawful, for want of Form.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced or prosecuted against any Person or Persons, for any Matter or Thing to be done in pursuance of this Act, every such Action or Suit shall be commenced within three Calendar Months next after the Cause of Action shall have arisen, and not afterwards, and shall be laid and tried in the County, City, or Place, where the same shall arise, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give this Act, and the Special Matter, in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the Matter or Thing for which such Action or Suit shall be commenced, was done in pursuance and by the Authority of this Act: And if the same shall appear to have been so done, or if any such Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced after the Time before limited for bringing the same, or shall be laid in any other County or Place than as aforesaid, then in and every such Case the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and upon such Verdict, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be nonsuited, or suffer a Discontinuance of his, her, or their Action or Suit, after the Defendant or Defendants shall

Limitation of Actions.

General Issue.

shall have appeared, or if upon Demurrer Judgement shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs, and shall have such Remedy for the same as any Defendant or Defendants hath or have for Costs of Suit in any other Cases by Law. Treble Costs.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed a Publick Act; and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such, by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons whomsoever, without specially pleading the same. Publick Act.

CAP. LVII.

An Act to exempt Carriages, carrying the Mail, from paying Tolls at any Turnpike Gate in *Great Britain*.

'WHEREAS by several Acts of Parliament, made for repairing particular Roads in this Kingdom, 'Carriages, Horses, and other Cattle, employed in the Conveyance of the Mail or Packet, are exempt 'from the Payment of the Tolls directed to be levied by such Acts: And whereas, by several other Acts of 'Parliament, Horses only that are employed in carrying the Mail or Packet are exempt from the Payment of the 'said Tolls: And whereas it may be of Advantage to the Publick that the Mail, or Packet, should be conveyed 'to different Parts of the Kingdom by Carriages or Publick Diligences, which renders it expedient that all 'Carriages, as well as Horses and other Cattle, conveying the Mail or Packet from one Part of this King-'dom to another, should be exempt from the Payment of Tolls at all and every Turnpike, Toll-gate, or 'Bar, erected or set up by Authority of Parliament;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the fifteenth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, all Carriages of what Description soever, or Horses, which shall be employed in conveying from one Part of this Kingdom to another the Mail or Packet, which shall be made up under the Authority or Direction of his Majesty's Postmaster General, or his Deputy or Deputies, shall be, and the same are hereby exempted, freed, and discharged from the Payment of any Tolls whatsoever that shall or may be demanded for the Passage of Carriages or Horses, through any Turnpike, Toll-gate, or Bar, at which any Toll is collected by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force; and all Turnpike Keepers or Toll Collectors are hereby directed and required to permit such Carriages and Horses to pass through all and every Turnpike, Toll-gate, or Bar, without demanding any Toll or Duty for so doing; any Thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

CAP. LVIII.

An Act for the Encouragement of the Pilchard Fishery, by allowing a farther Bounty upon Pilchards taken, cured, and exported.

'WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament, made in the fifth Year of the Reign of the late King 'GEORGE the First, intituled, *An Act for recovering the Credit of the* British *Fishery in Foreign* 5 Geo. 1. c. 18. '*Parts*; *and better securing the Duties upon Salt*, it is, among other Things, enacted, That a certain 'Bounty should be paid for every Cask or Vessel of Pilchards, exported from any Port or Place in *Great* '*Britain* into Parts beyond the Seas, under the Restrictions and Regulations in the said Act mentioned: And 'whereas by another Act, made in the third Year of the Reign of the late King GEORGE the Second, intituled, 3 Geo. 2. c. 20. '*An Act for taking off certain Duties on Salt*, *and for making good any Deficiencies in the Funds that may hap-*'*pen thereby*; *and for charging the reduced Annuity*, *payable to the* East India *Company*, *on the Aggregate* '*Fund*; *and for Relief of* Matthew Lyon *Executor of* Matthew Page *deceased*, *in respect of the Duty for Salt* '*lost by the overflowing of the River* Mersey, *in the Year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four*; further 'Provisions are made for the Continuance, and respecting the Payment of the before mentioned Bounty: 'And whereas it has been found, by Experience, that the Pilchard Fishery hath of late Years been decreas-'ing, and great Losses have been sustained by the Adventurers concerned in the said Fishery, insomuch that 'the Number of such Adventurers, and of the Craft therein employed, is considerably diminished; and 'there is Reason to apprehend, that the Benefit arising from the said Fishery to the Trade and Navigation of 'this Kingdom may be wholly lost, unless a further Bounty be allowed for a limited Time;' may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, for every Cask or Vessel of Pilchards, containing fifty Gallons, and so in Proportion for a greater or lesser Quantity thereof, which shall be exported from any Port or Place in *Great Britain* into Parts beyond the Seas, between the twenty-fifth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, and the twenty-fifth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, upon which the Person or Persons exporting the same shall be intitled to the Bounty of seven Shillings, by virtue of or under the said two several Acts herein before mentioned, an additional Bounty of two Shillings shall be paid and payable to such Person and Persons, so intitled to the said Bounty of seven Shillings, at such Times, in such Manner, by such Person and Persons, and out of such Monies as the said Bounty of seven Shillings is, by the said two several Acts, or either of them, directed to be paid. The Bounty of 7 s. on the Exportation of Pilchards, increased to 9 s. for all to be exported between June 25, 1785, and June 25, 1786.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the same Rules and Regulations shall be in force with respect to the Pilchards exported within the Time herein before mentioned, in order to prevent the relanding Regulations in the Act of 5 Geo. 1. to prevent the reland-

ing of Pilchards, to be in force with respect to this Act.

or reimporting thereof, and the Owners thereof shall be subject to the same Penalties, in case of relanding, or any other fraudulent Proceedings, in order to obtain the said Bounties granted and payable by this Act, as, by the said Act passed in the fifth Year of the Reign of the late King GEORGE the First, are prescribed and inflicted, with regard to Fish cured in and exported from that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*.

Clause relative to Fish lost or spoiled.

III. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where any Fish, intitled to the Bounty granted by this Act upon Exportation thereof, shall be loaden for Exportation, and duly entered and passed by the proper Officer, and the said Fish shall be lost or spoiled before the Ship's proceeding on her Voyage, then the proper Officer of the Port or Ports, where such Fish so lost or spoiled was or shall be entered, shall, upon due Proof thereof, made upon Oath before any of the Chief Officers of such Port (who are hereby impowered to administer the same), by the Proprietor or Proprietors of such Fish, or his or their Agents, give a Debenture for the Bounty granted by this Act, as if such Fish had been actually exported to Parts beyond the Seas; provided that the said Fish was sunk in the Sea or Port where the said Ship was lost or destroyed, in the Sight of the proper Officer, where any of the said Fish shall come ashore, and that no Use be made of the said Fish by the Proprietor or Proprietors, or his or their Agents; and the said Officer is hereby required to cause such Fish to be burnt, or otherwise destroyed; any Thing in this or any other Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Reciting that certain Vessels employed in the Pilchard Fishery are subject to Forfeiture by 24 Geo. 3. c 47.

'IV. And whereas many Vessels or Boats, the Length of which is greater than in the Proportion of three 'Feet and an Half to one Foot in Breadth, are commonly employed, and are necessary to be employed in 'the Pilchard Fishery; which Vessels or Boats, together with all the Goods laden thereon, and their Tackle 'and Furniture, are subjected to Forfeiture, by an Act made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of 'his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual Prevention of Smuggling in this Kingdom*, unless 'the same are licensed as the said Act directs: And whereas it is expedient that an easy Method of obtaining 'such Licences should be provided for the Owners of such Vessels or Boats, Adventurers in the said Fishery;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the Officer, appointed to collect the Duties on Salt in any Port, Harbour, or Creek in this Kingdom, and every such Officer is hereby directed and required, upon Demand of the Owner or Owners of such Vessel or Boat, and Security given as herein after mentioned, to grant to such Owner or Owners of such Vessel or Boat a Licence, to be subscribed by such Officer, specifying the Tonnage of such Vessel or Boat, and describing the Built thereof with respect to Length and Breadth, and who is or are the Owner or Owners thereof; which Licence the said Officer is hereby required duly to register, and no Fee, Gratuity, or Reward, shall be demanded or received for the granting of such Licence, nor for the registering of the same; and the Owner and Owners of such Vessel or Boat shall give sufficient Security, by Bond, to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, in double the Value of such Vessel or Boat, to be approved by, and to the Satisfaction of such Officer, (which Bond the said Officer is hereby directed and required to provide, without demanding or receiving any Fee or Reward for the same, except the Stamp-duties payable thereupon), with Condition that such Vessel or Boat shall not be employed in the Importation or Landing of any Tea or Foreign Spirituous Liquors, or any prohibited or other Goods, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the said Act, made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, or of any other Act, or in the Exportation of any Goods which are or may be prohibited to be exported from this Kingdom, or in the relanding of any Goods whatsoever, contrary to Law, which are entered outwards for Exportation, for any Drawback or Bounty, or which are or may be prohibited to be used or worn in *Great Britain*; on Failure whereof such Licence shall be void and of no Force or Effect, and such Vessel or Boat shall be liable to Seizure and Prosecution, in the same Manner as if no such Licence had been granted.

Collectors of Salt Duties in any Port, &c. to grant Licences to the Owners of such Vessels, on proper Security being given.

Conditions of the Bond.

Defendants may plead the General Issue,

and recover Double Costs.

V. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall, at any Time, be sued or prosecuted for any Thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, he or they shall or may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matters in Evidence for his Defence; and if upon Trial a Verdict pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs become nonsuit, discontinue, or forbear prosecuting the said Actions, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Double Costs to him or them awarded against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs; for which Costs, he shall have the like Remedy as in other Cases where Costs are by Law given to Defendants.

Publick Act.

VI. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed, taken, and allowed, in all Courts of Law, as a Publick Act; and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such, by all Judges, Justices, and others whomsoever, without specially pleading the same.

CAP. LIX.

An Act for granting to his Majesty a certain Sum of Money, to be raised by a Lottery. [650,000*l.*]

CAP.

CAP. LX.

An Act for granting to his Majesty a certain Sum of Money out of the Sinking Fund; and for applying certain Monies therein mentioned for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five; and for further appropriating the Supplies granted in this Session of Parliament; and for providing a Compensation to the Clerks in the Offices of the Principal Secretaries of State, for the Advantages such Clerks enjoyed before the Commencement of an Act, made in the twenty fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, *for establishing certain Regulations concerning the Portage and Conveyance of Letters and Packets by the Post, between* Great Britain *and* Ireland.

" 2,297,460*l.* 3*s.* 10*d.* 2*q.* granted out of the Sinking Fund, for the Service of the current Year; to be " issued by the Treasury accordingly. Treasury impowered to raise the Sum of 2,297,460*l.* 3*s.* 10*d.* 2*q.* " or any Part thereof, by Loans or Exchequer Bills, on the Credit of the Sinking Fund. If it shall be " judged more advisable, the Treasury may raise the said Sum by Exchequer Bills instead of Loans; and " the Bills in such Case to be made in the Manner prescribed by the Malt Act of this Session. All Advan- " tages and Penalties in the said Act of this Session, relating to Loans or Exchequer Bills thereby autho- " rised to be made forth, extended to this Act. The said Exchequer Bills, Interest, and Charges, are to be " paid out of the Sinking Fund. Bank authorised to lend to his Majesty the Sum of 2,297,460*l.* 3*s.* 10*d.* " 2*q.* notwithstanding an Act of 5 and 6 *Gul. & Mariæ.* The Sum of 702,539*l.* 16*s.* 1*d.* 2*q.* remaining " in the Exchequer on *April* 5, 1785; 66,161*l.* 3*s.* 5*d.* 2*q.* Overplus of Grants for 1784; and 238,928*l.* " 16*s.* 3*d.* now remaining in the Exchequer, shall be applied towards making good the Supply. 231,578*l.* " 18*s.* 2*d.* remaining in the Hands of the Paymaster General, shall be applied towards defraying extraor- " dinary Expences of Land Forces, *&c.* from *December* 25, 1783, to *December* 24, 1784. The Monies " arising by the Malt Act, Land Tax, Loans (1,500,000*l.*), further Loans (1,000,000*l.*), further Bills " (1,000,000*l.*), Lottery Act; 702,539*l.* 16*s.* 1*d.* 2*q.* remaining in the Exchequer, *April* 5, 1785; 62,161*l.* " 3*s.* 5*d.* 2*q.* Overplus of Grants in 1784; 238,928*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.* remaining in the Exchequer; and " 2,297,460*l.* 3*s.* 10*s.* 2*q.* by this Act granted out of the Surplusses of the Sinking Fund; shall be applied " (with the Residue of the Monies arising from the Sale of *French* Prizes, *&c.*) to the Uses following: " 2,551,307*l.* 17*s.* 2*d.* towards Naval Services; 42,035*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.* for the Charges of the Office of Ord- " nance, not provided for in 1784; 350,820*l.* 1*s.* 9*d.* for the Charges of the Office of Ordnance, for 1785; " 2,054,684*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* and five-eighth Parts of a Penny, towards maintaining the Land Forces, *&c.*; of " which 655,963*l.* 4*s.* 3*d.* for defraying the Charge of 18,053 effective Men, including 2,030 Invalids, and " also Officers, Agency, *&c.*; 222,021*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.* for Forces in Plantations, *&c.* for 1785; 6,355*l.* 15*s.* " 8*d.* for defraying the Difference between the *British* and *Irish* Establishment of six Battalions of Foot, " *&c.*; 6,968*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.* advanced to a Regiment of Light Dragoons, *&c.* for 1785; 25,784*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.* 2*q.* " for Supernumerary Officers, *&c.* for 1785; 6,236*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.* for General Staff Officers, for 1785; " 74,221*l.* 14*s.* 5*d.* for Allowance to the Paymaster General, *&c.* for Exchequer Fees, *&c.* for 1785; " 8,904*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.* for five Battalions of *Hanoverian* Infantry; 191,226*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.* for *Chelsea* Pensioners, " 1785; 69,291*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.* for Subsidies to the Landgrave of *Hesse Cassel*, &c. for 1785; 50,989*l.* 2*s.* 7*d.* to " make good a Deficiency to the Landgrave of *Hesse Cassel*; 13,027*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* for Pensions to Officers Widows; " 7,737*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.* 3*q.* for several Battalions of Foot; 197,703*l.* 7*s.* 10*d.* for reduced Officers; 335*l.* " 15*s.* 4*d.* for Officers and Private Gentlemen of Horse Guards reduced, *&c.*; 57,800*l.* 1*s.* 11*d.* for " Commissioned Officers of *British American* Forces; 736*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* for *British American* Forces, in " 1783; 4,308*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.* for ditto, in 1784; 3,535*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.* for Officers late in the Service of the States " General; 451,537*l.* 10*s.* 1*d.* for Extraordinaries, *&c.* from *December* 25, 1783, to *December* 25, 1784; " 1,500,000*l.* for paying off the Exchequer Bills made out by virtue of an Act 24 *Geo.* III.; 1,000,000*l.* " for paying off Bills made out by virtue of another Act of the same Year; 7,066*l.* 18*s.* 3*d.* issued in " pursuance of Addresses of the House of Commons; 25,000*l.* towards carrying on the Buildings at *Somerset* " *House*; 2,950*l.* for *East Florida*; 3,976*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* for *Nova Scotia*, for 1785; 1,900*l.* for the Island of " *St. John*; 2,550*l.* for *Cape Breton*; 2,370*l.* for the *Bahama Islands*; 1,592*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* for the Chief " Justice of *Somers Islands*, &c.; 6,356*l.* 17*s.* for *New Brunswick* in *America*; 13,000*l.* for maintaining " Forts on the Coast of *Africa*; 9,000*l.* for the Commissioners of Publick Accounts; 3,200*l.* to make " good the like Sum paid to the Secretaries of the said Commissioners, *&c.* 3,000*l.* for assisting the *Le-* " *vant* Company; 800*l.* for completing a Road in *North Britain*; 5,489*l.* 17*s.* for General *Murray*, late " Governor of *Minorca*; 8,395*l.* 2*s.* 5*d.* issued to discharge Bills drawn on the Treasury by the Governor " of *Nova Scotia*; 36,819*l.* 19*s.* issued for Relief of *American* Civil Officers, *&c.* 56,113*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* 3*q.* " to make good a Deficiency in the 4 1-half *per Centum* Duties; 150,000*l.* upon Account, to such Persons " who have proved their Losses in *America* to the Commissioners appointed by 23 *Geo.* III. *c.* 80; 3,000*l.* " to be paid to Mr. *Cunninghame*, for compiling an Index to the Journals, *&c.* 13,578*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* issued to " *Duncan Campbell*, for maintaining Convicts, *&c.*; 12,087*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* 2*q.* to make good the Deficiency " of a Fund for paying Annuities granted by an Act 31 *Geo.* II.; 159,620*l.* 1*s.* 9*d.* 1*q.* to make good " the Deficiency of a Fund for paying Annuities granted by an Act 18 *Geo.* III.; 122,730*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.* to " make good the Deficiency of a Fund for paying Annuities granted by an Act 19 *Geo.* III.; 158,551*l.* " 4*s.* 11*d.* to make good the Deficiency of a Fund for paying Annuities granted by an Act 20 *Geo.* III.; " 114,214*l.*

" 114,214*l.* 4*s.* 3*d.* 2*q.* to make good the Deficiency of a Fund for paying Annuities granted by an Act " 22 *Geo.* III.; 617,466*l.* 10*s.* to make good the Deficiency of a Fund for paying Annuities granted by an " Act 23 *Geo.* III.; 24,044*l.* to make good the Deficiency of a Fund for paying Annuities granted by an " Act 24 *Geo.* III. The said Aids to be applied only to the Uses before mentioned. Rules to be ob- " served in the Application of the Half-pay. By an Act 24 *Geo.* III. a Sum not exceeding 75,116*l.* " 18*s.* 6*d.* and a Sum not exceeding 130,300*l.* were appropriated to be paid to reduced Officers. Over- " plus Monies, above satisfying said Officers, to be disposed of to Officers who were maimed, &c. in " the late Wars, or to Officers Widows and Children, as his Majesty shall direct."

Recital of 4 Geo. 3. c. 24.

' XXVIII. AND whereas, by an Act passed in the fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, ' (intituled, *An Act for preventing Frauds and Abuses in relation to the sending and receiving* ' *of Letters and Packets free from the Duty of Postage*), it was enacted, That it should be lawful for the ' Clerks in the Offices of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State to frank printed Votes, Proceedings ' in Parliament, and printed Newspapers, to be sent by the Post in such Manner as they had theretofore been ' accustomed: And whereas by an Act of Parliament, passed in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of

24 Geo. 3. c. 8.

' his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for establishing certain Regulations concerning the Portage and Con-* ' *veyance of Letters and Packets by the Post between* Great Britain *and* Ireland), the said recited Clause is ' repealed, whereby the Privilege enjoyed by such Clerks of franking printed Votes, Proceedings in Par- ' liament, and printed Newspapers, into *Ireland* is wholly taken away;' as a Recompence therefore for the Loss of such Privileges, and as a Compensation for the Advantages heretofore arising therefrom, be it

Post-office to pay 1000 l. per Ann. to the Secretaries of State, to be distributed by them amongst their Clerks.

further enacted, That there shall be, and is hereby charged upon the Revenues arising in the General Letter-office or Post-office, or Office of Postmaster General, the Sum of one thousand Pounds *per Annum*, which shall be payable thereout to his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State for the Time being, in equal Proportions, to be distributed by such respective Secretaries of State among the Clerks in their Offices; which said annual Sum shall be made in quarterly Payments, to be computed from the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four; and that the Receiver General of the Revenues of the Post-office for the Time being shall, upon any Warrant or Warrants under his Majesty's Royal Sign Manual, countersigned by any three or more of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or by the Lord High Treasurer for the Time, make such quarterly Payments to such Person or Persons as shall be appointed by such Secretaries of State for the Time being to receive their respective Proportions of the said annual Sum; such Person or Persons producing and delivering to such Receiver a Receipt or Receipts under the Hands of such Secretaries of State, and which Receipt or Receipts shall be a full Acquittance and Discharge to such Receiver for the Payment of the Sum or Sums mentioned therein.

CAP. LXI.

An Act to authorise the Lord Steward of the Household, the Lord Chamberlain, the Master of the Horse, the Master of the Robes, and the Lords of the Treasury, respectively, to pay Bounties granted by his Majesty to Persons in low and indigent Circumstances.

' WHEREAS several Servants of his late and present Majesty have been discharged from the Employ- ' ments they held severally, in the Departments of the Lord Steward, Lord Chamberlain, Master of ' the Horse, and Master of the Robes, and the Offices of other Persons in the said Departments have been ' suppressed; to which Servants and other Persons, who have been so discharged, or whose Offices have been ' so suppressed, his Majesty was graciously pleased to command, that certain Allowances should be paid ' quarterly, under the Name of a *Bounty*: And whereas his Majesty has been graciously pleased to add to ' the Lists of the Persons above mentioned, in the respective Departments aforesaid, sundry Persons who ' have been Officers or Servants, and have been disabled or superannuated in his Service, and, in some ' Cases, the Widows or Children of Servants dying in his Service: And whereas his Majesty has yearly, ' and every Year, been graciously pleased to grant the Sum of one thousand two hundred Pounds, to be dis- ' tributed in small Sums among such Female Objects in Distress, as the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's ' Treasury should, from Time to Time, direct: And whereas, by an Act passed in the twenty-second

22 Geo. 3. c. 82.

' Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for enabling his Majesty to discharge the Debt* ' *contracted upon his Civil List Revenues; and for preventing the same from being in Arrear for the future,* ' *by regulating the Mode of Payments out of the said Revenues, and by suppressing or regulating certain Offices* ' *therein mentioned, which are now paid out of the Revenues of the Civil List*; sundry Offices have been ' suppressed and abolished, but the Holders or Occupiers of many of the said Offices have, under the ' Authority of the said Act, been allowed Compensations, which, under the Direction of the Lords Com- ' missioners of his Majesty's Treasury, have been paid quarterly by the proper Officers appointed for that ' Purpose within the respective Departments of the Lord Steward of the Household, Lord Chamberlain, ' Master of the Horse, and Master of the Robes: And whereas it is, among other Things, by the said ' recited Act enacted, That no Pension whatsoever, on the Civil Establishment, shall thenafter be paid but ' at the Exchequer, and in the same Manner as those Pensions which were then paid and entered at the ' Exchequer under the Head, Title, and Description of *Pensions*; and, for the better Prevention of all ' Practices, by which such Grants as of Bounty might be made a Colour under which Pensions might be ' substantially granted, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the said Act, it was provided, That any

' Sum

'Sum or Sums of Money, so given as of Royal Bounty to any Person more than once in three Years, 'should be reputed a Pension: And whereas Doubts have arisen whether, according to the strict Letter 'of the said recited Act, the several Bounties and Compensations aforesaid may not be considered as 'Pensions which ought to be payable at the Exchequer only, and whether the several Officers who have 'hitherto paid the same are legally justified in the Payment thereof; but as all such Bounties are of small 'annual Amount, and payable to Persons in low and indigent Circumstances, who are not within the 'Meaning of the said recited Act; and as all such Compensations were so calculated, as that the Parties 'should receive the Whole thereof, clear of all Taxes and Deductions whatsoever, the Transfer of such 'Bounties and Compensations for Payment at the Exchequer would be attended with much Inconvenience 'and considerable Expence;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Bounties of the Description aforesaid, already given or granted, or which may hereafter be given or granted, and all Compensations given and granted to Persons who heretofore held Offices which have been suppressed or abolished, for and in respect of their respective Offices so suppressed or abolished, shall not be transferred for Payment at the Exchequer, but be paid and continue to be paid within the several Departments of the Lord Steward of the Household, Lord Chamberlain, Master of the Horse, Master of the Robes, and Treasury respectively, by the proper Officer in each of the said Departments appointed for that Purpose, as they heretofore lately have been; and that it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, or any three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, from Time to Time to issue such Sum and Sums of Money as shall be necessary for the Payment of such Bounties and Compensations, within the respective Departments aforesaid; and that all and every Sum and Sums of Money already paid, or hereafter to be paid, by the respective Officers in the several Departments aforesaid, for or on Account of such Bounties and Compensations, shall be allowed to them respectively, in their several Accounts, by the Auditors and all other Persons having the auditing and passing thereof; any Thing in the said recited Act, or any other Act, to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

All Bounties already given by his Majesty, as before mentioned, or which shall hereafter be given, may continue to be paid by the Lord Steward, &c.

CAP. LXII.

An Act to prohibit, for a limited Time, the Exportation of Hay.

CAP. LXIII.

An Act for reducing the Allowances for Waste on Salt and Rock Salt; for regulating the Exportation of Salt to *Jersey*, *Guernsey*, *Alderney*, and *Sark*; for repealing the Laws allowing the Use of foul Salt for Manure only; for allowing a Drawback on the Exportation of *Glauber* or *Epsom* Salts; for restraining Fish Curers from being Dealers in Salt; for regulating the Exportation of Herrings from the *Isle of Man*; for better securing the Duties on Salt; and for indemnifying Persons who have been guilty of Offences against the Laws relating to the Duties on Salt.

Preamble.

'WHEREAS, by an Act of Parliament, made in the fifth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for Ease of her Majesty's Subjects in relation to the Duties upon Salt, and for making the like Allowances upon the Exportation of White Herrings, Flesh, Oatmeal, and Grain called Beer*, alias *Bigg*, *as are to be made upon Exportation of the like from* Scotland, it is, amongst other Things, enacted, That any Merchant or Person who shall ship any *English* Salt or Rock Salt, to be carried Coastwise, from one Port of *England* or *Wales*, or Port of *Berwick upon Tweed*, to any Port of *England* or *Wales*, or *Berwick upon Tweed*, shall have an Allowance after the Rate of three Bushels for every forty Bushels of *English* White Salt, and after the Rate of one Bushel and an Half for every forty Bushels of *English* Rock Salt; and an Allowance of four Bushels for every forty Bushels of White Salt, and of two Bushels for every forty Bushels of Rock Salt, exported in Manner therein prescribed from *England* to *Ireland*, in Consideration of the ordinary Waste in the Carriage thereof: And by another Act of Parliament, made in the sixth Year of the Reign of her said late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act to explain the Act of the last Session of Parliament for the Ease of her Majesty's Subjects in relation to Allowances out of the Duties upon Salt carried Coastwise; and also an Act of the first Year of her Majesty's Reign, in relation to certain Salt-works near the Sea-side and Bay of* Holyhead *in the County of* Anglesea, the first mentioned Allowance for Waste is extended to all Salt carried Coastwise twenty Miles or more by Sea, or from the Port of *Great Yarmouth*, in the County of *Norfolk*, to *Lowestoff* or *Southwold Bay* in the County of *Suffolk*, although the Place to which the said Salt should be carried be a Member or Creek of the Port from whence the same was first shipped off: And whereas by an Act, made in the twentieth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon Salt; and for regulating the Exportation of Salt to the* Isle of Man; the Exporter or Proprietor of White Salt and Rock Salt to the *Isle of Man* is allowed four Bushels for every forty Bushels of White Salt, and two Bushels for every forty Bushels of Rock Salt, in Consideration of the ordinary Waste in the Carriage thereof, upon the Terms mentioned in the said Act in that Behalf: And whereas

5 Ann. c. 29.

6 Ann. c. 12.

20 Geo. 3. c. 34.

'it is found, by Experience, that the said Allowances far exceed the real Waste, and that many Opportunities are thereby given of evading the Payment of the several Duties on Salt, and the Payment thereof is thereby daily evaded, to the great Diminution of the said Duties;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, each and every of the said several Allowances for Waste on White Salt and Rock Salt carried Coastwise, or shipped or exported to *Ireland*, or the *Isle of Man*, be reduced and lessened; and that, instead of the said several Allowances before mentioned, there be allowed from thenceforth for Waste on White Salt and Rock Salt, carried Coastwise not less than twenty Miles by Sea, after the Rate of one Bushel for every forty Bushels of White Salt, and after the Rate of Half a Bushel for every forty Bushels of Rock Salt, and no more, and in that Proportion for a greater or less Quantity; and for Waste on White Salt and Rock Salt exported to *Ireland*, and the *Isle of Man*, after the Rate of two Bushels for every forty Bushels of White Salt, and after the Rate of one Bushel for every forty Bushels of Rock Salt, and no more, and in that Proportion for a greater or less Quantity, the Persons who claim the said Allowances hereby given producing such Certificate as is by the said former Acts required, any Thing in the said Acts, or any other, to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding; and that no Allowance whatsoever be from thenceforth made for Waste on any Salt carried Coastwise by Sea less than twenty Miles.

Allowances for Waste on Salt reduced.

Recital of 2 & 3 Ann. c. 14.

'II. And whereas, by an Act, made in the second and third Years of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for the better securing and regulating the Duties upon Salt*, it is (amongst other Things) enacted and declared, That any Person exporting any Salt to *Scotland*, the *Isle of Man*, or the Islands of *Jersey* and *Guernsey*, according to the Directions of the several Acts relating to the said Duties upon Salt, is and shall be intitled to a Drawback of the Duties of the Salt so exported, in such Manner as in case of the Exportation of Salt to any other foreign Parts: And whereas great Sums of Money are paid out of his Majesty's Duties upon Salt, on Account of Debentures for *English* White Salt, shipped under Pretence of being exported to the Islands of *Jersey* and *Guernsey*, and it is found, by Experience, that great Part of such Salt hath been fradulently put on Shore and relanded, without being carried to the said Islands, by which evil Practices his Majesty's said Duties are very much lessened: And whereas the like Frauds had been frequently committed on the Exportation of Salt and Rock Salt to the *Isle of Man*; for Remedy whereof it was enacted, by an Act passed in the twentieth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon Salt, and for regulating the Exportation of Salt to the* Isle of Man, That no Debentures should be made or granted, or Drawback allowed, for any Salt or Rock Salt exported to the *Isle of Man*, until a Certificate should be obtained of the particular Quantity landed, according to the Directions of the said Act: And whereas it is reasonable and fitting that the Provisions of the said Act in that Behalf should extend to White Salt and Rock Salt, shipped to be exported to the said Islands of *Jersey* and *Guernsey*, and to the Islands of *Alderney* and *Sark*;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Directions, Regulations, and Provisions of the said last mentioned Act, so far as the same relates to the Exportation of any White Salt or Rock Salt to the *Isle of Man* (except as to the Allowance for Waste as herein after mentioned), shall extend, and be deemed and construed to extend, to the Exportation of White Salt and Rock Salt to the Islands of *Jersey*, *Guernsey*, *Alderney*, and *Sark*, in as full and ample Manner as if they were repeated and hereby severally re-enacted; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

20 Geo. 3. c. 34.

Provisions of the last mentioned Act relative to exporting Salt to the Isle of Man, extended to Jersey, &c.

Allowance of Waste on Salt exported to said Islands, reduced.

III. Provided always nevertheless, and it is hereby further enacted and declared, That, instead of the Allowance for Waste of four Bushels for every forty Bushels of White Salt, and of two Bushels for every forty Bushels of Rock Salt, shipped for Exportation to the *Isle of Man*, in pursuance of the said last mentioned Act, or to the Islands of *Jersey*, *Guernsey*, *Alderney*, and *Sark*, every Exporter of White Salt and Rock Salt to the Islands of *Jersey*, *Guernsey*, *Alderney*, and *Sark*, or the *Isle of Man*, shall be allowed only one Bushel for every forty Bushels of White Salt, and Half a Bushel for every forty Bushels of Rock Salt, in Consideration of the ordinary Waste in the Carriage thereof.

5 Ann. c. 8.

'IV. And whereas by the eighth Article of the Act of Union, passed in the fifth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, no Salt whatsoever is allowed to be brought from *Scotland* to *England* by Land, in any Manner, under the Penalty of forfeiting the Salt, and the Cattle and Carriages made use of in bringing the same, and paying twenty Shillings for every Bushel of such Salt, and proportionably for a greater or lesser Quantity, for which the Carrier, as well as the Owner, is liable jointly and severally, and the Persons bringing or carrying the same to be imprisoned by any one Justice of the Peace by the Space of six Months, without Bail, and until the Penalty be paid: And whereas Salt brought from *Scotland* by Land is frequently found in the Custody or Possession of Persons who live near the Borders of that Part of the United Kingdom called *Scotland*; and if discovered by any of the Officers for the Salt Duties, the Person or Persons in whose Custody or Possession the same is found, pretend that the same doth not belong to him, her, or them, so that the above mentioned Penalties cannot be inflicted on such Offender or Offenders, as in that Act are described:' For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person, residing in any County in *England* near the Borders of *Scotland*, in whose Custody or Possession any Salt brought from *Scotland* shall be so found, shall be liable to the same Penalties as if he or she was the Carrier or Owner thereof; unless he or she shall make it appear upon the Trial, or Hearing of any Information for such Offence, that it came by Sea, and that the Duties due and payable on the Importation thereof had been paid or secured.

Penalty on Persons in whose Possession Salt brought from Scotland by Land shall be found.

'V. And

'V. And whereas by an Act passed in the eighth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, foul Salt is permitted to be delivered from any Salt Works, upon paying a Duty of four Pence a Bushel, upon the Terms therein mentioned, for manuring of Land only: And whereas by an Act passed in the twenty-second Year of his present Majesty's Reign (intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon Salt*; *and certain Duties upon* Glauber *or* Epsom *Salts, and also on Mineral Alkali or Flux for Glass, made from Salt*; *and to prevent Frauds in the Duties on foul Salt, to be used in manuring of Lands*; reciting, That, notwithstanding the Restriction in the said Act, Abuses had been committed contrary to the Intent and Meaning thereof; and for preventing them in future, it was enacted, That no Grey or Screw Salt, Salt-scale, Sand-scale, or Crustings, or other foul Salt whatsoever, produced, or to be produced, at any Salt Works within the Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, and Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, from the manufacturing of such White Salt as aforesaid, should, from and after the twenty-second Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, be removed or carried away from the Works where the same should be produced, without Notice first given to the Officer attending such Works, or who should reside nearest thereto; and without having been first well and sufficiently mixed with common Chimney Coal Soot, in the Proportion of two Bushels of Soot to one hundred Bushels of such Salt, under the Penalty therein mentioned; which Provision in the said Act has not had the good Effect to prevent such Abuses, but great Frauds are daily committed by divers Manufacturers unlawfully using such foul Salt, without the Means of Detection, to the great Diminution of the Salt Duties, who must otherwise use White Salt;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That those Parts of the said recited Acts, which allow the using of foul Salt for the manuring of Land only, and direct that it shall not be removed from the Works without having been first mixed with Chimney Coal Soot, shall be, and the same are hereby declared to be repealed.

22 Geo. 3. c. 39.

Part of the Acts of 8 and 22 Geo. 3. repealed.

'VI. And, in order to obviate any Doubts that may hereafter arise respecting the Duties payable for such foul Salt,' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, all foul Salt that shall be made or produced at any Salt Works, shall be subject and liable to the same Duties as any *English* White Salt is now, or hereafter may be subject and liable to, and to such and the like Directions, Regulations, and Provisions, in every Respect, as if they were severally enumerated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

All foul Salt to be liable to the same Duties as White Salt.

'VII. And whereas by an Act, made in the twenty-second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties upon Salt*; *and certain Duties upon* Glauber *or* Epsom *Salts, and also on Mineral Alkali or Flux for Glass, made from Salt*; *and to prevent Frauds in the Duties on foul Salt, to be used in manuring of Lands*; a Duty of twenty Shillings for every Hundred Weight is laid on all Salts known or called by the Name of *Glauber* or *Epsom* Salts, made or produced at any Salt Works in *Great Britain*, and after that Rate for a greater or less Quantity: And whereas it is found, by Experience, that, since the said Duty has been imposed, the Exportation of the said Salts has been much lessened, to the Hurt of the Maker or Manufacturer thereof; it is therefore but reasonable that a Drawback or Allowance should be made of so much of the said Duty on Exportation, as will enable the Maker or Manufacturer to render the Sale thereof, at Foreign Markets, upon equal Terms with that of any other Country;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, all and every Person or Persons who shall export, or cause to be exported, beyond the Seas, any Salts known or called by the Name of *Glauber* or *Epsom Salts*, made or produced at any Salt Works in *Great Britain*, the Duty whereof shall have been paid, shall, upon such Exportation, be intitled to a Drawback or Allowance of ten Shillings out of the said Duty, for every Hundred Weight of the said Salts, upon such and the like Terms as in the Cases of Exportation of Foreign and *English* Salt.

22 Geo. 3. c. 39.

Exporters of Glauber or Epsom Salts to be allowed a Drawback.

'VIII. And whereas great Frauds have been committed in the Salt Revenue by Fish Curers becoming Dealers in Salt for Home Consumption;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, no Fish Curer or Fish Curers shall, directly or indirectly, sell, retail, or vend any Salt other than to Fish Curers, in pursuance of an Act made in the fifth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, intituled, *An Act for recovering the Credit of the* British *Fishery in Foreign Parts*; *and for better securing the Duties on Salt*, under the Penalty of forfeiting twenty Shillings a Bushel for every Bushel that he, she, or they shall so dispose of, and after that Rate for any greater or less Quantity; and shall never afterwards be permitted to have Salt Duty-free, or be concerned with any other or others as a Curer of Fish.

No Fish Curer shall sell Salt, except to other Curers.

5 Geo. 1. c. 18.

Penalty.

'IX. And whereas by an Act made in the twelfth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the further Encouragement of the Herring Fishery on the Coasts of the* Isle of Man; *and for obviating a Doubt which has arisen with respect to the allowing the Bounties upon the* British *White Herring Fishery, in the Year one thousand seven hundred and seventy-one*; any Sort of Herrings, caught upon the Coasts of the *Isle of Man* and cured there, are allowed to be imported and brought into any Part of *Great Britain*, upon Payment of the Duties therein mentioned, the Master or other Person having the Charge of the Ship so importing such Herrings, bringing with him a Certificate or Certificates from the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Commander in Chief, or Chief Magistrate for the Time being, that Oath had been made before him or them, in the Presence of the Officer of the Customs for the Port or Place where such Herrings were put on board, that the same were *bona fide* taken on the Coasts of the *Isle of Man* and cured there; which Certificate or Certificates also to be attested by the said Officer of the Customs, and to express the Number of Barrels, and Quantity of such Herrings respectively, and the Marks of the Package expressed in the Bill or Bills of Lading, with the Name or Names, Place or Places of Abode of such Person or Persons as shall have made the Oath thereby directed, and where and to whom such Herrings shall be consigned in *Great Britain*;

12 Geo. 3. c. 58.

'*Britain*; and the Master, or Person taking Charge of the Ship or Vessel importing the same, also making 'Oath before the Collector or Principal Officer of the Salt-duties, at the Port or Place of Importation 'in *Great Britain*, that the said Herrings were the same that were taken on board by virtue of the said Cer- 'tificate or Certificates so to be produced; on Failure whereof, or of any of the Requisites therein mention- 'ed, the Herrings to be liable to the same Duties, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as such Herrings would have 'been liable to by Law, if the said Act had not been made: And whereas, before the passing of the said Act, 'all Kinds of Fish were prohibited from being brought in or imported from the said Island; and it is since 'found by Experience that Herrings, caught and cured upon the said Coasts, are clandestinely shipped, and 'fraudulently brought into *Great Britain*, to the Loss of the Revenue, and Injury to the Fish Curers there, 'contrary to the Intention of the said Act, which may in a great Measure be prevented, if further Provisions 'and suitable Penalties were to be inflicted on Persons offending against the said Act;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, no Herrings, caught upon the Coasts of the *Isle of Man*, and cured there, shall be shipped or exported from thence, for any Place or Places whatsoever, till such Certificate or Certificates is or shall be obtained as required by the said Act, under the Penalty of forty Shillings a Barrel, and so in Proportion for a greater or less Quantity, to be recovered of the Owner, Proprietor, Master of the Vessel, or the Person or Persons who shall ship or export the same, and also giving Bond to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, in Double the Amount of the Duty, to the Satisfaction of the Chief Officer of the Customs for the Time being (who is hereby required and impowered to take the same), at the Port or Place in the said Island where such Herrings shall be shipped or put on board, for the truly landing of them at the Port or Place for which they shall be so shipped or put on board, and if for *Great Britain*, upon paying the Duty and making the Oath upon the Importation thereof; which Bond shall be discharged, and given up without Fee or Reward, upon Certificate returned or produced to the Chief Officer of the Customs, for the Time being, of the Port or Place in the said Island from whence the said Herrings were exported, within twelve Months from the Date of the said Bond, or otherwise it shall and may be lawful for such Chief Officer of the Customs to cause such Bond to be put in Suit, unless he shall find sufficient Cause to forbear the same; which Certificate the Chief Officer of the Salt Duties, or otherwise of the Customs (in case there shall happen to be no Salt Officer), at the Port or Place of Importation in *Great Britain*, or any other of his Majesty's Dominions, is hereby directed and required to grant, without Fee or Reward; and if exported to any other Place or Places out of his Majesty's Dominions, then, upon Certificate under the Common Seal of the Chief Magistrate there, or under the Hands and Seals of two known *British* Merchants, then being at such Place or Places, that such Herrings were there landed; or upon Proof, by credible Persons, that such Herrings, or Part thereof, were taken by Enemies, perished in the Seas, or were otherwise lost or destroyed by any inevitable Accident; the Examination and Proof thereof being left to the Judgment of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Commander in Chief, or Chief Magistrates of the said *Isle of Man*, for the Time being.

No Herrings caught on the Coasts of the Isle of Man, &c. shall be exported from thence, till a proper Certificate is obtained, &c.

'X. And whereas *British* Salt, delivered Duty-free for the curing of Fish for foreign Markets, is liable to 'Frauds for Want of Security being given as for foreign Salt, when delivered over into the Curer's sole 'Custody at the Beginning of the Fishing Season;' for Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, on delivering over such Salt from the joint Custody of the Officer and Proprietor, into the sole Custody of the Proprietor or his Agent, for the curing of Fish for Exportation, the said Proprietor or his Agent shall give Security (to the Satisfaction of the Chief Officer of the Salt Duties in the Port or Place where such Salt has been lodged) in Double the Amount of the Duties, that he or they shall and will account for the same in the Terms of, and according to the true Intent and Meaning of the several Acts of Parliament made in that Behalf, in like Manner as the Curers of Fish now do for the foreign Salt delivered into their sole Custody, for curing Fish for Exportation, by virtue of an Act made in the eighth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second; and that all such Salt shall, upon being delivered into the sole Custody of the Proprietor, be weighed over by the said Proprietor or his Agents in the Presence of the Officer for the Duties on Salt, if he shall require the same, to the End that the Quantity of Salt delivered into the Proprietor's sole Custody, and the Deficiency (if any) from the Quantity before lodged under the joint Lock and Key of such Officer and Proprietor, as aforesaid, may be truly ascertained, and the real Quantity wanting at the Redelivery truly known, making a reasonable Allowance for the Waste for the Time the said Salt has been so locked up; and that every Fish Curer, who shall neglect or refuse to weigh over, to the Officer for the Duties on Salt, what Salt shall remain unused (in order to adjust the Quantity used), and also to lock up the Remainder in the joint Custody of the Officer and Proprietor, when thereunto duly required by the said Officer, shall forfeit the Sum of five hundred Pounds, and shall never afterwards be permitted to have Salt Duty-free for the curing of Fish, or be concerned with any other or others as a Curer of Fish; and that no Salt whatsoever, after the same has been delivered into the sole Custody of the Curer of Fish for foreign Markets, shall be delivered over to any other Person for the curing of Fish, nor shall be removed from the Place where lodged to any other Place for curing Fish, without giving Notice to the Officer, and having a Warrant from him for removing the same, upon Pain of forfeiting the Sum of fifty Pounds, by the Proprietor or Owner of the Salt, or the Person removing the same; and that no Person whatsoever shall be deemed or taken to be a Curer of Fish, so as to intitle him to have any Salt delivered into his sole Custody Duty-free, for the curing Fish for foreign Markets, who has not a Warehouse, Storehouse, or other proper Place, wherein the Salt may be securely lodged under the Lock and Key of the Officer for the Duties on Salt, as well as the said Proprietor, as the Law directs.

On Delivery of Salt Duty free to Curers for foreign Markets, Security shall be given to the Satisfaction of the Officer.

Such Salt to be weighed in Presence of the Officer.

Salt delivered to Fish Curers not to be removed without a Warrant from the Officer.

'XI. And, for the better and more impartial Trial of any Indictment or Information, which shall at any 'Time hereafter be found, commenced or prosecuted for any Assault made or committed upon any of the Of-

'ficers of the Salt Duties, or any other Perſon or Perſons acting in their Aid;' be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every ſuch Offence ſhall and may be enquired of, examined, tried, and determined, in any County within that Part of the Kingdom of *Great Britain* called *England*, in ſuch Manner and Form as if the ſaid Offence had been therein committed.

Indictments for Aſſaults on Officers may be tried in any County.

'XII. And whereas it hath been found, by Experience, that the Bailiffs and other Officers, having the Exe-'cution of Proceſs in the ſeveral Counties, Cities, and Liberties of this Kingdom, often hold Correſpondence 'with the Perſons guilty of Offences contrary to the Laws or Statutes relating to the Duties on Salt, or other 'Duties under the Management of the Commiſſioners for the Duties on Salt, and give them Notice when any 'Writ or Proceſs iſſues againſt them, whereby they eſcape from Juſtice;' for Remedy thereof, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, where any Writ of *Capias*, or other Proceſs, ſhall iſſue out of any Court, directed to any Sheriff, Mayor, Bailiff, or other Perſon having the Execution of Proceſs in any County, City, or Liberty, againſt any Perſon who ſhall be guilty of, or proſecuted for any Offence whatſoever, contrary to any of the Laws or Statutes now in being, or hereafter to be made, relating to his Majeſty's ſaid Duties on Salt, or any other Duties under the Management of the Commiſſioners for the ſaid Duties on Salt, every ſuch Sheriff, Mayor, or Bailiff, and other Perſons having Execution of Proceſs as aforeſaid, and their and every of their Under Sheriffs, Deputies, and other Perſons acting for them in the ſaid Office and Offices reſpectively, ſhall and are hereby enjoined and required, upon the Requeſt or Application of the known Solicitor for the Duties on Salt (ſuch Requeſt to be in Writing indorſed upon the Back of the ſaid Proceſs, and ſigned by ſuch Solicitor), to grant a ſpecial Warrant or Warrants to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall be named to them by ſuch Solicitor, for the apprehending ſuch Offender and Offenders; or, in Default thereof, every ſuch Sheriff, Mayor, Bailiff, Under Sheriff, and other Perſon acting in the ſaid Office or Offices reſpectively, ſhall be ſubject and liable to ſuch Proceſs of Contempt, Fines, Amerciaments, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as they, or any of them, are now by any Law, Cuſtom, or Uſage, liable to in caſe of refuſing or neglecting to execute the like Proceſs, where the Defendant might have been taken thereupon, in the common and uſual Method of Proceeding.

When Writs of Capias, &c. are iſſued againſt Offenders relative to the Salt Duties, a Special Warrant ſhall be granted for apprehending them.

Penalty on Sheriffs, &c. making Default.

'XIII. And whereas it has been doubted where the Commiſſioners for the Duties on Salt, and Juſtices of 'the Peace, have reſpectively iſſued out any Summons for the Appearance of Perſons offending againſt, or 'for Forfeitures incurred by the Laws relative to the Duties on Salt, or any other Law under the Manage-'ment of the Commiſſioners for the ſaid Duties on Salt, which hath been left at the Houſe or uſual Place of 'Reſidence, or with the Wife, Child, or menial Servant of ſuch Perſons, whether the ſame ſhould be deemed 'and adjudged a good and ſufficient Summons, and as legal and effectual a Notice as if the ſame had been 'actually delivered to the proper Hands of ſuch Perſon or Perſons to whom the ſame was or were directed;' Now, in order to put an End to ſuch Doubt, be it hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every ſuch Summons, ſo left as aforeſaid, ſhall be deemed to be a good and ſufficient Summons, and as legal and effectual a Notice as if the ſame had been actually delivered to the proper Hands of ſuch Perſons to whom the ſame was by Name directed.

Summonſes for the Appearance of Offenders, left at their Place of Abode, &c. to be deemed legal Notice.

XIV. And, for the future, it is hereby enacted, That in all Caſes relating to the Duties on Salt, or to any of the other Duties which now are, or hereafter may be under the Management of the Commiſſioners of the ſaid Duties on Salt, the leaving ſuch Summons at the Houſe, Workhouſe, Warehouſe, Boiling Houſe, Hot Houſe, Salt Crib, Shop, Cellar, Vault, or uſual Place of Reſidence of ſuch Perſon or Perſons, directed to ſuch Perſon or Perſons, by his, her, or their right or aſſumed Name or Names, ſhall be deemed to be, and is hereby declared to be as legal and effectual a Notice and Summons, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſame was perſonally given or delivered to or into the Hands of the Party or Parties for whom the ſame ſhall be deſigned, and as if the ſame was directed to the Party or Parties to and for whom the ſame ſhall be deſigned, by his, her, or their proper Name or Names.

Summonſes relative to the Salt Duties, left at the Houſe, Shop, &c. as effectual Notice as if delivered to the Party, &c.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any Information or Suit ſhall be commenced and brought to Trial, on account of the Seizure of any Salt, Fiſh, or other Goods whatſoever, or the Package thereof, ſeized as forfeited by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, or hereafter to be made, relating to his Majeſty's Duties on Salt, or any other Duties under the Management of the Commiſſioners for the ſaid Duties on Salt, or of any Ship, Veſſel, or Boat, or of any Horſes or other Cattle, or of any Carriages uſed or employed in removing or carrying the ſame, wherein a Verdict ſhall be found for the Owner or Claimer thereof, and it ſhall appear to the Judge or Court, before whom the ſaid Action or Information ſhall be tried, that there was a probable Cauſe of Seizure, the Judge or Court, before whom the ſame ſhall be tried, ſhall certify on the Record, that there was a probable Cauſe for the ſeizing the ſaid Salt, Fiſh, Goods, Package, Ships, Veſſels, Boats, Horſes, or other Cattle or Carriages, as the Caſe may be; and in ſuch Caſe the Claimant or Owner ſhall not be intitled to any Coſts of Suit whatſoever, nor ſhall the Perſon who ſeized the ſaid Salt, Fiſh, Goods, or Package, or the ſaid Ships, Veſſels, or Boats, or the Horſes, or other Cattle or Carriages, be liable to any Action, Indictment, or other Suit or Proſecution, on account of ſuch Seizure; and that in caſe any Action, Indictment, or Proſecution, ſhall be commenced and brought to Trial againſt any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, on account of the Seizure of any ſuch Salt, Fiſh, Goods, or Package, or of any Ships, Veſſels, Boats, Horſes, or other Cattle or Carriages, uſed and employed in removing or carrying the ſame, wherein a Verdict ſhall be given againſt the Defendant or Defendants, if the Court or Judge, before whom ſuch Action, Indictment, or Proſecution, ſhall be tried, ſhall certify, on the ſaid Record, that there was a probable Cauſe for ſuch Seizure, then the Plaintiff, beſides the Thing ſo ſeized, or the Value thereof, ſhall not be intitled to above two Pence Damages, nor to any Coſts of Suit, nor ſhall the Defendant, in ſuch Proſecution, be fined above one Shilling.

Clauſe relative to Actions for Recovery of Goods ſeized by virtue of any Act relating to Salt Duties.

'XVI. And,

'XVI. And, for the more effectual preventing vexatious Suits against the Officers for the Salt Duties, 'and their Assistants, acting under the Authorities and Powers to them given by the several Statutes made, 'or hereafter to be made, for securing the Duties on Salt and Rock Salt, or any other Duties under the 'Management of the Commissioners for the Duties on Salt,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, no Writ shall be sued out against, nor a Copy of any Process served upon any Officer or Officers for the Salt Duties, or against any Person or Persons acting by his or their Order, and in his or their Aid, for any Thing done in the Execution of, or by reason of his or their Office, until one Calendar Month next after Notice in Writing shall have been delivered to him, or left at the usual Place of his Abode, by the Attorney or Agent for the Party who intends to sue out such Writ or Process as aforesaid; in which Notice shall be clearly and explicitly contained the Cause of Action, the Name and Place of Abode of the Person who is to bring such Action, and the Name and Place of Abode of the said Attorney or Agent, and that a Fee of twenty Shillings shall be paid for the preparing and serving of every such Notice, and no more.

No Writ shall be sued out against any Officer for Salt Duties, for executing his Office, until after a Month's Notice.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any of the said Officers, or other Persons acting in their Aid, to whom such Notice shall be given as aforesaid, at any Time, within one Calendar Month after such Notice shall have been given, to tender Amends to the Party complaining, or to his or her Agent or Attorney, and in case the same is not accepted, to plead such Tender in bar to any Action to be brought against him grounded on such Writ or Process, together with the Plea of Not guilty, and any other Plea, with Leave of the Court; and if, upon Issue joined thereon, the Jury shall find the Amends so tendered to have been sufficient, then they shall give a Verdict for the Defendant or Defendants; and in such Case, or in case the Plaintiff shall become nonsuited, or discontinue his or her Action, or in case Judgement shall be given for such Defendant or Defendants upon Demurrer, then such Defendant or Defendants shall be intitled to the like Costs, as he would have been intitled to in case he had pleaded the General Issue only; and if upon Issue so joined, the Jury shall find that no Amends were tendered, or that the same were not sufficient, and shall also find against the Defendant or Defendants, in such other Plea or Pleas, then they shall give a Verdict for the Plaintiff, and such Damages as they shall think proper, together with his or her Costs of Suit.

Officer, within a Month after such Notice, may tender Amends, &c.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Plaintiff, in any Case where an Action shall be grounded on any Act done by the Defendant, shall be permitted to produce any Evidence of the Cause of such Action, except such as shall be contained in the Notice to be given as aforesaid, or shall recover any Verdict against such Officer or Persons acting in his Aid, unless he shall prove, on the Trial of such Action, that such Notice was given, and that in Default of such Proof, the Defendant in such Action shall recover a Verdict and Costs as aforesaid.

No Evidence of the Cause of Action to be produced, except that contained in such Notice.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case such Officer, or others acting in his Aid, shall neglect to tender any Amends, or shall have tendered insufficient Amends, before the Action brought, it shall and may be lawful for him or them, by Leave of the Court where such Action shall be brought, at any Time before Issue joined, to pay into Court such Sum of Money as he or they shall see fit, whereupon such Proceedings, Orders, and Judgements shall be had, made, and given, in and by such Court, as in other Actions where the Defendant is allowed to pay Money into Court.

Defendant allowed to pay Money into Court.

XX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons for any Matter or Thing done by any Officer or Officers for the Salt Duties, or any others acting in his or their Aid, in Execution of, or by reason of his or their Office, such Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced within three Months next after the Cause of Action shall arise, and not afterwards, and shall be laid and tried in the County or Place where the Facts were committed, and not in any other County or Place; and the Defendant or Defendants shall and may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence, at any Trial to be had thereupon; and if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their Action or Suit, or if, upon a Verdict or Demurrer, Judgement shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall and may recover Treble Costs, and have such Remedies for the same, as any Defendant or Defendants can or may have in other Cases where Costs are given by Law.

Limitation of Actions.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Salt, Fish, or other Goods, liable to the Duties on Salt, or any other Duties under the Management of the Commissioners for the said Duties on Salt, shall be seized by virtue of, or in pursuance of any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, or hereafter to be made; or if any Action shall be brought by the Owner or Claimer of any such Salt, Fish, or other Goods, against any Officer or Officers for the Salt Duties, or any Person acting in their Assistance, for any Thing done in pursuance of any such Act or Acts, the Proof of the Payment of the said Duties upon such Salt, Fish, or other Goods so seized, shall lie upon the Owner or Claimer of such Salt, Fish, or other Goods, and not on the Person who seized the same, or against whom such Action shall be brought.

In Actions brought relative to Seizures, Proof of Payment of Duties to lie on the Claimer.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall obstruct, assault, resist, oppose, molest, or hinder any Officer or Officers of the Salt Duties in the Execution of his or their Office, or in the Execution of any of the several Powers and Authorities given or granted to such Officers by this or any other Act now in force, or hereafter to be made; or shall beat or abuse the said Officers, or any of them, in the Execution of their Office; every Person or Persons so offending shall severally forfeit and lose, for every such Offence, the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Penalty on obstructing Officers.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, upon the Entry of any Claim to any Horses or other Cattle, or to any Carriages, or to any Ship, Boat, or other Vessel, or to any Salt, Fish, or other Goods, or the Package thereof, or to any other Thing whatsoever, seized for any Cause of Forfeiture, by virtue of any

Claimants of Goods seized by virtue of any Salt Act, to enter into Bond to Costs, &c.

Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, or hereafter to be made, relating to the Duties on Salt, or any other Duties under the Management of the Commissioners for the Salt Duties, the Person or Persons who shall enter the Claim, as the Owner or Owners, Proprietor or Proprietors thereof (in case such Claimant shall reside in the Kingdom of *Great Britain*), shall be bound, with two other sufficient Securities, in the Penalty of one hundred Pounds, to answer and pay the Costs occasioned by such Claim; and if such Owner or Proprietor shall not reside in *Great Britain*, then, and in such Case, the Attorney or Solicitor, by whose Direction such Claim shall be entered, shall, in like Manner, be bound with two other sufficient Securities, in the like Penalty, to answer and pay the Costs occasioned by such Claim; any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

A just Proportion of the Salt Duties to be taken for the Duties granted by the former Acts.

'XXIV. And whereas, by the several Regulations hereby established, and by the Reduction in the 'Allowances granted by former Acts of Parliament, the Produce of the several and respective Duties on 'Salt will be much increased;' be it therefore enacted, That a just and reasonable Proportion shall be taken by the Cashier of the said Salt Duties, out of the Monies that shall arise and come to his Hands, for the respective Duties granted by the before recited Acts of the twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second, and of the twentieth and twenty-second Years of the Reign of his present Majesty; and he the said Cashier shall set apart, and pay into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, the annual Sum of twelve thousand Pounds, by Payments of three thousand Pounds each Quarter; *videlicet*, On or before the tenth Day of *October*, the fifth Day of *January*, the fifth Day of *April*, and the fifth Day of *July*, in every Year, the first quarterly Payment to be paid for the Quarter which will end the tenth Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five; and such quarterly Sum and Sums of three thousand Pounds, so to be paid into the said Receipt of the Exchequer, shall be entered and kept distinct and apart from all other Monies paid and payable to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors; and shall, together with such other Rates, Duties, and Revenues, as are or shall be granted by any Act or Acts of this Session of Parliament, be a Fund for the Payment of the several Annuities, and all such other Charges and Expences as are directed to be paid and payable, pursuant to an Act of this present Session of Parliament (intituled, *An Act for granting Annuities to satisfy certain Navy, Victualling, and Transport Bills, and Ordnance Debentures*).

12,000*l.* to be paid annually into the Exchequer,

and entered separate from all other Monies.

Application thereof.

Penalties and Forfeitures how to be recovered and applied.

XXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, by this Act imposed, and all other Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, by any former Act imposed or hereafter to be imposed, relating to the Duties on Salt, or any other Duty now or hereafter to be under the Management of the Commissioners for the Duties on Salt, shall be sued for, levied, recovered, or mitigated, by such Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, is or may be recovered or mitigated by any Law or Laws of Excise, or Salt Duties, now in being, or hereafter to be made respectively; and that no Appeal or Writ of *Certiorari* shall be allowed upon any Judgement or Conviction in any Penalty or Forfeiture inflicted, either by this or any other Act made or to be made relating to the Duties on Salt, or any other Duties under the Management of the Commissioners for the Salt Duties, or by any Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record in *Great Britain*, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law, shall be allowed, or more than one Imparlance; any Law or Statute to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding; and that one Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty, and Forfeiture (not otherwise directed by any former Act), shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall discover, inform, or sue for the same.

Defendants may plead the General Issue,

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall be sued, molested, or prosecuted, for any Thing done by virtue or in pursuance of this or any other Act now in force, or hereafter to be made, relating to the Duties on Salt, or other Duties under the Management of the Commissioners for the Duties on Salt, such Person or Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act, or such other Act, and the Special Matter in Evidence, in his or their Defence or Defences; and if afterwards a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall discontinue his or their Action or Actions, or be nonsuited, or Judgement shall be given against him, her, or them, upon Demurrer or otherwise, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him or them against any such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

and recover Treble Costs.

'XXVII. And whereas many Persons, having incurred heavy Penalties by reason of Offences committed 'against the Laws for collecting and securing the Duties on Salt, and on account of foreign and *British* 'Salt delivered Duty-free for the Fisheries, are deterred from renouncing their evil Courses, through Fear 'of being discovered by some of their Associates, and thereby subjected to Prosecution: And whereas it is 'expedient to extend a Pardon and Indemnity to Persons under the aforesaid Circumstances;' be it therefore enacted, That no Prosecution, by Bill, Plaint, Information, or Action of Debt, shall be commenced for any pecuniary Penalty or Forfeiture incurred by reason of any Offence committed, by any Person or Persons, against any of the Provisions of any Act or Acts for collecting and securing the Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of the Salt Duties, committed before the first Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, but that the said Penalties and Forfeitures be wholly pardoned and released.

All Persons indemnified for Offences committed relative to Salt Duties, before June 1, 1785.

CAP.

CAP. LXIV.

An Act for altering and amending an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Duties on all Gold and Silver Plate imported, and also certain Duties on all Gold and Silver wrought Plate made in* Great Britain.

24 Geo. 3. c. 53.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Duties on all Gold and Silver Plate imported, and also certain Duties on all Gold and Silver wrought Plate made in* Great Britain, after reciting, That Gold and Silver Wares, when sent to be marked and assayed, were sent in so rude and rough a State, that the same in the finishing were greatly lessened in Weight, it was enacted, That the Person appointed by the several Companies, or Assay Offices, to take and receive the Monies and Duties directed by the said Act, should, where such Plate was sent to be marked and assayed in the same rude and rough State as theretofore had been usual, make a Deduction of one Fifth from the Weight, and an Allowance of one fifth Part of the Duty imposed by the said Act, to the Person or Persons bringing the same: And whereas Doubts have arisen upon the Construction of the Words *rude and rough State as theretofore had been usual*, the Manufacturers having been accustomed, Time immemorial, to send in their Work in various States to the Assay Offices to be marked and assayed, and great Inconveniencies and Disputes frequently arise between the Manufacturers and Assay Officers, on the Construction of the said Words:' For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, the Person appointed by the said Companies or Assay Offices to take and receive the Monies and Duties directed by the said Act, where such Plate is sent to be marked in any unfinished State, so that a Diminution in the Weight thereof must necessarily remain to be made by the Worker or Manufacturer thereof, before the same shall be finished, shall, in respect of such Diminution as aforesaid, make a Deduction of one sixth Part from the Weight, and an Allowance of one sixth Part of the Duty imposed by the said Act, to the Person or Persons bringing the same, instead of one fifth Part, as by the said recited Act is directed; and shall, at the Bottom of the Note or Memorandum, by the said Act directed to be kept and filed, express the Deduction from the Weight, and the Allowance of the Duty accordingly, as in and by the said Act was directed.

The Person appointed to receive the Duties payable for marking of Plate, may make an Allowance of 1 6th Part of the Duty for all Plate brought in an unfinished State.

Two Clauses in the Act of last Session recited,

'II. And whereas by the said recited Act it was also enacted, That, in case any Person or Persons whatsoever should, at any Time or Times after the first Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, during the Continuance of the Duties by the said Act imposed upon wrought Plate, or Manufactures of Gold and Silver, export, by way of Merchandize, for any foreign Parts, any Plate of Gold or Silver, wrought or manufactured in this Kingdom, which by the said Act is charged or chargeable with the respective Duties of eight Shillings *per* Ounce, and six Pence *per* Ounce, and the same should appear to have been made and marked as aforesaid, after the first Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, and the Duty thereby directed should have been paid thereon; and should give sufficient Security, before the shipping thereof for Exportation, that the particular Quantities of such Plate or Manufactures of Gold and Silver, intended to be exported as aforesaid, and every Part thereof, should not be relanded or brought again into *Great Britain*, and should make Proof, upon Oath, that the same Gold or Silver Plate or Manufactures were actually made and marked as aforesaid, after the said first Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four; and should also produce or deliver to such Customer or Collector a Certificate, under the Hand of the Person to whom such wrought Plate or Manufactures of Gold and Silver were consigned, certifying that the same had been received, and mentioning the Weight and particular Species of Plate so consigned and received, the Name of the Person consigning the same, the Name of the Vessel, and the Name of the Captain commanding such Vessel, and the Port of *Great Britain* from which the said Vessel was cleared, and the Port to which such Vessel was bound; and should also, where the Drawback should amount to five Pounds, and upwards, authenticate such Certificate by notarial Act in Writing, and where the same could not be done by a notarial Act, then the same should be authenticated under the Hand and Seal of the Chief Magistrate of the City, Town, or Place, where such wrought Plate or Manufacture of Gold and Silver should be received; that then the said Customer or Collector should give to the Exporter thereof a Debenture, expressing the true Kinds and Quantities of such Plate and Manufactures of Gold or Silver so exported, or shipped to be exported; and the Exportation or shipping thereof being certified by the Searcher upon the said Debenture, the Collector or Receiver of the said Duty on Plate, upon the said Debenture so certified being produced to him, should forthwith pay a Drawback or Allowance after the Rate of eight Shillings for every Ounce *Troy* on Gold, and six Pence for every Ounce *Troy* on Silver Plate or Manufacture, out of the Money in his Hands, in the Manner in the said Act particularly mentioned and set forth: And whereas the great Delay in withholding the Drawback, in Cases where such Plate or Manufacture of Gold and Silver is wanted to be exported to the *East* and *West Indies*, and to other distant Parts, until the Certificate, directed in the said recited Clause, can be procured from the Persons to whom such wrought Plate is consigned, tends greatly to impede the Exportation of Gold and Silver manufactured Plate to foreign Parts, and is very injurious to

'the

'the Manufacturers thereof: And whereas by the said recited Act it was also further enacted, That all 'wrought Gold and Silver Plate, which should be intended to be exported from this Kingdom into any 'foreign Parts, should, before the same was shipped, be brought to the Assay Office, and should there be 'stamped with the Figure of a *Britannia*, in order to denote that such Plate was intended for Exportation, 'and to be allowed the Drawback thereon: And whereas the striking the *Britannia* Mark on many Articles 'of wrought Gold and Silver Plate, in their finished State, can in no Way be practised without doing material 'Damage to such wrought Plate;' be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, the said two last recited Clauses in the said Act contained, and each of them, shall be, and the same are hereby respectively repealed. and repealed.

'III. And, in order to prevent any Injury to the Manufacturers of Gold and Silver Plate, and for the 'better Encouragement of the Exportation thereof,' be it enacted, That in case any Person or Persons whatsoever shall, at any Time or Times after the twenty-fourth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, during the Continuance of the Duties by the said recited Act imposed upon wrought Plate, or Manufactures of Gold and Silver, exported by way of Merchandize, for any foreign Parts, any Plate of Gold or Silver, wrought or manufactured in this Kingdom, which, by the said recited Act, is charged or chargeable with the said respective Duties of eight Shillings *per* Ounce, and six Pence *per* Ounce, and the same shall appear to have been made or marked as aforesaid after the said first Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, and the Duties thereby directed shall have been paid thereon, and shall give sufficient Security, before the Shipping thereof for Exportation, that the particular Quantities of such Plate, or Manufactures of Gold or Silver, intended to be exported as aforesaid, and every Part thereof, shall not be relanded or brought again into *Great Britain*; and shall make Proof, upon Oath, that the same Gold or Silver Plate, or Manufactures, were actually made or marked as aforesaid, after the Time in the said recited Act mentioned, which Security shall be taken in the King's Name, and to his Use, and the Oath or Oaths administered by the Customer or Collector of the respective Port of such Exportation, without Fee or Reward; that then, and in every such Case, and without the Production of any such Certificate, or notarial or other Act in Writing, as in the said Act is mentioned, the said Customer or Collector shall give to the Exporter thereof a Debenture, expressing the true Kinds and Quantities of such Plate and Manufactures of Gold or Silver so exported, or shipped to be exported; and the Exportation or shipping thereof being certified by the Searcher upon the said Debenture, the Collector or Receiver of the said Duty upon Plate, at the several Assay Offices where the same were marked and assayed, shall, upon the said Debenture, so certified, being produced to him, forthwith pay a Drawback or Allowance, after the Rate of eight Shillings *per* Ounce *Troy*, and proportionably for any greater or less Quantity of such Plate, or Manufacture of Gold; and after the Rate of six Pence for every Ounce *Troy*, and proportionably for every greater or less Quantity of such Plate, or Manufacture of Silver, out of the Money of the said Duties on Plate, or Manufactures of Gold and Silver, then in the Hands of the said Receiver or Collector, without Fee or Reward; and if the said Collector or Receiver shall not have Money in his Hands to pay any such Debenture, then the Receiver General of the Stamp-duties for the Time being is hereby required to pay, or cause to be paid, the said Debenture, out of the Duties arising by this Act, any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding. Clause for the Encouragement of the Exportation of Gold and Silver Plate.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Exporters of Gold and Silver Watches shall mark or engrave in the Inside of every Case or Box of each Watch, inclosing the Works thereof, the same Numbers and Figures which shall be respectively marked or engraved on the Works of the Watch which shall be inclosed in such Case or Box. Gold and Silver Watches, how to be marked.

'V. And, the better to prevent the fraudulent relanding of any Plate in this Kingdom, after the Draw-'back has been paid and allowed for the same,' it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Securities and Bonds, required to be taken as aforesaid, shall continue and remain in force, until every such Exporter of any wrought Plate, or Manufactures of Gold and Silver, shall produce and deliver to such Customer or Collector the Bill of Lading thereof, and which shall have at the Foot the Receipt of the Master of the Vessel on board of which the said Plate or Manufactures were shipped, and also a Receipt or Certificate, on the Back of such Bill of Lading, under the Hand of the Person to whom such wrought Plate or Manufactures of Gold and Silver were consigned, certifying or acknowledging that the same have been received, and mentioning in such Receipt or Certificate the true Kinds and Quantities of Plate so consigned and received, and the Name of the Person consigning the same; and also, if such Plate shall consist of Watches, the Numbers or Figures marked or engraved in the Inside of the Case or Box of each such Watch, that then such Securities and Bonds shall and may be delivered up and cancelled. Bonds to remain in force until the Particulars herein mentioned shall be complied with.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where the Ship or Vessel, on board of which such Plate, or Manufactures of Gold and Silver, or Watches, where shipped, shall be lost, or shall not, within the Space of three Years, return to any Port in *Great Britain*; upon due Proof thereof being made to the Customer or Collector at the Port at which the said Drawback was received, and the said Bonds given, the said Customer or Collector shall deliver up to such Exporters their Securities and Bonds, so given by them, in order that the same may be cancelled, if no Fraud therein shall in the mean Time have appeared, or no Prosecution thereon shall have been commenced. Bonds to be cancelled upon the Loss of any Vessel exporting such Goods.

CAP. LXV.

An Act for the further Encouragement of the *British* Fisheries.

'WHEREAS the extending and improving of the *British* Fishery hath been frequently declared by 'Parliament to be of great Importance to this Kingdom, inasmuch as it not only adds considerably 'to the National Wealth, but is moreover a fruitful Nursery of able Seamen for the publick Service: And
21 Geo. 3. c. 31. 'whereas, by an Act passed in the eleventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for* 'the Encouragement of the White Herring Fishery, a Bounty of thirty Shillings *per* Ton is made payable 'annually to the Owner or Owners of all decked Busses or Vessels, from twenty to eighty Tons Burthen, 'fitted out and employed in the said Fisheries, for the Space or Term of seven Years, from and after the 'twenty-second Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and seventy-one, and to the End of the then 'next ensuing Session of Parliament, in the Manner, and under the Regulations therein mentioned: And
19 Geo. 3. c. 26. 'whereas, by an Act passed in the nineteenth Year of his said Majesty's Reign, for continuing and amend- 'ing the said Act, it was enacted, That the said former Act should, from and after the Term in the said 'former Act mentioned, be continued for and during the further Term of seven Years, and from thence to 'the End of the then next Session of Parliament: And whereas it might tend to the Encouragement of the 'said Fishery, by inducing a greater Number of Persons to engage therein, if the said Bounty were extended, 'under certain Restrictions, to the Owners of decked Busses or Vessels of a greater Burthen than eighty 'Tons:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after

The Bounty of 30 s. per Ton extended to all decked Vessels, except under 20 Tons Burthen.

the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, the said Bounty of thirty Shillings *per* Ton shall, during the Continuance of the Term for which the same was so granted, be extended to, and be payable and paid to the Owner or Owners of, all decked Busses or Vessels, of what Burthen soever the same may be, other than and except decked Busses or Vessels under twenty Tons Burthen, which shall be in all Respects (save only in respect to their Burthen or Tonnage) built, fitted out, visited, and licensed, according to the Directions of the said last-mentioned Act, and shall be manned, victualled, furnished, and accoutred, in Proportion to their respective Rates of Tonnage, in the Manner by the said Act prescribed for the manning, victualling, furnishing, and accoutring Busses and Vessels of a Burthen not exceeding that of eighty Tons: Provided nevertheless, that no Owner or Owners shall be intitled to the said Bounty for more than eighty Tons, upon or in respect of any Buss or Vessel, although such Buss or Vessel shall exceed that Burthen.

Preamble, relative to Places of Rendezvous appointed by former Acts.

'II. And whereas, in and by the said recited Act of the eleventh Year of his present Majesty's Reign, 'certain Times and Places are appointed for the Rendezvous of all decked Busses and Vessels employed in 'the said Fishery, and certain Oaths are thereby also directed to be taken by the Owner and Master, or 'Chief Officer of every such Buss or Vessel, before the Collector or Comptroller of the Port of her Clear- 'ance outwards, previous to the Departure of such Buss or Vessel, and by the said Master or Chief Officer, 'after her Return to such Port as aforesaid, in order to her Discharge, as well in respect to her being at one 'of the said Places of Rendezvous, as in respect to several other Matters therein specified: And whereas by 'the said Act, made in the nineteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, for continuing and amending 'the said former Act, the Times of Rendezvous were altered, and other Places of Rendezvous were added 'to those appointed by the said former Act: And whereas the compelling Busses and Vessels, employed in 'the said Fishery, to rendezvous at the Places, and within the Times, in and by the said Act appointed 'and limited for that Purpose respectively, has been found extremely inconvenient and injurious to the 'Owners of such Vessels, and to the Persons employed therein, and is a great Discouragement to the 'Fishery;' be it therefore enacted, That so much, and such Parts of the said two severally recited Acts,

Part of the said Acts repealed.

as direct that any decked Buss or Vessel shall proceed to or be at any of the Places of Rendezvous, in and by the said Acts for that Purpose appointed, and also so much and such Parts of the said recited Act of the eleventh Year of his present Majesty's Reign, as direct that the Owner or Master, or Chief Officer of any such Vessel, shall make such several Oaths as are therein prescribed, shall be, and the same are hereby repealed; and that, instead thereof, the Owner or Owners, and Master or Chief Officer of the Vessel shall, before her Clearance, take and subscribe an Oath, before the Collector or Comptroller of the Port of Clearance outwards, in the following Form; that is to say,

Owner, &c. to be sworn before Clearance outwards.

The Oath.

'I *A. B.* do swear, That it is really and truly my firm Purpose and determined Resolution, that the Buss 'or Vessel now lying in the Port of called (*specifying the Names of the* 'Port and Vessel), as now manned, furnished, and accoutred, shall proceed immediately upon the *British* 'White Herring Fishery, there to continue fishing, in an orderly regular Manner, for the Space of three 'Months at the least, (unless she shall have sooner completed her full Loading of Fish), without impeding 'or obstructing any other Vessels which shall be employed in the said Fishery.

'So help me GOD.'

And that the Master, or Chief Officer of the Vessel, after her Return to Port in order to her Discharge, shall likewise take and subscribe the following Oath, before the said Collector or Comptroller; that is to say,

'I *A. B.*

'I *A. B.* do swear, That the Buss or Vessel, called the now lying in the Port of *(specifying the Names of the Vessel and Port)*, did, without Delay, proceed from 'the said Port, upon her last Clearance from thence outwards, to or upon the *British* White Herring 'Fishery, and did there remain and continue employed in fishing for Herrings, or other Fish, according to 'Law; and that during all that Time, the Quantity of Nets and other Stores, and Number of Men by 'Law in that Behalf required, were on board the said Buss or Vessel, or were employed in the lawful Pro-'secution of the said Fishery; and that the said Buss or Vessel hath not, since her said last Clearance outwards 'from the said Port, been on any other Voyage, or pursued any other Design or View of Profit than that of 'taking Fish, and salting or curing the same, or salting or curing other fresh Fish lawfully purchased at Sea; 'and that all the Fish brought into Port by the said Buss or Vessel, were taken by the Crew belonging 'thereto; *[and in case of the Buss or Vessel not returning till after the Expiration of three Months, the follow-'ing Words are to be added to the said Oath, (videlicet,)* or were purchased of *British* Subjects.]

'So help me GOD.'

Oath to be taken by the Master after Return into Port.

III. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, the Owners or Masters of any decked Busses or Vessels, being built, manned, victualled, furnished, accoutred, stored, fitted out, and licensed in the Manner required by the said recited Act of the eleventh Year of his present Majesty's Reign, and which shall clear out of any Port of *Great Britain* at any Time or Times between the first Day of *June* and the first Day of *October*, and shall proceed immediately upon the White Herring Fishery, and shall there begin and continue to fish, according to the Regulations of the said last mentioned Act, and of this present Act, without returning into Port for the Space of three Calendar Months, to be computed from the Day upon which such Owners or Masters respectively first shot or wetted their Nets, or shall return into Port within that Space of Time with a full Cargo of Fish, taken wholly by the Crew of such Buss or Vessel, shall be intitled to the said Bounty of thirty Shillings *per* Ton; any Thing in the said two severally recited Acts, or either of them, contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

All decked Vessels, on Compliance with certain Conditions, shall be intitled to the Bounty of 30*s.* per Ton.

IV. And be it further enacted, That in case the Crew of any Buss or Vessel, employed in the said White Herring Fishery, shall, during the Time of their Continuance at Sea, catch any Cod, Ling, or Hake, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Crew to take and use, for the salting or curing of such Cod, Ling, or Hake, a sufficient Quantity of the Salt on board of such Buss or Vessel, for which they shall be intitled to the same Allowance as if the same had been consumed in the salting or curing of Herrings, but so as nevertheless that no Bounty shall be allowed on the Exportation of such Cod, Ling, or Hake; and to that Intent all such Cod, Ling, and Hake shall, on the landing thereof, and before the same shall be removed from Shore, have Part of the Tail cut off in the Presence of the Collector or Comptroller of the Port, that it may be known that the Owners of the Fish so marked are not intitled, in respect thereof, to any Bounty upon the Exportation of the same; and the said Collector or Comptroller is hereby impowered and required to cut off, or cause so to be in his Presence, Part of the Tail of all such Cod, Ling, and Hake, on the landing thereof; and if any of such Cod, Ling, or Hake, shall be landed or removed from the Shore before the same shall be tendered to the said Collector or Comptroller to have Part of the Tail cut off as aforesaid, all the Fish so landed or removed shall be forfeited, together with double the Value thereof, to be recovered of the Importer of such Fish, or of the Proprietor or Master of the Vessel.

Regulations relative to Cod, Ling, and Hake.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Owners or Chief Officers of any decked Busses or Vessels, employed in the said Fishery, to purchase in any Part of the Seas, or other Waters where such Fish are to be found, any Quantity or Quantities of fresh and unsalted Herrings, Cod, Ling, or Hake, from or out of any Boat or Boats belonging to *British* Subjects; and also to ship any Quantity of Fish, as well what they shall catch or take, as what they shall so purchase on board of any other *British* Vessel or Vessels; and that the Owner or Owners, or Chief Officer or Officers, of such last-mentioned Vessel or Vessels shall be at Liberty to enter and land the Fish so shipped on board thereof, in any Port or Ports of *Great Britain*, in such and the same Manner as the Owners or Chief Officers of the Busses or Vessels, out of which the same shall be so shipped, could or might have lawfully done; Oath being taken and subscribed, by the Owner or Chief Officer of each respective Vessel bringing such Fish into Port, before the Collector or Comptroller of the Port where the same shall be entered, specifying the Sorts of Fish, and the respective Quantities of each Sort, together with the Name or Names of the Buss or Vessel, Busses or Vessels, from which the said Fish were shipped, and of the respective Master or Chief Officer thereof, and of the Port or Ports from whence the said Buss or Vessel, Busses or Vessels, was or were cleared; and also that such Fish were, according to the best of his Knowledge and Belief, caught and salted, or caught and cured, as the Case may be, by *British* Subjects; and the Collector or Comptroller of the Port, at which such Fish shall be so entered and landed, shall, upon Demand, deliver *gratis*, to any of the Owners of such Fish, a Certificate under his Hand and Seal, specifying the Particulars of the same, and the salting or Cure thereof; which Certificate shall be admitted as Proof of the Consumption of the Salt used in the salting or curing of such Fish, as the Case may be.

Owners of decked Vessels may purchase, at Sea, fresh Herrings, &c. from British Subjects.

Particulars to be sworn to on landing thereof.

VI. Provided always, That no Owner or Owners of any Buss or Vessel, which shall return into Port from the said Fishery, within the said Space of three Calendar Months, to be computed from the Day whereon the Nets belonging to such Buss or Vessel were first shot or wetted, without a full Cargo of Herrings; or having a full Cargo, unless the Whole of such Cargo was *bona fide* caught and taken by the Crew belonging to such Buss or Vessel, shall be intitled to any Bounty in respect of the Tonnage of such Buss or Vessel; any Thing herein, or in any other Act, contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Vessels returning into Port within three Months, without a full Cargo, not intitled to Bounty.

Maſters of Veſſels bound to the North Seas or Iceland may take Salt for curing of Fiſh without paying Duty.

'VII. And, for reviving and encouraging the Cod Fiſhery in the North Seas and *Iceland*, and that the 'ſame may be carried on with Succeſs,' be it further enacted, That the Maſter of any Boat or Veſſel, bound on a fiſhing Voyage to the ſaid North Seas or *Iceland*, ſhall, from and after the firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, be allowed to take from any Salt Works or Salt Pits, any Quantity of *Britiſh* Salt for the ſalting or curing of Fiſh, without paying any Duty for the ſame, ſuch Salt being weighed at the Salt Pit or Salt Works in the Preſence of an Officer for the Duties upon Salt, and being lodged in a Warehouſe under the Lock and Key of the ſaid Officer, as well as of the Proprietor of the ſaid Salt; which Salt, ſo lodged as aforeſaid, ſhall remain in the Cuſtody of the ſaid Officer, jointly with the ſaid Proprietor, until the ſame ſhall be delivered out to be put on board the Fiſhing Veſſel, and ſo from Time to Time on each ſucceeding Voyage; and upon the Return of ſuch Veſſel from the Fiſhing Voyage, the Whole of the Salt in ſuch Veſſel, which ſhall not have been uſed under the Authority of this Act, in the ſalting or curing of Fiſh as aforeſaid, ſhall again be lodged under the like Cuſtody as aforeſaid, the Proprietor or Proprietors, or his or their Agent or Agents, entering, at the next Office for the Duty on Salt, the reſpective Quantities of *Britiſh* Salt ſo lodged by him or them from Time to Time as aforeſaid, and the ſaid Officer keeping an Account of every reſpective Quantity of the ſaid Salt ſo entered and lodged in his Cuſtody as aforeſaid; and that, previous to every Fiſhing Voyage, the Proprietor or Proprietors of the ſaid Salt, or his or their Agent or Agents, ſhall make Oath in Writing, before the Officer for the Duty on Salt, at the Office neareſt to the Place where the ſaid Salt is lodged, declaring the Quantity of the Salt lodged as aforeſaid, and that all the ſaid Salt is intended for the curing of Fiſh to be caught at the North Seas, or at *Iceland*, and ſhall not, by his or their Order, Conſent, or Connivance, directly or indirectly, be ſold, given away, or any ways delivered but for the Purpoſe aforeſaid; after which Oath, ſo made as aforeſaid, and filed up by the ſaid Officer in the ſaid Office, the Officer, in the joint Cuſtody of whom, and of the Proprietor or Proprietors, or his or their Agent or Agents, the Salt has continued during the Interval of the Fiſhing Voyage, ſhall deliver into the ſole Cuſtody of the ſaid Proprietor or Proprietors, his or their Agent or Agents, all the ſaid Salt for the curing of Fiſh to be taken during the ſaid Fiſhing Voyage; and that, at the End of every Fiſhing Voyage, the Officer for the ſaid Duty on Salt ſhall take a particular Account of the Quantity of Salt remaining in Hand, which remaining Salt ſhall be immediately locked up in the joint Cuſtody of the ſaid Officer and Proprietor or Proprietors, his or their Agent or Agents, as aforeſaid; and the ſaid Proprietor or Proprietors, his or their Agent or Agents, uſing the ſaid Salt, ſhall, as ſoon as poſſible, after the End of every Fiſhing Voyage, deliver an Account in Writing into the ſaid Office for the Duty on Salt, ſpecifying the Quantity of Fiſh entered with the proper Officer or Officers of the Port or Ports where ſuch Fiſh was landed, in the curing or ſalting of which any of the Salt taken away, after its Delivery into the ſole Cuſtody of the ſaid Proprietor or Proprietors, his or their Agent or Agents, has been uſed or conſumed, together with a Certificate or Certificates from the proper Officer or Officers of the Port or Ports where the ſaid Fiſh were ſo entered, verifying the ſaid Account; which Certificate or Certificates ſuch Officer or Officers is and are hereby directed to give *gratis*, and which ſaid Account delivered into the Office as aforeſaid, ſhall be affirmed by the Oath of the ſaid Proprietor or Proprietors, his or their Agent or Agents, uſing the ſaid Salt, and ſhall remain in the ſaid Office, to the End that the Quantity of Fiſh ſalted or cured and entered, and the Quantity of Salt uſed in ſalting or curing the ſame, may, from Time to Time, appear upon Oath, and be compared together; and in caſe any of the ſaid Salt ſhall be delivered over to any other Perſon or Perſons, to be by him or them uſed in ſalting or curing of Fiſh, the Quantity or Quantities of Salt ſo delivered over ſhall be expreſſed in the ſaid Account; and each Perſon, to whom ſuch Salt ſhall be ſo delivered, or his Agent, ſhall likewiſe, upon Oath, make another Account of the particular Quantity of ſuch Salt uſed by each of them in the ſalting or curing of Fiſh; which Account, together with the proper Certificates, as aforeſaid, ſhall likewiſe be tranſmitted into the Office aforeſaid, there to remain, for the Purpoſes above mentioned; and if ſuch Proprietor, or his Agent, or any other Perſon or Perſons to whom any Quantity of Salt ſhall be delivered over as aforeſaid, ſhall, for the Space of ſix Months after the End of every reſpective Fiſhing Seaſon, refuſe or neglect to deliver ſuch Account, atteſted upon Oath, as aforeſaid, ſuch Proprietor or other Perſon ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Salt not uſed to be returned to the Warehouſe.

Previous to every Voyage, the Proprietor of Salt intended for curing Fiſh, to make Oath of the Quantity ſo lodged, &c.;

and at the End thereof, to deliver a written Account to the Salt-office, ſpecifying the Quantity of Fiſh entered, &c.

Every Perſon receiving Salt as aforeſaid, ſhall deliver an Account of the Quantity uſed in each Voyage, on Penalty of 100 l.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Part of the Salt ſo ſhipped as aforeſaid ſhall be afterwards reſhipped or delivered out at Sea to any Perſon or Perſons, ſave only in the North Seas or at *Iceland*, and to *Britiſh* Subjects belonging to fiſhing Veſſels which ſhall have been regularly cleared out of a *Britiſh* Port; and that ſo often as any Salt ſhall be ſo delivered out as aforeſaid, the Owner or Maſter of the Veſſel from whence the ſame ſhall be reſhipped, ſhall make and ſubſcribe an Oath before the Collector or Comptroller of the Port of his Out-fit, ſpecifying the Quantity delivered, and the Names of the Veſſels on board of which the ſaid Salt ſhall have been ſhipped, and of the Owner and Maſter thereof, and the Place of her Out-fit, to the Intent that, if both Veſſels ſhall not have been cleared outwards from one and the ſame Port, the reſpective Collectors or Comptrollers of the ſeveral Ports of Clearance of ſuch Veſſels may be duly informed, by each other, of the Circumſtances of the Caſe, and which they are hereby expreſsly required, from Time to Time, to communicate to each other forthwith; and alſo to the Intent that the ſeveral Owners or Maſters, through whoſe Hands any of ſuch Salt ſhall paſs, may be charged with and called upon, at the Ports of their reſpective Out-fits, to account upon Oath for the due Conſumption of the ſame in the ſalting or curing of Fiſh; and the like Rule and Regulation ſhall be, and are hereby enacted and eſtabliſhed, for the due accounting for the ſaid Salt through whoſeſoever Hands the ſame ſhall or may paſs at Sea.

Reſtrictions on delivering out Salt at Sea.

No Bounty to be paid on Exportation of Cod, &c. brought from the North Seas, &c.

IX. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted and declared, That no Bounty whatſoever ſhall be paid or allowed upon the Exportation of any Cod, Ling, Hake, or other Fiſh, which ſhall be brought or imported into *Great Britain* from *Iceland* or the North Seas, any Act or Statute to the contrary notwithſtanding: And, to the Intent that no ſuch Bounty may be allowed, all ſuch Cod, Ling, or other Fiſh, ſo imported as aforeſaid,

aforesaid, shall, on the landing thereof, and before the same shall be removed from Shore, have Part of the Tail cut off in the Presence of the Collector or Comptroller of the Port, that it may be known that the Owner or Owners of the Fish so marked are not intitled, in respect thereof, to any Bounty on the Exportation of the same.

Clause relative to Salt reshipped at Sea.

X. And be it further enacted, That when and so often as any Salt shall have been so reshipped at Sea, and the Consumption thereof duly accounted for as aforesaid, the Collector or Comptroller, before whom the Account thereof shall be taken, shall grant a Certificate of the same, under his Hand, *gratis*, directed to the Collector or Comptroller of the Port at which the said Salt was originally shipped; which Certificate, being produced by the Person who so shipped the Salt, shall be admitted as Proof of such Consumption, and intitle such Person to Credit for the same upon his Account; but no such Certificate shall be available, or admitted as Proof of the due Consumption of any Salt pretended to have been reshipped or delivered over at Sea, unless such Certificate shall be delivered to the Collector or Comptroller of the Port where the said Salt was originally shipped, within the Space of six Calendar Months next after the Return to Port of the Buss or Vessel on board of which the Salt was so originally shipped as aforesaid.

Penalty of not accounting for Salt taken out of the Salt Works, &c.

XI. And be it further enacted, That for every Bushel of Salt, so as aforesaid taken out of the Salt Works or Warehouse, which shall not be accounted for in the Manner above mentioned, or by Certificate from the Justices of the Peace at their Quarter Sessions, that Proof was there made that such Salt was put on board any Boat or Vessel for salting or curing of Fish at Sea, and was there taken by Enemies, or otherwise lost or perished at Sea, or shall not be returned into or found remaining, at the End of every Fishing Voyage, in the Warehouse as aforesaid, the Proprietor or Proprietors thereof, or his or their Agent or Agents, who took out the same, shall, according to the Quantity or respective Quantities for which he or they shall stand accountable, forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Shillings; and every such Person selling, giving away, using, or delivering any such Salt, or consenting, or being any ways privy to the selling, giving away, using or delivering such Salt, directly or indirectly, otherwise than for the Purposes and to the Persons aforesaid, shall forfeit, pay, and undergo the Penalties and Punishments herein after mentioned; (that is to say,)

Penalty on Persons selling or disposing of such Salt.

Every Proprietor of such Salt, or his Agent, for every Bushel of such Salt so sold, given away, used or delivered, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Shillings:

And every other Person, buying, taking, or using any such Salt, otherwise than for the Purpose and in the Manner aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Shillings for every Bushel of Salt so bought, delivered, or used; and after that Rate for a less Quantity.

Penalty on Proprietor for Salt found wanting at redelivering thereof.

XII. And be it further enacted, That, for every Bushel of Salt so lodged, which shall either be carried away, or be found wanting, at the redelivering thereof into the sole Custody of the Proprietor thereof as aforesaid, reasonable Allowance for the Waste of such Salt being first made, the said Proprietor shall forfeit the Sum of twenty Shillings, to be applied and recovered as herein after mentioned.

Penalty on embezzling British Salt after carried from the Pit, &c. for curing Fish.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That every Person who shall unlawfully take away, embezzle, or misapply, any *British* Salt, after it is weighed and carried from any Salt Work or Salt Pit in *Great Britain*, in order to its being cellared and locked up for the curing or salting of Fish, and before it is brought unto, and locked up in any Cellar or Storehouse by the Proprietor and the Officer for the Salt Duties, as directed by this Act, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of twenty Shillings for every Bushel of *British* Salt so unlawfully taken away, embezzled, or misapplied, reckoning such *British* Salt at fifty-six Pounds Weight to the Bushel, and so in Proportion for a less Quantity.

Penalties and Forfeitures how to be recovered and applied.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures given by this Act shall be distributed in Manner following; (that is to say,) One Moiety thereof to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Officer or Officers who shall seize, inform, or sue for the same; and shall be sued for, recovered, and levied, in such Manner and Form, and with such Power of Mitigation, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, may be sued for, recovered, levied, and mitigated, by any Law of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*.

Limitation of Actions.

XV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall happen to be sued or prosecuted for any Thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, such Person or Persons shall or may

General Issue.

plead the General Issue, and give this Act, and the Special Matter, in Evidence; and if upon Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants; or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, discontinue, or forbear prosecuting such Action or Actions, then such Defendant or Defendants shall be intitled

Double Costs.

to Double Costs against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, for which he or they shall have the like Remedy as a Defendant can have in any Case where Costs are given him by Law.

Not to affect the Powers given by any Acts for regulating the Mode to be observed in fitting out for any Fishery, &c.

XVI. Provided always, and it is hereby declared, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be implied or construed to extend, to repeal or alter any Act or Acts now in force, or any of the Clauses or Provisions therein contained, or to take away, abridge, lessen, or affect any of the Powers or Authorities thereby given or granted respectively, for settling or regulating the Mode or Course to be observed in fitting out for any Fishery, or Clearance outwards, or Entry inwards, or the Discharge of any Buss or Fishing Vessel, or in cellaring, securing, shipping, re-shipping, or re-landing any Salt to be used for the salting or curing of Fish, or in fishing for, catching, salting, curing, stowing, landing, removing, marking, or exporting any Fish whatsoever, or in the Payment or Allowance of any Bounties thereby respectively granted on the Tonnage or Burthen of any Buss or Vessel, or on any Fish to be exported; save only and except so far as any such Act or Acts, or the Clauses, Provisions, Powers, or Authorities therein contained or granted, are specifically or expressly repealed, revoked, altered, or controuled, by this present Act, or repugnant to any of the Provisions herein contained; but that all and singular the said former Acts, and the Bounties thereby granted,

Exception.

and

and the ſeveral Rules, Regulations, Powers and Authorities, therein contained or granted, and the Pains Penalties, and Forfeitures incurred, or thereby inflicted or provided for any Breach or Non-obſervance of the ſame, except as aforeſaid, ſhall remain and continue in the ſame Force and Effect as if this Act had not been made, any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

CAP. LXVI.

An Act to explain and amend an Act, made in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majeſty certain Rates and Duties upon Bricks and Tiles made in* Great Britain; *and for laying additional Duties on Bricks and Tiles imported into the ſame.*

24 Geo. 3. c. 24.

'WHEREAS by an Act paſſed in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament (intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majeſty certain Rates and Duties upon Bricks and Tiles made in* Great Britain; *and for laying additional Duties on Bricks and Tiles imported into the ſame*), it was enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons, who ſhould make any Bricks or Tiles chargeable with the ſaid Duties, ſhould remove, carry, or ſend away, or cauſe or ſuffer to be removed, carried, or ſent away, any Bricks or Tiles to the Kiln, Clamp, or other Place for burning, from or out of the Field, Shed, or other Place where they ſhould be firſt put or placed to dry or harden, after being turned out of the Mould, and before the proper Officer of Exciſe ſhould have taken an Account thereof, and charged the Duties thereupon, he, ſhe, or they ſhould forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds for every ſuch Offence; and that all and every the Bricks and Tiles ſo carried away, and being found in the Poſſeſſion of any Brickmaker, Tilemaker, or other Trader or Dealer therein, or any Perſon or Perſons for the Uſe of ſuch Brickmaker or Tilemaker, or Trader or Dealer therein, ſhould be forfeited, and might be ſeized, or the Value thereof: And it was alſo enacted, That all and every Perſon and Perſons, making any Bricks or Tiles as aforeſaid, ſhould, from Time to Time, keep ſuch and ſo many of the ſaid Bricks and Tiles, as ſhould not have been ſurveyed and taken an Account of by the proper Officers in that Behalf, ſeparate and apart from all other Bricks and Tiles which ſhould have been ſurveyed and taken an Account of by ſuch Officers, on Pain to forfeit, for every Neglect or Default therein, the Sum of fifty Pounds: And whereas the ſaid Proviſions have been found inconvenient;' be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That, from and after the firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, the ſaid herein before recited Proviſions ſhall be, and the ſame are hereby repealed.

Recited Proviſions repealed.

Makers who ſhall remove Bricks or Tiles to the Kiln before the Officer has charged the Duties, ſhall forfeit the ſame, and alſo 50 l.

II. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, if any Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall make any Bricks or Tiles chargeable with the ſaid Duties by the ſaid Act impoſed, ſhall remove, carry, or ſend away, or cauſe or ſuffer to be removed, carried, or ſent away, any Bricks or Tiles to the Kiln, Clamp, or other Place for burning, from or out of the Field, Shed, or other Place where they ſhall be put or placed to dry or harden, and before the proper Officer of Exciſe ſhall have taken an Account thereof, and charged the Duties thereupon, he, ſhe, or they ſhall forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds for every ſuch Offence; and that all and every the Bricks and Tiles ſo carried away, and being found in the Poſſeſſion of any Brickmaker, Tilemaker, or other Trader or Dealer therein, or any Perſon or Perſons for the Uſe of ſuch Brickmaker or Tilemaker, or Trader or Dealer therein, ſhall be forfeited, and may be ſeized, or the Value thereof, and ſhall and may be recovered, to wit, one Moiety to the Uſe of his Majeſty, and the other Moiety to the Seizer or Informer.

Bricks and Tiles not ſurveyed, &c. by the proper Officer, to be kept ſeparate from others.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Perſon and Perſons, making any Bricks or Tiles as aforeſaid, ſhall, from Time to Time, keep ſuch and ſo many of the ſaid Bricks and Tiles, as ſhall not have been ſurveyed and charged by the proper Officers in that Behalf, ſeparate and apart from all other Bricks and Tiles, which ſhall have been ſurveyed and charged by ſuch Officers, on Pain to forfeit, for every Neglect or Default therein, the Sum of fifty Pounds.

All Bricks, while drying, to be ſo placed that the Officer may eaſily take an Account thereof;

'IV. And whereas the Makers of Bricks and Tiles do ſometimes place their Bricks and Tiles, while the ſame are in the Operation of drying or hardening, in irregular and unuſual Rows or Poſitions, on Purpoſe to make it difficult for the Officer of Exciſe to take an Account of the ſame;' be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, every Maker of Bricks or Tiles ſhall, while the Bricks or Tiles ſhall be in the Operation of drying or hardening, in the Field, Shed, or other Place where the ſame ſhall be made or prepared, after being turned out of the Mould, place or diſpoſe ſuch Bricks and Tiles, or cauſe the ſame to be placed or diſpoſed, in ſuch Manner and Form as that the Officer of Exciſe who ſhall ſurvey ſuch Bricks may eaſily and ſecurely take an Account thereof; and if any Maker of Bricks and Tiles ſhall, from and after the ſaid firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, place and diſpoſe, or cauſe to be placed or diſpoſed, ſuch Bricks or Tiles, while the ſame ſhall be in the Operation of drying or hardening, in the Field, Shed, or other Place where the ſame ſhall be made or prepared, after being turned out of the Moulds, in any irregular and unuſual Manner, with Intent to make it difficult or unſafe for the Officer of Exciſe to take an Account thereof, every ſuch Maker of Bricks or Tiles ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and loſe the Sum of fifty Pounds.

on Penalty of 50 l.

Penalties and Forfeitures how to be recovered and applied.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures inflicted by this Act, ſhall be ſued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated by ſuch Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, is or may be ſued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated, by any Law or Laws of Exciſe, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majeſty's Courts of Record

Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, respectively; and that one Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall discover, inform, or sue for the same.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons for any Thing by him or them done in pursuance of this Act, or the said Act made in the last Session of Parliament, such Action or Suit shall be commenced within three Months next after the Matter or Thing done, and shall be laid in the proper County; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence, at any Trial to be had thereupon; and if afterwards a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their Action or Prosecution, or Judgement shall be given against him, her, or them, upon Demurrer or otherwise, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him, her, or them, against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

Limitation of Actions.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

CAP. LXVII.

An Act to prohibit the Exportation to foreign Parts, of Tools and Utensils made use of in the Iron and Steel Manufactures of this Kingdom; and to prevent the seducing of Artificers or Workmen, employed in those Manufactures, to go into Parts beyond the Seas.

'WHEREAS the Exportation of the several Tools and Utensils made use of in preparing, working up, and finishing the Iron and Steel Manufactures of this Kingdom, or either of them, will enable Foreigners to work up such Manufactures, and thereby greatly diminish the Exportation of the same from this Kingdom;' therefore, for the preserving, as much as possible, to his Majesty's Subjects the Benefits arising from those great and valuable Branches of Trade and Commerce, may it please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That if, at any Time after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, any Person or Persons in *Great Britain* shall, upon any Pretence whatsoever, export, load, or put on board, or pack, or cause or procure to be loaden, put on board, or packed, in order to be loaded or put on board of any Ship or Vessel which shall be bound to some Port or Place in Parts beyond the Seas (except to *Ireland*), or shall lade, or cause or procure to be laden, on board any Boat or other Vessel, or shall bring, or cause to be brought, to any Quay, Wharf, or other Place, in order to be so laden or put on board any such Ship or Vessel, any Tool or Utensil hereafter mentioned; that is to say, Hand Stamps, Dog Head Stamps, Pulley Stamps, Stamps of all Sorts, Hammers and Anvils for Stamps, Screws for Stamps, Iron Rods for Stamps, Presses of all Sorts, in Iron, Steel, or other Metal, which are used for giving Impressions to Metal, or any Parts of these several Articles; Presses of all Sorts called *Cutting-out Presses*, Beds and Punches to be used therewith; Piercing Presses of all Sorts, Beds and Punches to be used therewith, either in Parts or Pieces, or fitted together; Iron or Steel Dies to be used in Stamps or Presses either with or without Impressions on them; Rollers of Cast Iron, Wrought Iron, or Steel, for rolling of Metal, and Frames for the same; Flasks or Casting Moulds, and Boards used therewith; Lathes of all Sorts for turning, burnishing, polishing, either the Whole together, or separate Parts thereof; Lathe Strings, polishing Brushes, Scoring or Shading Engines, Presses for Horn Buttons, Dies for Horn Buttons, Sheers for cutting of Metal, Rolled Steel, Rolled Metal with Silver thereon, Parts of Buttons not fitted up into Buttons, or in an unfinished State; Engines for Chasing, Stocks for casting Buckles, Buttons, and Rings; Cast Iron Anvils and Hammers for Forging Mills for Iron and Copper; Roles, Slitters, Beds, Pillars and Frames for Slitting Mills; Die-sinking Tools of all Sorts, Engines for making Button Shanks, Laps of all Sorts, Drilling Engines, Tools for pinching of Glass, Engines for covering of Whips, Polishing Brushes, Bars of Metal covered with Gold or Silver, Iron or Steel Screw Plates, Pins, and Stocks for making Screws, or any other Tool or Utensil whatsoever, which now is, are, or at any Time or Times hereafter shall or may be used in, or proper for the preparing, working, finishing, or completing of the Iron or Steel Manufactures of this Kingdom, or either of them, by what Name or Names soever the same shall be called or known, or any Model or Plan, or Models or Plans, of any such Tool, Utensil, or Implement, or any Part or Parts thereof; the Person or Persons so offending shall, for every such Offence, not only forfeit and lose all such Tools or Utensils, or Parts or Parcels thereof, together with the Packages, and all other Goods packed therewith, if any such there be, and Complaint being made, upon the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, before any Justice or Justices of the Peace, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Justice or Justices of the Peace to issue his or their Warrant or Warrants to bring the Person or Persons so complained of before him or them, or some other of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the same County, City, Riding, Division, Liberty, Shire, Stewartry, or Place; and if, when such Person or Persons shall be brought before such Justice or Justices, he, she, or they shall not give such an Account of the Use or Purpose to which such Tools, Utensils, or Implements, and Part or Parts thereof, and all such Model or Plan, Models or Plans, and Part or Parts thereof, are intended to be appropriated, as shall be satisfactory to the Justice or Justices before whom he, she, or they shall be brought as aforesaid, then, and in such Case, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Justice or Justices to bind the Person or Persons so charged to appear at the next Assizes, General Gaol Delivery, or

No Person to put on board any Vessel for Exportation, any Tool, &c. in the Act specified,

on Penalty of Forfeiture thereof;

and if the Offender shall not give a satisfactory Account before the Magistrate, he shall be bound to appear at the next Assizes, &c.

or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, for the County, City, Riding, Division, Stewartry, or Place, where such Offence shall be committed, with reasonable Sureties for his, her, or their Appearance; and in case such Person or Persons shall refuse or neglect to give such Security, then, and in such Case, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Justice or Justices to commit the Person or Persons so refusing to the Common Gaol, or House of Correction, there to be kept until the next Assizes, or next Quarter Sessions of the County, City, Riding, Division, Shire, Stewartry, or Place, where such Commitment shall be, and until he, she, or they shall be delivered by due Course of Law: And in case any such Person or Persons shall be convicted of any of the Offences aforesaid, upon any Indictment or Information against him, her, or them, at such Assizes or Quarter Sessions of the Peace as aforesaid, the Person or Persons so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, and shall also suffer Imprisonment, in the Common Gaol, Prison, or House of Correction, of the County, City, Riding, Division, Liberty, Shire, Stewartry, or Place, wherein such Offender or Offenders shall be respectively convicted, for the Space of twelve Months, without Bail or Mainprize, and until such Forfeiture shall be paid.

or be committed for Trial.

Penalty on Conviction.

Officers of the Customs to seize all such Tools, &c. laid, or intended to be laid on board any outward bound Vessel;

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, it shall and may be lawful to and for any Officer of his Majesty's Customs in *Great Britain*, and they are hereby required to seize and secure, in some or one of his Majesty's Warehouses, all such Tools, Utensils, or Implements, or Part or Parts thereof; and all and every such Model or Plan, Models or Plans, or Part or Parts thereof, as such Officer shall find or discover to be laid or put on board, or intended to be laid or put on board, of any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, which shall be bound to some Port or Place in Parts beyond the Seas (except to *Ireland*), contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, together with the Packages, and all other Goods packed therewith (if any such there be), and they are hereby indemnified in so doing; and all Tools, Utensils, and Implements, or Part or Parts thereof, Model or Plan, Models or Plans, or Part or Parts thereof, together with the Packages, and other Goods packed therewith, so seized and secured as aforesaid, shall, after Condemnation thereof in due Course of Law, be publickly sold to the best Bidder, by Order of the Commissioners of the Customs in *Great Britain* respectively; and one Moiety of the Produce arising by the Sale thereof, after deducting the Charges of Condemnation and Sale, shall be to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Officer who shall seize and prosecute the same as aforesaid.

such Goods to be sold.

Penalty on Masters of Vessels who shall permit any such Tools, &c. to be put on board.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, if the Captain or Master of any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, in *Great Britain*, shall knowingly or designedly permit or suffer any Tool, Utensil, or Implement, or Part or Parts thereof, or any Model or Plan, or Part or Parts thereof, by this Act prohibited to be exported as aforesaid, to be put on board his said Ship, Vessel, or Boat, every such Captain or Master shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds; and if the said Ship, Vessel, or Boat, shall belong to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, then the Captain or Master thereof shall not only forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds, but shall also forfeit his Employment, and be incapable of holding any Office or Employment under his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors.

Penalty on Officers of Customs taking any Entry outwards, &c. for such Tools or Utensils.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Customer, Comptroller, Surveyor, Searcher, Waiter, or other Officer of the Customs in *Great Britain*, shall take, or knowingly or willingly suffer to be taken, any Entry outward, or shall sign any Cocquet, Warrant, or Sufferance, for the shipping or exporting of any of the said Tools, Utensils, or Implements, or any Part or Parts thereof, or any of the said Models or Plans, or any Part or Parts thereof, by this Act prohibited to be exported, or shall knowingly or willingly permit, or suffer the same to be done, directly or indirectly, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; every such Customer, Comptroller, Surveyor, Searcher, Waiter, or other Officer of the Customs of *Great Britain*, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds, and shall also forfeit his Office, and be incapable of holding any Office or Employment under his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors.

Any Person having in Possession any such Tool, Utensil, &c. with Intent to export the same, any Justice may issue his Warrant for seizing thereof, and bringing such Person before him;

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, if any Person or Persons hath or have in his, her, or their Custody, Power, or Possession, or shall collect, obtain, make, apply for, or cause or procure to be made, any such Tool, Utensil, or Implement, or any Part or Parts thereof, or any such Model or Plan, Models or Plans, or Part or Parts thereof as aforesaid, with Intent to export, or that the same may be exported out of *Great Britain* to any Part or Place beyond the Seas (except to *Ireland*), and Complaint being made, upon the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, before any Justice or Justices of the Peace, that there is Reason to believe such Person or Persons hath or have in his, her, or their Custody, Power, or Possession, or hath or have collected, obtained, made, applied for, or caused or procured to be made, any such Tool, Utensil, or Implement, or Part or Parts thereof, or any such Model or Plan, or Models or Plans, or Part or Parts thereof as aforesaid, with Intent to export, or that the same may be exported to some other Port or Place than *Great Britain* or *Ireland*; then, and in any of the said Cases, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Justice or Justices of the Peace to issue his or their Warrant or Warrants to seize all such Tools, Utensils, or Implements, or Part or Parts thereof, and all such Models or Plans, or Part or Parts thereof as aforesaid, and to bring the Person or Persons so complained of before him or them, or some other of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, for the same County, City, Riding, Division, Shire, Stewartry, or Place; and if such Person or Persons shall not give such an Account of the Use or Purpose to which such Tools, Utensils, or Implements, or Part or Parts, Models or Plans, or Part or Parts thereof, is, are, or were intended to be appropriated, as shall be satisfactory to the Justice or Justices

and if he shall not give a satisfactory Account thereof, such

before

before whom he, she, or they shall be brought as aforesaid, then, and in such Case, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Justice or Justices to cause all such Tools, Utensils, or Implements, or Part or Parts thereof, Models or Plans, or Part or Parts thereof, which shall have been so seized as aforesaid, to be detained, and also to bind the Person or Persons so charged to appear at the next Assizes, General Gaol Delivery, or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, for the County, City, Riding, Division, Shire, Stewartry, or Place where such Offence shall be committed, with reasonable Sureties for his, her, or their Appearance; and in case such Person or Persons shall refuse or neglect to give such Security, then, and in such Case, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Justice or Justices to commit such Person or Persons to the County Gaol, Prison, or House of Correction, there to remain until the next Assizes, or Quarter Sessions of the County, City, Riding, Division, Liberty, Stewartry, or Place where such Commitment shall be, and until he, she, or they shall be delivered by due Course of Law; and in case any such Person or Persons shall be convicted, upon any Indictment or Information against him, her, or them, at such Assizes or Quarter Sessions of the Peace as aforesaid, of having in his, her, or their Custody, Power, or Possession, or of having collected, obtained, made, applied for, or caused or procured to be made, any such Tool, Utensil, or Implement, or Part or Parts thereof, Model or Plan, or Part or Parts thereof, with such Intent as aforesaid, then, and in such Case, the Person or Persons so convicted shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose all such Tools, Utensils, or Implements, or Part or Parts thereof, Models or Plans, or Part or Parts thereof, which shall be so seized and detained, and also the Sum of two hundred Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, and shall suffer Imprisonment in the Common Gaol of the County, City, Riding, Division, Shire, Stewartry, or Place, wherein such Offender or Offenders respectively shall be committed, for the Space of twelve Months, without Bail or Mainprize, and until such Forfeiture shall be paid.

Tools, &c. may be detained, and the Possessor bound over to appear at the next Assizes, &c.

or may be committed.

Penalty in case of Conviction.

'VI. And whereas, for the encouraging of such Manufactories in this Kingdom, it is necessary that Pro-
'vision should be made to prevent Artificers, and others employed therein, from departing, or from being
'seduced to depart out of this Kingdom;' be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, if any Person or Persons shall contract with, entice, persuade, or endeavour to seduce or encourage any Artificer or Workman concerned or employed, or who shall have worked at, or been employed in, the Iron or Steel Manufactures in this Kingdom, or in making or preparing any Tools or Utensils for such Manufactory, to go out of *Great Britain* to any Parts beyond the Seas (except to *Ireland*), and shall be convicted thereof, upon Indictment or Information in the Court of King's Bench at *Westminster*, or by Indictment at the Assizes, or General Gaol Delivery, or Quarter Sessions for the County or Place wherein such Offence shall be committed, or the Offender or Offenders shall live or reside, or by Indictment in the Court of Justiciary, or any of the Circuit Courts in *Scotland*, as the Case may be; every Person so convicted shall, for every Artificer so contracted with, enticed, persuaded, encouraged, or seduced, or attempted so to be, forfeit and pay the Sum of five hundred Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, and shall be committed to the Common Gaol for the County, Place, or Stewartry wherein the Offender or Offenders shall be convicted, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for the Space of twelve Calendar Months, and until such Forfeiture shall be paid; and in Case of a subsequent Offence of the same Kind, the Person or Persons so again offending shall, upon the like Conviction, forfeit and pay, for every Person so contracted with, enticed, persuaded, encouraged, or seduced, or attempted so to be, the Sum of one thousand Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, and shall be committed to the Common Gaol as aforesaid, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, for and during the Term of two Years, and until such Forfeitures shall be paid.

Penalty on Persons enticing Artificers in the Iron or Steel Manufactures, &c. to leave this Kingdom (except to Ireland);

For first Offence, 500 l. and twelve Months Imprisonment;

Second, &c. 1000 l. and two Years Imprisonment.

VII. Provided always, That no Person shall be prosecuted for any of the Offences aforesaid, unless such Prosecution shall be commenced within the Space of twelve Calendar Months next after such Offence shall be committed.

Prosecution to be commenced within twelve Months.

VIII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Penalties and Forfeitures herein before mentioned, shall and may be sued for and recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer, or in the Court of Session, in *Scotland*, in the Name of his Majesty's Attorney General, or Lord Advocate, or in the Name of some Officer or Officers of the Customs in *Great Britain* respectively, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed; and that one Moiety of the said Penalties and Forfeitures shall go and be applied to the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Use of such Officer or Officers of the Customs as shall sue and prosecute for the same respectively, after deducting the Charges of Prosecution from the Whole.

Penalties and Forfeitures how to be recovered and applied.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Suit or Action shall be commenced against any Person for what he shall do in pursuance of this Act, such Suit or Action shall be commenced within three Months next after the Fact committed; and the Person so sued may file common Bail, or enter a common Appearance, and plead the General Issue Not guilty, and may give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff or Prosecutor shall become nonsuit, or suffer Discontinuance, or if a Verdict pass against him or her, or if, upon Demurrer, Judgement shall be given against the Plaintiff, the Defendant shall recover Treble Costs.

Limitation of Actions.

General Issue.

Treble Costs.

CAP. LXVIII.

An Act for appointing and enabling Commissioners further to examine, take, and state the publick Accounts of the Kingdom.

" 20 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 54; 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 45; 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 50; 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 68; and 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13, " to continue in force after *July* 22, 1785. No Commissioner to hold a Civil Office of Profit during " Pleasure under his Majesty. Any three of the Commissioners to be sworn before the Chancellor of the " Exchequer, *&c.* Lords of the Treasury may pay 2,000 *l.* to the Order of the Commissioners. Exe- " cutors of Accountants to attend Commissioners, and execute their Orders."

Continuance of this Act.

VI. AND be it further enacted, That this Act, so far as relates to the Powers of taking, examining, and stating Accounts, and administering of Oaths and issuing of Precepts, shall endure for the Space of one Year from the twenty-second Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, and no longer.

CAP. LXIX.

An Act to repeal the Duties upon Flasks in which *Florence* Wine and Oil is imported; to permit the Importation of Wines in small Casks for private Use; to revive, continue, and amend so much of an Act made in the sixteenth Year of his present Majesty, as allows the Exportation of certain Quantities of Wheat, and other Articles, to his Majesty's Sugar Colonies in *America*; for disallowing the Drawback on the Exportation of Snuff; for continuing the Permission to land Rum or Spirits of the *British* Sugar Plantations, before Payment of the Duties of Excise; for reviving and continuing the Premiums upon the Importation of Pitch, Tar, and Turpentine, from *East Florida*, into *Great Britain*; for allowing a Bounty upon the Exportation of Silk Gauzes, and a Drawback upon the Exportation of Raw Silk.

' WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the seventeenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (in- 17 Geo. 3. c. 39. ' tituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty a Duty upon all Servants retained or employed in the several* ' *Capacities therein mentioned; and for repealing several Rates and Duties upon Glass, imposed by an Act* ' *made in the nineteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty, and for granting to his Majesty other Rates* ' *and Duties upon Glass in lieu thereof, and for the better collecting the Duties upon Glass; and for repealing the* ' *several Rates and Duties charged, by an Act made in the twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of his said late* ' *Majesty, upon all Persons, and Bodies Politick and Corporate, having certain Quantities of Silver Plate)*; ' it was, amongst other Things, enacted, That there should be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto and ' for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the several Rates and Duties therein expressed, upon ' all Glass imported and brought into the Kingdom of *Great Britain*: And whereas it is expedient to repeal ' the said recited Act, passed in the seventeenth Year of his Majesty's Reign, so far as the same relates to ' charging the Flasks only, in which Wine and Oil have been usually imported, with the said Duties;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, the said recited Act, so far as the same relates to charging Duties upon the Flasks only in which Wine or Oil, of the Growth of the Dominions of the Great Duke of *Tuscany*, shall be imported, shall be and is hereby repealed; and the said Duties upon such Flasks shall cease, determine, and be no longer paid or payable.

The Duty on Flasks, in which Florence Wine, &c. is imported, repealed.

' II. And whereas by an Act of Parliament, made in the eighteenth Year of the Reign of his present 18 Geo. 3. c. 27. ' Majesty (intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty several additional Duties upon Wines and Vinegar* ' *imported into this Kingdom)*, it was, amongst other Things, enacted, That no Wines of the Growth or ' Produce of any Part of the Dominions belonging to the Crown of *Spain* or *Portugal*, and that no *French* ' Wines should be imported or brought into *Great Britain*, in any smaller Vessel or Cask than what is ' commonly called an *Hogshead*, in which such Wines have been usually imported, upon Forfeiture of all ' such Wines as should be imported contrary to the said Act, together with the Casks and other Package ' containing the same (except as therein after was provided): And whereas by the said Act it was provided, ' That any *French* Wines may be imported in Bottles, or that any Wines may be imported in smaller ' Casks than as therein before limited, without Fraud or Concealment, for private Use, and not by way of ' Merchandize; any Thing in the said Act, or any other Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary notwith- 23 Geo. 3. c. 11. ' standing: And whereas, by an Act of Parliament made in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his ' present Majesty, it was enacted, That the said Proviso in the said recited Act, so far as the same relates to ' *Portugal* or *Spanish* Wines, or any other Wines, except *French* Wines, shall be repealed and made void: ' And whereas it is and may be expedient to permit *Spanish* and *Portugal* Wines, and other Wines, to be ' imported in small Casks and other Vessels for private Use, under certain Restrictions;' be it therefore enacted

enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, in case it shall be made appear, to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *England* or *Scotland* respectively, that any *Spanish* or *Portugal* Wines, or any other Wines, shall be imported into *Great Britain*, without Fraud or Concealment, in any smaller Vessel or Cask than what is commonly called an *Hogshead*, for the private Use of the Persons so importing the same, and not by way of Merchandize, that then, and in every such Case, it shall and may be lawful for the said respective Commissioners, or any three or more of them, if they think proper, to admit such Wine to an Entry, and cause the Duties to be accepted instead of the Forfeiture thereof; any Thing in the said last recited Act, or any other Act, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding. Wines may be imported in small Casks, for private Use.

III. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of an Act, made in the sixteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, (intituled, *An Act for allowing the Exportation of certain Quantities of Wheat, and other Articles, to his Majesty's Sugar Colonies in* America, *and to the Island of* Saint Helena, *and to the other Settlements belonging to the United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* East Indies, *and of Biscuit and Pease to* Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Bay Chaleur, *and* Labrador; *and for indemnifying all Persons with respect to advising or carrying into Execution his Majesty's Orders of Council already made for allowing the Exportation of Wheat, and other Articles*), as relates to allowing the Exportation of certain Quantities of Wheat, and other Articles, to his Majesty's Sugar Colonies in *America*, which was to continue in force until the first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven, and which, by several Acts, made in the seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third, and twenty-fourth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, was continued until the first Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be revived, and the same is hereby revived, and shall continue in full Force and Effect until the first Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament. So much of 16 Geo. 3. c. 39, as relates to the Exportation of Wheat, &c. to the British Sugar Colonies, revived; and to continue in force until May 1, 1786, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, until the first Day of *May* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, it shall and may be lawful to ship and export from the Port of *Lancaster*, to his Majesty's Sugar Colonies in *America*, for the Sustenance and Use of the Inhabitants of the said Colonies, any Quantity of Wheat, Wheat Flour, Bread, Biscuit, and Meal, not exceeding in the Whole ten thousand Quarters, in like Manner, and under the same Regulations and Restrictions, as if the same had been allowed to be exported by the said recited Act of the sixteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign. From the passing of this Act to May 1, 1786. Wheat, &c. may be exported from Lancaster to the Sugar Colonies.

'V. And, for the better preventing of fraudulent Practices in the mixing of Snuff with other Materials, 'or with other Snuff which has been clandestinely imported into this Kingdom, and run on Shore without 'Payment of Duty, and entering the same outwards for Exportation, to obtain a Drawback of the Duties 'thereon, and privately relanding the same in *Great Britain*, to the Diminution of the publick Revenue, and 'Detriment of the fair Trader,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Drawback shall be paid or allowed for any Sort of Snuff which, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, shall be exported, or entered for Exportation from this Kingdom, any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding. No Drawback to be allowed for Snuff exported.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That so much of an Act, made in the fifteenth and sixteenth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second (intituled, *An Act to impower the Importers or Proprietors of Rum or Spirits of the* British *Sugar Plantations to land the same before Payment of the Duties of Excise charged thereon, and to lodge the same in Warehouses at their own Expence; and for the Relief of* Ralph Barrow, *in respect to the Duty on some Rock Salt, lost by the Overflowing of the Rivers* Weaver *and* Dane, as relates to the landing of Rum or Spirits of the *British* Sugar Plantations before Payment of the Duties of Excise, and to the lodging of the same in Warehouses at the Expence of the Importers or Proprietors thereof, which was to continue in force from the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and forty-two, to the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and forty-nine, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which, by several subsequent Acts, of the twenty-third and thirty-first Years of the Reign of his said late Majesty, and the fourth, eleventh, and nineteenth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, was farther continued until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, shall be, and the same is hereby farther continued from the Expiration thereof, until the twenty-ninth Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament. So much of 15 and 16 Geo. 2. c. 25, as relates to the landing Rum, &c. before Payment of Excise Duties, &c. continued to Sept. 29, 1792.

VII. Provided always, and it is hereby further declared and enacted, That the Proprietor or Proprietors, Importer or Importers, of such Rum or Spirits of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of the *British* Sugar Plantations, within thirty Days next after the Master or Purser, for that Voyage, of the Ship or Vessel wherein the said Rum or Spirits of the *British* Sugar Plantations shall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, shall have, or ought to have made a just and true Entry or Report, upon Oath, of the Burden, Contents, and Loading of such Ship or Vessel, in pursuance of the Directions of the Statute made in the thirteenth and fourteenth Years of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for preventing Frauds, and regulating Abuses in his Majesty's Customs*, shall make due Entry with the Officer or Collector appointed for the Excise, in the Port or Place where such Rum or Spirits, as aforesaid, shall be imported, of all such Rum or Spirits on board of such Ship or Vessel belonging to such Proprietor or Proprietors, Importer or Importers; and shall, within the said thirty Days, land the same, and put the same into such Warehouse or Warehouses, and give such Security for the due Payment of the Duties of Excise, as is or are directed by the said Act of the fifteenth and sixteenth Years of the Reign of his said late Majesty, Directions relative to entering such Rum, and lodging it in Warehouses.

jesty, on Pain, for every Neglect or Refusal to make due Entry, or to land the same, and put the same into such Warehouse or Warehouses, and to give such Security for the due Payment of the Duties of Excise within the said thirty Days, to forfeit all such Rum or Spirits, with the Casks and Packages wherein the same shall be contained, belonging to such Proprietor or Proprietors, Importer or Importers of the same so neglecting or refusing, which shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Excise.

2 Geo. 2. c. 35.

'VIII. And whereas by an Act, passed in the second Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King 'GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for the better Preservation of his Majesty's Woods in* America, *and 'for the Encouragement of the Importation of Naval Stores from thence; and to encourage the Importation of 'Masts, Yards, and Bowsprits, from that Part of* Great Britain *called* Scotland; certain Premiums, for the 'Encouragement of the Planters in the *British* Plantations in *America* to send Naval Stores to *Great Britain*, 'were granted upon the Importation thereof, for a limited Time; which Premiums, by several subsequent 'Acts of Parliament, were continued to the End of the Session of Parliament in one thousand seven hundred 'and eighty-two: And whereas considerable Quantities of Turpentine, Pitch, and Tar, have been pre-'pared by the Proprietors of Plantations and Lands in *East Florida*, for the Purpose of importing the same 'into *Great Britain*, under an Expectation of receiving the like Premiums, and some Part of such Tur-'pentine, Pitch, and Tar, has been so imported into *Great Britain*; but, for want of an Act of Parlia-'ment to further continue the granting such Premiums, the Importers thereof are not, by Law, intitled to, 'nor can be allowed the same, without the Interference of Parliament, and other Part of such Turpentine, 'Pitch, and Tar, is expected hereafter to arrive: And whereas it is just and expedient that the Premiums 'heretofore granted upon the Importation of Pitch, Tar, and Turpentine, from *East Florida* into *Great 'Britain*, should be revived, and continued, for a limited Time, from the Expiration of the Session of 'Parliament in one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two:' Be it therefore enacted by the Authority afore-said, That the several Premiums or Bounties upon Turpentine, Pitch, and Tar, granted by the said recited Act, passed in the second Year of the Reign of his late Majesty, and continued, by several subsequent Acts, to the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, shall be, and the same are hereby revived, and continued, from the said Period, to the twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five.

The Premiums upon the Importation of Turpentine, &c. from East Florida revived, and continued to Dec. 25, 1785.

'IX. And whereas, by reason of the Cession of *East Florida* to the Crown of *Spain*, several of the Civil 'Officers therein, whose Duty it was to certify that such Naval Stores, exported from thence to *Great 'Britain*, were of the Growth and Produce of *East Florida*, may have removed therefrom, or may have 'omitted to give the usual Certificates, whereby it is impracticable for the Planters, or Agents of Proprietors 'resident in *Great Britain*, to obtain such Certificates as were formerly required;' be it therefore enacted, That the Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy shall, and they are hereby authorised and required to allow the said Bounties upon the Turpentine, Pitch, and Tar, imported and to be imported as aforesaid, before the said twenty-fifth Day of *December* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five; provided the Importer or Importers shall make Oath that, to the best of their Knowledge and Belief, the Turpentine, Pitch, and Tar, mentioned in their Affidavit, were and are of the Growth and Produce of *East Florida*, and were shipped from thence, and imported into and landed at some Port in *Great Britain*, mentioning the Time and Place when and where the same were so landed.

Clause relative to allowing the Bounties.

Penalty on obtaining the Bounty for Turpentine, &c. not the Produce of East Florida.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall have knowingly imported, or shall knowingly import from *East Florida* any Turpentine, Pitch, or Tar, which shall not be of the Growth and Produce of *East Florida*, and shall thereupon obtain the Benefit of this Act, such Person or Persons so offending shall be liable to all the Penalties of wilful and corrupt Perjury, and be prosecuted by his Majesty's Attorney General for the same.

Recital of 24 Geo. 3. c. 49.

'XI. And whereas by an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting 'additional Duties upon Raw and Thrown Silk imported into* Great Britain, *and upon Lead exported from* Great 'Britain *into Parts beyond the Seas; and for allowing a Drawback upon the Exportation of Silks, and Stuffs 'mixed with Silk*; it is enacted, That, over and above the former Bounties allowed on the Exportation of 'the several Articles therein specified, amongst several other Articles therein enumerated, there shall be allow-'ed and paid to the Exporter thereof, for all Ribbons and Stuffs of Silk, except Gauzes, made in *Great 'Britain*, the Sum of two Shillings for every Pound Weight Avoirdupois: And whereas it is expedient, to 'encourage the Silk Manufactures in this Kingdom, that a Bounty should be allowed upon the Exportation 'of Silk Gauzes into foreign Parts;' be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, the same Bounty shall be allowed and paid upon the Exportation of Gauzes made of Silk only in *Great Britain*, as is allowed and paid, by the said recited Act, upon the Exportation of Ribbons and Stuffs of Silk, in the same Manner as if Gauzes had not been excepted therein, any Thing in the said recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

From Aug. 1, 1785, a Bounty to be allowed upon the Exportation of Silk Gauzes;

and a Drawback upon the Exportation of Raw Silk,

XII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, the Duty imposed upon Raw Silk, by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting additional Duties upon Raw and Thrown Silk imported into* Great Britain, *and upon Lead exported from* Great Britain *into Parts beyond the Seas; and for allowing a Drawback upon the Exportation of Silks, and Stuffs mixed with Silk*, shall be drawn back and repaid upon the Exportation of such Raw Silk to any Part of *Europe* (except the *Isle of Man*, and the Islands of *Faro* or *Ferro*), under such Rules, Ways, and Methods, as the Duty of Customs upon foreign Goods is allowed to be drawn back and repaid upon Exportation, except where any Alteration is made by this Act.

XIII. Provided

XIII. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Drawback shall not be paid, in any Case, until a Certificate shall be produced, to the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs at the Port from whence such Silk was exported, under the Hand and official Seal of a *British* Consul residing at the Port or Place for which such Silk was entered for Exportation, certifying that such Silk was landed there; and in case there shall not be any *British* Consul resident at such Place, then upon the like Certificate, under the Hand and official Seal of the Chief Magistrate for and resident at such Place.

The Drawback not to be allowed until a proper Certificate be produced to the Officer.

CAP. LXX.

An Act to rectify a Mistake in an Act, passed in this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to repeal the Duties on Male Servants; and for granting new Duties on Male and Female Servants.*

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to repeal the Duties on Male Servants; and for granting new Duties on Male and Female Servants*, it is enacted, 'That every Person who shall have living in their Houses two or more lawful Children or Grand Children, 'under the Age of fourteen Years, shall, in respect of every two such lawful Children or Grand Children, 'be exempted from the Payment of the Duties by the said Act imposed for one Female Servant; that is to 'say, If any Person having two such lawful Children or Grand Children shall have one Female Servant, and 'not more, he or she shall be wholly exempted from the Duty thereby imposed; if any Person having four 'such lawful Children or Grand Children, shall have two Female Servants, and not more, he or she shall 'pay for one Female Servant, at the same Rate as if he or she retained only one Female Servant, and no 'more, and so in Proportion for any greater Number, abating one Female Servant, and lowering the Rate 'of Duty, in the Manner therein before provided, for every two such Children or Grand Children: And 'whereas it was intended that all Persons should be exempted from the Payment of the Duties by the said Act 'imposed in respect of one Female Servant, and no more, for every two lawful Children or Grand Children, 'living in their Houses, under the Age of fourteen Years;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That every Person, who shall have living in their Houses two or more lawful Children or Grand Children, under the Age of fourteen Years, shall, in respect of every two such lawful Children or Grand Children, be exempted from the Payment of the Duties by the said Act imposed for one Female Servant; that is to say, If any Person, having two such lawful Children or Grand Children, shall have one Female Servant, and not more, he or she shall be wholly exempted from the Duty thereby imposed; if any Person, having two such lawful Children or Grand Children, shall have two Female Servants, and not more, he or she shall pay for one Female Servant, at the same Rate as if he or she retained only one Female Servant, and no more, and so in Proportion for any greater Number, abating one Female Servant, and lowering the Rate of Duty in the Manner in the said recited Act provided, for every two such Children or Grand Children.

Cap. 43 of this Session.

Persons having Children or Grand Children, to be exempted Payment for one Female Servant for every two such Children, &c.

CAP. LXXI.

An Act for extending the Time limited, by an Act of this Session, for delivering in Navy, Victualling, and Transport Bills.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in this present Session of Parliament, (intituled, *An Act for granting Annuities to satisfy certain Navy, Victualling, and Transport Bills, and Ordnance Debentures*), 'all Persons interested in, or intitled unto, certain Navy, Victualling, and Transport Bills, in the said Act 'mentioned, were enabled, at any Time before the fifth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and 'eighty-five, to subscribe the said Bills in the Manner directed by the said Act, and the Commissioners of 'the Treasury, or any three or more of them, were, upon sufficient Cause shewn to them, impowered to 'authorise the Officers of the Navy and Victualling Offices respectively, at any Time before the sixth Day 'of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, to accept and take such Bills as should be offered to 'them by any Person or Persons who, by unavoidable Accident, were prevented from delivering such Bills 'on or before the said fifth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five: And whereas it is 'necessary to give further Time to such Persons as have been prevented from subscribing their Navy, Victualling, and Transport Bills, within the said respective Times before mentioned;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Officers of the Navy and Victualling Offices respectively, and the Treasurer of his Majesty's Navy, or his Paymaster or Cashier, at any Time or Times before the first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, shall, and he and they is and are hereby authorised, impowered, and required, to accept and take in from any Person or Persons any such Navy, Victualling, or Transport Bills as shall be offered to them, and to compute the Interest, and mark the same, and to make forth such Certificate or Certificates as are directed by the said Act; and the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* are hereby authorised and impowered to give Credit for such Stock and Annuities as such Person or Persons would have been intitled to in respect of such Bills, in case such Bills had been delivered into such Office or Offices before the said sixth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five.

Recital of Cap. 32, of this Session.

Navy Bills, &c. to be taken in until Aug. 31, 1785.

CAP. LXXII.

An Act for repealing the Duties on Linens to be printed, painted, stained, or dyed in *Great Britain*, imposed by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof; and on Cotton Stuffs, Muslins, Fustians, Velvets, and Velverets, wove in *Great Britain*, to be printed, stained, painted, or dyed; and upon the Importation of Linens, Cotton Stuffs, Muslins, Fustians, Velvets, and Velverets, printed, stained, painted, or dyed in Foreign Parts.

See post. c. 74. 24 Geo. 3. c. 40.

'WHEREAS by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament (intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties on Linens printed, painted, stained, or dyed in* Great Britain; *and for granting certain Duties on Cotton Stuffs bleached or dyed in* Great Britain; *and on Licences for bleaching or dying the same; and upon the Importation of Stuffs made of, or mixed with Cotton, not printed, painted, stained, or dyed in Foreign Parts*), among other Things, a Duty of three Farthings for every Yard in 'Length, reckoning Yard wide, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity, was laid upon all 'Linens wholly made of Hemp or Flax, to be printed, painted, stained, or dyed in *Great Britain* (such 'Linens as should be dyed throughout of one Colour only always excepted), which said Duty was subject to 'three additional Imposts of five Pounds *per Centum* each, as in the said Act is mentioned; and certain 'other Duties were by the said Act granted, which, having been found inconvenient, have been repealed c. 24. 'by an Act of this present Session of Parliament, whereby it is become necessary to provide a sufficient Fund 'for the Payment of such Incumbrances as were by the said Act of the last Session of Parliament charged on 'those Duties: Therefore, we, your Majesty's most loyal and dutiful Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain* 'in Parliament assembled, think it will be for the Advantage of the Publick to repeal the herein before men-'tioned Duties upon Linens, wholly made of Hemp or Flax, to be printed, painted, stained, or dyed in '*Great Britain*, and in lieu thereof, and of the said Duties repealed by the said Act of this present Session 'of Parliament, to grant unto your Majesty the several Duties herein after mentioned;' and therefore do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, the said Duties upon Linens wholly made of Hemp or Flax, to be printed, painted, stained, or dyed in *Great Britain*, by the said Act granted, shall cease and determine, and be no longer paid or payable.

Former Duties repealed.

The following Duties to be paid for all Linens, mixed Stuffs, Cotton Stuffs, foreign Muslins, &c. which shall be printed, &c. in Great Britain: (Exception)

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, to and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Linens, and Stuffs made of Cotton mixed with other Materials, Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, *British* Muslins, and Fustians, Velvets, Velverets, Dimities, and other figured Stuffs made of Cotton and other Materials mixed, or wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, and foreign Muslins, which, at any Time or Times after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, shall be printed, stained, painted, or dyed in *Great Britain* (except such Calicoes, Linens, and Fustians, as shall be dyed throughout of one Colour only, and except such Stuffs whereof the greater Part in Value shall be Woollen), the additional Rates and Duties herein after expressed, over and above all other Duties payable for the same; that is to say,

For all Linens printed, &c. (except those dyed throughout of one Colour) of greater Value than 16 d. and not more than 2 s. 6 d. per Yard,—1 d. 2 q. per Yard:

For and upon all Linens to be printed, stained, painted, or dyed (except such Linens as shall be dyed throughout of one Colour only), which shall be of greater Value than sixteen Pence, and not of greater Value than two Shillings and six Pence by the Yard in Length, at the ready Money Price, either in *London*, or at the nearest Market Town to the Place where the same were manufactured, before they are printed, stained, painted, or dyed, the Sum of one Penny Halfpenny for every Yard Square, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity:

For all such Linens, worth more than 2 s. 6 d. per Yard,—3 d. per Yard:

For and upon all Linens to be printed, stained, painted, or dyed (except as before excepted), which shall be of greater Value than two Shillings and six Pence by the Yard in Length, at the ready Money Price, either at *London*, or at the nearest Market Town to the Place where the same were manufactured, before they are printed, stained, painted, or dyed, the Sum of three Pence for every Yard Square, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity:

For all mixed or Cotton Stuffs, valued at more than 20 d. and not more than 3 s. per Yard,—2 d. per Yard:

For and upon all Stuffs made of Cotton and other Materials mixed, and Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, commonly called *British Manufactory*, to be printed, stained, painted, or dyed (except as before excepted), which shall be of greater Value than twenty Pence, and not of greater Value than three Shillings by the Yard Square, at the ready Money Price, at *London*, or at the nearest Market Town to the Place where the same were manufactured, before they are printed, stained, painted, or dyed, the Sum of two Pence by the Yard Square, and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity:

For all mixed or Cotton Stuff,

For and upon all Stuffs made of Cotton and other Materials mixed, and Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, commonly called *British Manufactory*, to be printed, stained, painted, or dyed

dyed (except as before excepted), which ſhall be of greater Value than three Shillings by the Yard Square, at the ready Money Price, either at *London*, or at the neareſt Market Town to the Place where the ſame were manufactured, before they are printed, ſtained, painted, or dyed, the Sum of four Pence by the Yard Square, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity:

worth more than 3 s. per Yard,—4 d. per Yard:

For and upon all Muſlins made in *Great Britain*, to be printed, ſtained, painted, or dyed (except as before excepted), which ſhall be of greater Value than twenty Pence, and not of greater Value than three Shillings by the Yard Square, at the ready Money Price, either at *London*, or at the neareſt Market Town to the Place where the ſame were manufactured, before they are printed, ſtained, painted, or dyed, the Sum of two Pence for every Yard Square, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity:

For all Britiſh Muſlins, worth more than 20 d. and not more than 3 s.,—2 d. per Yard:

For and upon all Muſlins made in *Great Britain*, to be printed, ſtained, painted, or dyed (except as before excepted), which ſhall be of greater Value than three Shillings by the Yard Square, at the ready Money Price, either at *London*, or at the neareſt Market Town to the Place where the ſame were manufactured, before they are printed, ſtained, painted, or dyed, the Sum of four Pence by the Yard Square, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity:

For all Britiſh Muſlins, worth more than 3 s. per Yard,—4 d. per Yard:

For and upon all Fuſtians, Velvets, Velverets, Dimities, and other figured Stuffs made of Cotton and other Materials mixed, or wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, to be printed, ſtained, painted, or dyed (except as before excepted), the Sum of three Halfpence by the Yard Square, whatever the Price of the ſame may be, and in that Proportion for a greater or leſſer Quantity:

For all Fuſtians, Velvets, &c. wove in Great Britain, 1 d. 2 q. per Yard:

For and upon all foreign Muſlins to be printed, ſtained, painted, or dyed (except ſuch as ſhall be dyed throughout of one Colour only), which ſhall be of greater Value than twenty Pence, and not of greater Value than three Shillings by the Yard Square, at the ready Money Price, either at *London*, or at the neareſt Market Town to the Place where the ſame ſhall be preſented to the Officer appointed to take an Account thereof, before they are printed, ſtained, painted, or dyed, the Sum of four Pence for every Yard Square, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity:

For all foreign Muſlins to be printed, &c. worth more than 20 d. and not more than 3 s. per Yard,—4 d. per Yard:

For and upon all foreign Muſlins to be printed, ſtained, painted, or dyed (except ſuch as ſhall be dyed throughout of one Colour only), which ſhall be of greater Value than three Shillings by the Yard Square, at the ready Money Price, either at *London*, or at the neareſt Market Town to the Place where the ſame ſhall be preſented to the Officer appointed to take an Account thereof, before they are printed, ſtained, painted, or dyed, the Sum of eight Pence by the Yard Square, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

For all ſuch foreign Muſlins of greater Value than 3 s. per Yard,—8 d. per Yard:

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid ſeveral Duties herein before mentioned ſhall be ſubject and liable to the additional Duties or Impoſts of five Pounds *per Centum*, five Pounds *per Centum*, and five Pounds *per Centum*, on the Produce and Amount thereof reſpectively, in the ſame Manner, and under the ſame Regulations, as the additional Duties of five Pounds *per Centum*, five Pounds *per Centum*, and five Pounds *per Centum*, are granted to his Majeſty by three ſeveral Acts of Parliament, made in the nineteenth, twenty-firſt, and twenty-ſecond Years of his preſent Majeſty's Reign.

New Duties to be ſubject to the additional Impoſts of 5 per Cent. on the Amount thereof, granted by 19 Geo. 3. c. 26; 21 Geo. 3. c. 37; and 22 Geo. 3. c. 66.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Duties by this Act impoſed upon all Linens, and Stuffs made of Cotton mixed with other Materials, Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, *Britiſh* Muſlins and Fuſtians, Velvets, Velverets, Dimities, and other figured Stuffs made of Cotton and other Materials mixed, or wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, or upon foreign Muſlins printed, ſtained, painted, or dyed, in *Great Britain*, ſhall, from Time to Time, be raiſed, levied, aſcertained, ſecured, collected, anſwered, and paid, by ſuch Ways and Means, and under ſuch Management, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, and with the like Diſcounts, Allowances, Exemptions, and Drawbacks, and in ſuch Manner and Form (except as herein after is otherwiſe excepted), as the Duties impoſed upon Silks, Calicoes, Linens, and Stuffs, printed, ſtained, painted, or dyed, by an Act made in the tenth Year of the Reign of Queen ANNE, *for laying ſeveral Duties upon Sope, Paper, chequered and figured Linens, and upon certain Silks, Calicoes, Linens, and Stuffs, printed, painted, or ſtained* (amongſt other Things thereby charged), towards raiſing the Sum of one million eight hundred thouſand Pounds, therein mentioned; or by another Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of Queen ANNE, *for laying additional Duties on Sope and Paper, and upon certain Linens, Silks, Calicoes, and Stuffs* (amongſt other Things thereby charged), towards raiſing the Sum of one million four hundred thouſand Pounds, therein mentioned; or by another Act of Parliament, made in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, *for aſcertaining the Duty on printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed Stuffs, wholly made of Cotton, and manufactured in* Great Britain, *and for allowing the Uſe and Wear thereof, under certain Regulations*; or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, relating to the ſaid Duties, or any of them, are to be raiſed, levied, aſcertained, ſecured, collected, anſwered, and paid, ſave and except in ſuch Caſes where it is otherwiſe provided for by this Act.

Duties on Linens, &c. to be collected and recovered in the ſame Manner as thoſe impoſed by

10 Annæ, c. 19;

12 Annæ, c. 9;

and 14 Geo. 3. c. 72, &c.

V. And, for the better ſecuring the ſaid Duties by this Act granted, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſuch proper Stamps or Seals ſhall, on or before the firſt Day of *Auguſt* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, be provided and diſtributed by the Commiſſioners for managing the ſeveral Duties by the ſaid former Acts, and by this Act, chargeable on the Commodities aforeſaid, as may ſerve to denote the Payment or charging of the ſeveral Duties by this Act, and the ſaid former Acts, chargeable on the ſame Commodities reſpectively; and that the ſaid Stamps or Seals, by this Act directed to be provided, ſhall be uſed and applied accordingly, and ſhall and may, from Time to Time, be renewed or altered by the ſaid Commiſſioners as often as they ſhall ſee fit to alter the ſame.

On or before Aug. 1, 1785, Stamps to be diſtributed by the Commiſſioners for managing the Duties on Linens, &c.

VI. And

Provisions of former Acts for raising the Duties hereby enlarged, extended to this Act.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things whatsoever, contained in the said several Acts of the tenth and twelfth Years of the Reign of Queen ANNE, and the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, for raising, ascertaining, receiving, levying, recovering, securing, and paying, the Duties on such Commodities as are by this Act charged with additional Duties, touching the Stamps thereby or hereby directed, shall be continued, practised, and put in Execution, for raising, ascertaining, receiving, levying, recovering, securing, and paying the additional Duties by this Act charged upon the same Commodities, and all Arrearages thereof, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if they were at large repeated in this present Act.

Penalty on printing Linens, &c. without leaving Notice thereof at the next Office of Excise.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall, after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, print, stain, paint, or dye any such Linens, or Stuffs made of Cotton mixed with other Materials, Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, *British* Muslins or Fustians, Velvets or Velverets, Dimities, or other figured Stuffs, made of Cotton and other Materials mixed, or wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, foreign Calicoes, and foreign Muslins, without giving or leaving at the next Office of Excise for the said Duties, such Notice in Writing as by the said Act, in the tenth Year of the Reign of Queen ANNE, is required, he, she, or they shall, for every Neglect by not giving such Notice, forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Penalty on Persons obstructing Officers in the Execution of their Duty.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons, who shall print, stain, paint, or dye, any such Commodities aforesaid, shall obstruct or hinder any Officer for the said Duties in the Execution of the Powers given by this Act for ascertaining and securing the said Duties, the Offender therein, for every such Offence, shall forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds.

Penalty on printing, &c. before the Commodity has been measured and marked by Excise Officer.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Printer, Stainer, Painter, or Dyer of any such Commodities aforesaid, chargeable by this Act, shall begin to print, stain, paint, or dye the same, before the same shall have been measured and marked at both Ends thereof by the Officer of Excise, with a Frame Mark, denoting the Measure thereof, then, and in every such Case, the said Commodities so printed, stained, painted, or dyed, before being so measured and marked by the Officer, shall be forfeited, and the Printer, Stainer, Painter, or Dyer, in whose Possession the same shall be found, shall forfeit twenty Pounds for every Piece.

Penalty on removing Commodities before they are stamped by proper Officer.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons, who shall print, stain, paint, or dye, any of the Commodities aforesaid, chargeable with the said Duties by this Act, shall remove, carry, or send away, or suffer to be removed, carried, or sent away, any of the Commodities aforesaid chargeable by this Act, by him, her, or them, printed, stained, painted, or dyed, until such Time as the proper Officer shall have taken an Account of any particular Quantity of such Commodities aforesaid, so to be carried away, and until every particular Piece or Parcel, or Remnant, of the same respectively, be duly marked at both Ends thereof with a Stamp or Seal, or Stamps or Seals, denoting the charging the Duty as this Act directs, on Pain of forfeiting the Sum of fifty Pounds for every such Offence; and that all such Commodities aforesaid, so carried away, without being marked with a Stamp or Seal, or Stamps or Seals, denoting the charging the said Duties, and being found in the Possession of any Draper, or other Trader or Dealer therein, or of any Person for the Use of such Draper, Trader, or Dealer, for Sale, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Excise.

Such Commodities forfeited, if found in the Possession of any Draper, &c.

Penalty on defacing the Frame Mark.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Printer, Stainer, Painter, or Dyer of such Commodities aforesaid, shall wilfully cut out, obliterate, or deface, or wilfully suffer to be cut out, obliterated, or defaced, the Frame Mark put by the Officer on any Piece of such Commodities aforesaid, to denote the Measure thereof, every such Printer, Stainer, Painter, or Dyer, shall forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds for every Piece on which the said Frame Mark shall be so wilfully cut out, obliterated, or defaced.

Commodities not surveyed to be kept separate from those surveyed.

XII. And be it further enacted, That every Printer, Stainer, Painter, and Dyer, of such Commodities aforesaid, shall, from Time to Time, keep so much of the same Commodities as shall not have been surveyed and taken an Account of by the proper Officer, separate and apart from all others of the same Kind which shall have been surveyed and taken an Account of by such Officer, on Pain to forfeit, for every such Offence, the Sum of fifty Pounds.

Penalty on concealing Commodities with Intent to evade the Duties.

XIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Printer, Stainer, Painter, or Dyer, shall fraudulently hide or conceal, or cause to be hid or concealed, any such Commodities aforesaid, before or after the same are printed, stained, painted, or dyed, with Intent to deceive his Majesty of his just Duties by this Act granted, then, and in every such Case, the Party so offending shall forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds for every such Offence; and all such Commodities aforesaid, which shall be found in any private Workhouse or other Place, whereof no Notice shall have been given to the Officer of Excise, as by the said Act, made in the tenth Year of the Reign of Queen ANNE, is required, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Excise.

Penalty on keeping Commodities in any Place whereof no Notice shall have been given to the Officer.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Printer, Stainer, Painter, or Dyer, shall keep any such Commodities aforesaid, marked with a Stamp or Seal, or Stamps or Seals, denoting the charging the Duties thereon, or unmarked, in any Warehouse, Room, or Place, whereof no Notice shall have been given to the Officer of Excise, as by the said Act, made in the tenth Year of the Reign of Queen ANNE, is required; and if any such Commodities aforesaid, stamped or unstamped, shall be found in the Possession of any Printer, Stainer, Painter, or Dyer, in any Warehouse, Room, or Place, whereof no Notice shall have been given to the Officer of Excise as aforesaid, then, and in every such

such Case, the Party so offending shall forfeit the Sum of fifty Pounds for every such Offence; and all the Commodities aforesaid so found shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Excise.

Utensils liable to Duties in Arrears, and Penalties and Forfeitures.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Utensils and Instruments for the printing, staining, painting, or dying of any such Commodities aforesaid, in Custody of any such Printer, Stainer, Painter, or Dyer, as aforesaid, or of any Person or Persons to the Use of, or in Trust for them, or any of them, shall be liable to, and are hereby made chargeable with, all the Debts and Duties in Arrear and owing by such Printer, Stainer, Painter, or Dyer, for any such Commodities aforesaid, printed, stained, painted, or dyed by him or them, or in his or their Workhouse or Places aforesaid; and shall be also subject to all Penalties and Forfeitures incurred by such Person or Persons so using such Workhouse or other Place, for any Offence against this Act relating to the Duties on such Commodities aforesaid, so printed, stained, painted, or dyed; and it shall and may be lawful, in all such Cases, to levy Debts and Penalties, and use such Proceedings, as may lawfully be done by this Act, in relation to such Commodities, in case the Debtor or Offender were the true and lawful Owner of the same.

Duties to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise.

'XVI. And, for the better ascertaining, charging, collecting, levying, raising, and securing the several 'Duties by this Act imposed upon all Linens, and Stuffs made of Cotton mixed with other Materials, Stuffs 'wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, *British* Muslins and Fustians, Velvets, Velverets, 'Dimities, and other figured Stuffs, made of Cotton and other Materials mixed, or wholly made of Cotton 'Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, and upon foreign Muslins printed, stained, painted, or dyed in *Great* '*Britain*, and for preventing Frauds concerning the same;' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such of the said Duties as are chargeable upon such Commodities printed, stained, painted, or dyed in *England* and *Wales*, or *Berwick upon Tweed*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners and Officers of Excise in *England* for the Time being; and such of the said Duties as are chargeable upon such Commodities printed, stained, painted, or dyed in *Scotland*, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners and Officers of Excise in *Scotland* for the Time being.

On or before Aug. 1, 1785, Commissioners to provide Frame-marks to denote the Measure, and Stamps to denote the Duties.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the respective Commissioners of Excise shall, on or before the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, provide proper Frames to denote the Measure of such Commodities aforesaid, and proper Stamps or Seals to denote the charging the Duties thereon, and shall cause the said respective Frames, Stamps, and Seals, to be distributed to the respective Officers for the several Purposes before mentioned; which Officers are hereby enjoined and required, in using the same, to do no Hurt or Damage, or the least Damage that may be to the Commodities to be so marked or stamped; and the said Stamps, or any of them, may be altered or renewed from Time to Time as the said respective Commissioners shall from Time to Time think fit: And if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall, at any Time or Times hereafter, counterfeit or forge any Stamp or Seal to resemble any Stamp or Seal which shall be provided, in pursuance of this Act, to denote the charging the Duties on the said Linens, Stuffs made of Cotton mixed with other Materials, Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, *British* Muslins and Fustians, Velvets, Velverets, Dimities, and other figured Stuffs made of Cotton and other Materials mixed, or wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, foreign Calicoes, or foreign Muslins, printed, stained, painted, or dyed in *Great Britain*, or shall counterfeit or resemble the Impression of the same upon any of the said Goods chargeable by this Act, thereby to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of the said Duty hereby granted; then every Person so offending, being thereof convicted in due Form of Law, shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy: And if any Person or Persons shall, at any Time or Times hereafter, sell any such Commodities aforesaid with a counterfeit Stamp thereon, knowing the same to be counterfeited, and with an Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, all and every such Offender and Offenders, their Aiders, Abettors, and Assistants, being duly convicted as aforesaid, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds, and shall be adjudged to stand in the Pillory in some publick Place for the Space of two Hours.

Persons fraudulently counterfeiting Stamps, to suffer Death as Felons.

Penalty on Persons selling Commodities with a counterfeit Stamp.

If Stuffs are suspected to be in the Custody of a Draper, &c. unstamped, the Commissioners, &c. may issue their Warrants to search for the same, and if found, are forfeited.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That at any Time or Times, upon Oath made by any credible Person or Persons, that he, she, or they have Reason to suspect or believe that any such Linens, or Stuffs made of Cotton mixed with other Materials, or Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, or *British* Muslins, or Fustians, Velvets, Velverets, Dimities, or other figured Stuffs, made of Cotton and other Materials mixed, or wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, or foreign Calicoes, foreign Muslins called *Cossaes*, or other foreign Muslins printed, stained, painted, or dyed in *Great Britain*, for which a Duty ought to have been paid or charged by this Act, or which ought to have been stamped as by this Act is directed, are or shall be in the Custody or Possession of any Draper, or other Person or Persons trading or dealing therein, or of any Person or Persons for the Use or Account of such Draper, or other Trader or Dealer, for Sale, without having thereupon such Stamps or Seals as are by this Act required to denote the Payment or charging the said Duties thereupon; it shall and may be lawful for the respective Commissioners of Excise, or any two of them, within their respective Limits, or for any two Justices of the Peace in any other Parts in *Great Britain*, from Time to Time to issue their respective Warrants or Orders, thereby authorising and requiring any Officer or Officers of Excise, with the Assistance of a Constable, or other Officer of the Peace, in the Day-time, to search for the same, and to open Doors, Chests, Trunks, and Packages, and to seize such Linens, or Stuffs made of Cotton mixed with other Materials, or Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, or *British* Muslins, or Fustians, Velvets, Velverets, Dimities, or other figured Stuffs, made of Cotton and other Materials mixed, or wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, or foreign Calicoes, or foreign Muslins called *Cossaes*, or other foreign Muslins, printed, stained, painted, or dyed in *Great Britain*, and to bring them to the Excise

Office next to the Place where they shall be seized, and that every such Warrant shall be obeyed and executed accordingly; and such Commodities aforesaid, so found unstamped in the Possession of such Draper, Trader, or Dealer, for Sale, or other Person for the Use of such Draper, Trader, or Dealer, for Sale, shall be forfeited.

Cotton Stuffs not having three Blue Threads in each Selvage, to be deemed foreign Calicoes. 14 Geo. 3. c. 72. How such Stuffs are to be stamped. Penalty on Drapers, &c. having in their Possession such foreign Calicoes unstamped, &c. or Stuffs called British Manufactory, without the Blue Threads in the Selvages.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool, commonly called or known by the Name of *Calicoes*, that have not three Blue Threads in each Selvage, as directed by an Act made in the fourteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign (intituled, *An Act for ascertaining the Duty on printed, painted, stained, or dyed Stuffs, wholly made of Cotton, and manufactured in* Great Britain, *and for allowing the Use and Wear thereof, under certain Regulations)*, shall be deemed to be foreign Calicoes, and on their being printed, stained, painted, or dyed in *Great Britain*, shall be stamped, marked, or sealed at both the Ends of each Piece or Remnant, with a Stamp, Mark, or Seal, containing the following Words, *videlicet*, *Foreign Calicoes for Exportation*; and every Draper, Trader, or Dealer for Sale, having in his, her, or their Custody or Possession any such foreign Calicoes, printed, stained, painted, or dyed (except dyed throughout of one Colour only), and not being stamped or sealed at both Ends of each Piece, as directed by this Act (except such as have been printed, stained, painted, or dyed, before the Commencement of this Act, and have been stamped or sealed at one End thereof); or having in his, her, or their Custody or Possession, any Piece of Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, commonly called *British Manufactory* (Muslins, Neckcloths, and Fustians excepted), not having the Blue Threads in the Selvages, as required by the said Act of the fourteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, shall not only forfeit and lose the said Goods, or the Value thereof, but shall likewise forfeit and lose the Sum of two hundred Pounds for every Piece of such Goods found in his Custody or Possession as aforesaid.

Every Piece of Stuff to be marked before printed, &c. Penalty on Neglect.

XX. And be it further enacted, That the Owner or Printer of any Piece, or Remnant of a Piece, of any Cossae, or foreign Muslins, and foreign Calicoes, shall, before the same are presented to the Officer appointed to take an Account thereof, mark the same at both Ends with a Frame or Mark, containing in Words at Length his Name and Place of Abode, and also the Name of the Goods which they are commonly called or known by, on Pain to forfeit the said Goods, and the Sum of ten Pounds for every Piece or Remnant of such Goods that shall be printed, stained, painted, or dyed (except those that are dyed throughout of one Colour only), without being so marked.

Name and Place of Abode of the Owner, and Name and Quality of the Goods, to be marked on Stuffs liable to the Duty of 1 d. 2 q. per Yard; and the ready Money Price to be marked on Goods called British Manufactory, before presented to the Excise Officer. Owner to deliver to the Printer, &c. with the Stuffs, &c. an Account of the Number, Quality, and Value of the Pieces delivered, which is to be given to the Excise Officer before printing, &c. Penalty on Neglect of the above mentioned Regulations.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That the Owner or Printer of any Piece or Remnant of Linens, or Stuffs made of Cotton mixed with other Materials, or Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, commonly called *British Manufactory*, or Muslins plain, checquered, striped, figured, or ornamented, that shall be wove in *Great Britain*, except Fustians, Velvets, Velverets, Dimities, and other figured Stuffs made of Cotton and other Materials mixed, or wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, which are by this Act made subject to a Duty of one Penny Halfpenny *per* Yard Square, shall mark the same at both Ends of every Piece or Remnant, with a Frame or Mark, containing in Words at Length his or her Name and Place of Abode, the Name and Quality of the Goods, and the Linen and Stuffs made of Cotton and other Materials mixed, and Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, commonly called *British Manufactory*, with the ready Money Price or Value thereof; (that is to say,) If Linens, whether the Price is more than sixteen Pence, or more than two Shillings and six Pence by the Yard in Length, or if Stuffs made of Cotton and other Materials mixed, or Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, commonly called *British Manufactory*, or *British* Muslins, whether the ready Money Price or Value thereof be more than twenty Pence, and not more than three Shillings by the Yard Square, or whether the ready Money Price or Value thereof be more than three Shillings by the Yard Square, before the same shall be presented to the Officer appointed to take an Account thereof, to be printed, stained, painted, or dyed; and in case the Owner is not the Printer, Stainer, Painter, or Dyer, then he shall deliver a Note in Writing with the said Linens or Stuffs to the Printer, Stainer, Painter, or Dyer, expressing the Number of Pieces, their Quality and Value as aforesaid, and the Time when delivered to the Printer, Stainer, Painter, or Dyer; which Note the said Printer, Stainer, Painter, or Dyer, shall deliver to the Officer who is to take an Account of the said Linens and Stuffs, before the same shall be printed, stained, painted, or dyed (except those that are to be dyed throughout of one Colour only), on Pain that every Piece or Remnant of such Linens or Stuffs, not so marked as aforesaid, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Excise, and the Owner, or other Person putting out or sending such Piece not so marked, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of twenty Pounds; and that every Printer, Stainer, Painter, or Dyer, being the Owner, who shall print, stain, paint, or dye, any of the said Linens or Stuffs (except such as shall be dyed throughout of one Colour only), shall, before he begins to print, stain, paint, or dye the same, mark each Piece, or Remnant of a Piece, at both Ends thereof, with a Frame or Mark, containing in Words at Length his or her Name and Place of Abode, and also the Name of the Goods which they are commonly called or known by, with the ready Money Price or Value thereof; (that is to say,) If Linens, whether the Price is more than sixteen Pence, or more than two Shillings and six Pence by the Yard in Length, or if Stuffs made of Cotton and other Materials mixed, or Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, commonly called *British Manufactory*, or *British* Muslins, whether the ready Money Price or Value thereof be more than twenty Pence, and not more than three Shillings by the Yard Square, or whether the ready Money Price or Value thereof be more than three Shillings by the Yard Square, before he begins to print, stain, paint, or dye the same (except those that are dyed throughout of one Colour only), on Pain to forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds for every Neglect, and also the said Linens and Stuffs not so marked as aforesaid shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Excise; and in case such Owner, or other Person so putting out or sending any such Linens or Stuffs to be printed, stained,

painted, or dyed, as aforesaid, or any such Printer, Stainer, Painter, or Dyer, shall mark any Piece or Remnant of such Linens or Stuffs at a Price less than the real Value, or ready Money Price, as herein before directed, every such Piece or Remnant shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Excise, and the Owner thereof shall forfeit the Sum of twenty Pounds for every such Offence.

Penalty on marking Stuffs at a Price less than the real Value.

'XXII. And whereas it may happen in the printing, staining, painting, or dying the Commodities 'aforesaid, that the Frame-marks, set thereupon by the Officer of Excise to denote the Measure thereof, 'may unavoidably become obliterated or defaced,' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That when the said Frame-marks shall become obliterated or defaced, the Printer, Stainer, Painter, or Dyer, who shall print, stain, paint, or dye the said Commodities, shall give Notice thereof to the Officer of Excise, under whose Survey he is, and require the said Officer to renew the said Frame-mark, who shall renew the same accordingly.

Frame-marks unavoidably defaced may be renewed upon Notice being given to the Excise Officer.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person whatsoever shall, at any Time or Times hereafter, counterfeit or forge any Frame-mark, to denote the Measure of any such Commodities, directed to be marked by this Act, with Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of the Duties to be charged thereon, every Person so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Penalty on counterfeiting the Frame-mark.

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things in this Act contained, shall extend to all Silks, Calicoes, Linens, and Stuffs, of what Kind soever, or Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, commonly called *British Manufactory*, printed, stained, painted, or dyed in *Great Britain*, and shall be practised and put in Execution for raising, ascertaining, receiving, levying, recovering, securing, and paying the Duties imposed upon all Silks, Calicoes, Linens, and Stuffs of what Kind soever, or Stuffs wholly made of Cotton, printed, stained, painted, or dyed in *Great Britain*, by the said Acts made in the tenth and twelfth Years of the Reign of Queen ANNE, and in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, or by any of them.

Provisions of this Act shall extend to the Duties imposed upon Silks, &c. by 10 Annæ, c. 19; 12 Annæ, c. 9; and 14 Geo. 3. c. 72.

'XXV. And whereas the Duties imposed by the said Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, upon 'Stuffs made of Cotton and Linen mixed, and Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Bri-* '*tain*, and bleached or dyed in *Great Britain*, have been paid for divers Quantities of such Stuffs which may 'hereafter be printed, stained, painted, or dyed in *Great Britain*, and thereby become chargeable with the 'Duties by this Act imposed upon such Stuffs to be printed, stained, painted, or dyed in *Great Britain*, 'and it is reasonable that, upon Payment of the Duties by this Act imposed upon such Stuffs, when printed, 'stained, painted, or dyed, an Allowance should be made for the Duties before paid in pursuance of the said 'Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, for the same Stuffs when bleached or dyed;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall be lawful for any Printer, Stainer, Painter, or Dyer of such Stuffs, as aforesaid, who, after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, shall print, stain, paint, or dye any of the said Stuffs, made of Cotton and Linen mixed, or Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, that shall have been charged with the Duties imposed by the said Act, on their being bleached, and shall have the Mark or Seal thereon, denoting the said Duties to have been charged, and also the Frame-marks thereon, or for the Owner of the same Stuffs, when the Duties by this Act granted shall be charged upon the same Stuffs, on their being printed, stained, painted, or dyed, to make Application to any two or more Commissioners of Excise in *England* or *Scotland* respectively, if such Stuffs, or Stuffs made of Cotton as aforesaid, shall be printed, stained, painted, or dyed, within the Limits of the Chief Office of Excise in *London* or *Edinburgh* respectively, or in other Places in *Great Britain*, to any two or more Justices of the Peace within whose Jurisdiction such Stuffs, or Stuffs made of Cotton as aforesaid, shall be printed, stained, painted, or dyed, for a Drawback or Allowance of the Duties before paid upon the bleaching the same Stuffs respectively, upon the Terms, and in the Manner herein after mentioned; that is to say, Such Printer, Stainer, Painter, or Dyer, or such Owner, after having given twelve Hours Notice, in Writing, to the Officer appointed by the Commissioners for that Purpose, shall produce to the said Officer every Piece of such Stuffs, or Stuffs made of Cotton as aforesaid, and shew to such Officer the Stamps or Seals, denoting the charging the Duties upon the bleaching thereof, at both Ends thereof, and also the Frame-marks at both Ends thereof; and the said Officer shall take off the same Seals or Stamps, and the Frame-marks, from both Ends of every such Piece, and thereupon such Officer shall give the said Printer, Stainer, Painter, or Dyer, or such Owner, a Certificate, without Fee or Reward, or other Charge, except such Stamp-duties as may be required by Law, expressing the Quantities and Kinds of such Stuffs, or Stuffs made of Cotton as aforesaid, and that the Stamps or Seals, denoting the said Duties to have been charged, and the Frame-marks, were upon such Pieces when the same were produced to him, and that he had taken off such Stamps or Seals, and Frame-marks, and that the Duties by this Act chargeable had been charged upon the same.

A Drawback of the Duties paid under the Act of last Session on Goods chargeable with new Duties, to be obtained upon Application in the Manner herein prescribed.

XXVI. Provided always, That every such Printer, Stainer, Painter, or Dyer, or such Owner as aforesaid, who shall apply for an Allowance of the said Duties paid upon the bleaching the said Stuffs, or Stuffs made of Cotton as aforesaid, shall give Notice, in Writing, of his Intention to apply for the same, unto the Collector or Supervisor of Excise of the District within which such Application shall be made, fourteen Days before such Application, to the Commissioners of Excise, or Justices of the Peace respectively, in order that such Collector or Supervisor may attend, if he thinks fit, to shew unto the Commissioners or Justices respectively any Reason against the making such Allowances; and such Printer, Stainer, Painter, or Dyer, or his chief Workman, or such Owner as aforesaid, shall make Oath (or, being a Quaker, Affirmation) before the Commissioners or Justices respectively, that he verily believes that the said Duties upon bleaching such Stuffs, or Stuffs made of Cotton as aforesaid, have been paid, and that the Duties by this

Persons applying for an Allowance of Duties paid under former Act, to give previous Notice to the Collector or Supervisor of Excise.

Oath to be made of the Duties having been paid, &c.

Act impoſed upon the printing, ſtaining, painting, or dying the ſame Stuffs, or Stuffs made of Cotton reſpectively, have been charged thereupon, and that ſuch Notice as aforeſaid had been given to the ſaid Officer to take off the Stamps or Seals, and Frame-marks, and alſo ſuch Notice as aforeſaid given to the Collector or Superviſor of the Application being intended to be made; which Oath or Affirmation ſuch Commiſſioners or Juſtices are hereby authoriſed and required to adminiſter; and thereupon it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid two or more Commiſſioners of Exciſe, or two or more Juſtices reſpectively, being ſatisfied of the Truth thereof, and no ſufficient Reaſon being ſhewn to them to the contrary, upon ſuch Certificate as aforeſaid, from the Officer appointed to examine the ſaid Goods, being produced to them, to order the Collector of the Duties by this Act granted to pay, out of the Money in his Hands ariſing by the ſaid Duties, unto ſuch Printer, Stainer, Painter, or Dyer, or ſuch Owner, ſo much Money as the Duties paid upon the bleaching the ſame Stuffs, or Stuffs made of Cotton as aforeſaid, amount unto; and if the ſaid Collector ſhall not have Money ſufficient in his Hands to pay the ſame, the Commiſſioners ſhall cauſe the ſame to be paid out of any Monies ariſing by the ſaid Duties by this Act granted.

Commiſſioners, &c. authoriſed to adminiſter the Oath,

and to order Repayment of the Duties.

Perſons who have paid, or have bought of thoſe who have paid, the Duties, may export Linens, &c. to foreign Parts.

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall have paid all his Majeſty's Duties by this or any former Act payable for any ſuch Linens, or Stuffs made of Cotton mixed with other Materials, or Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, *Britiſh* Muſlins, and Fuſtians, Velvets, Velverets, Dimities, and other figured Stuffs made of Cotton and other Materials mixed, or made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, or foreign Calicoes, or foreign Muſlins, or Coſſaes, printed, ſtained, painted, or dyed in *Great Britain*, or for any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall buy or be lawfully intitled to any ſuch Commodities aforeſaid, printed, ſtained, painted, or dyed in *Great Britain*, from the Perſon or Perſons who actually paid his Majeſty's ſaid Duties, to export from any lawful Quays, and in the lawful Hours, any ſuch Commodities aforeſaid, for which all the Duties ſhall have been paid, to any foreign Parts by way of Merchandize, upon the Terms, and according to the Directions herein after mentioned; that is to ſay, The Perſon or Perſons, ſo intending to export any ſuch Commodities aforeſaid, ſhall give twelve Hours Notice in Writing within the Limits of the Chief Office of Exciſe in *London*, and twenty-four Hours Notice in Writing in other Places in *Great Britain*, of his Intention to pack up in order to be exported any ſuch Commodities, and of the Time and Place when and where he will pack up the ſame, to the Officer or Officers of Exciſe who ſhall be appointed for that Purpoſe by the reſpective Commiſſioners of Exciſe in *England* or *Scotland*; and ſuch Officer or Officers ſhall take Care to meaſure the ſaid Goods, and to ſee that the Seals or Stamps, denoting the Payment of the Duties upon ſuch Goods, and alſo the Frame-marks upon the ſame, be taken off from both Ends of every Piece ſo intended to be exported (except as herein after is excepted); and every ſuch Piece ſhall be packed up in the Preſence of ſuch Officer or Officers, who ſhall take an Account of the Kinds and Quantities of the Commodities aforeſaid ſo intended to be exported, and make a Return thereof to the Officer who ſhall be appointed by ſuch Commiſſioners to receive the ſame at the Port of Exportation, without any Fee or Reward for ſo doing.

Terms of Exportation.

No Linens, &c. to be packed up for Exportation, but under the Limitations herein preſcribed;

and Security to be given for their Exportation.

XXVIII. Provided always, That the ſaid Officer or Officers ſhall not permit to be packed up in order to be exported, and ſhall not take off ſuch Seals or Stamps, denoting that the ſaid Duties have been paid or charged, from any Piece of ſuch Commodities aforeſaid not having the Frame-mark, denoting the Meaſure thereof, diſtinct and plain at both Ends thereof, and not obliterated or defaced (except as herein after is excepted), which Frame-mark ſhall be cut off at the ſame Time as the Stamps or Seals denoting the Payment of the Duties; and the Perſon or Perſons, ſo intending to export ſuch Goods, ſhall alſo give ſix Hours Notice in Writing of the Time and Place of ſhipping ſuch Goods unto the Officer of Exciſe of the Place where the ſame ſhall be ſhipped, who ſhall attend and ſee the ſame put on Ship-board; and the Exporter of the ſaid Goods ſhall alſo, before the ſhipping the ſame, give ſufficient Security, to be approved of by the Commiſſioners of Exciſe, or the Perſon by them appointed for that Purpoſe, in Treble the Value of the Duty intended to be drawn back, that the particular Commodities aforeſaid, ſo intended to be exported, and every Part thereof, ſhall be ſhipped and exported, and ſhall not be unſhipped, unladed, or laid on Land, or put on board any other Ship or Veſſel within *Great Britain* (Shipwreck, and other unavoidable Accidents, excepted); which Security the Officer of Exciſe of the Port where the ſaid Goods ſhall be exported, is hereby directed to take in his Majeſty's Name, and to his Majeſty's Uſe; and the ſaid Exporter, or his Clerk or Manager, ſhall make Oath (or Affirmation, if a Quaker) that he believes the Duties upon ſuch Goods had been paid, and that ſuch Goods are the ſame that are deſcribed in the Account ſent as aforeſaid by the Officer in whoſe Preſence the ſame were packed, to the Officer attending the ſhipping (which Oath or Affirmation the Surveyor, or other Officer appointed by the Commiſſioners for that Purpoſe, is hereby authoriſed and required to adminiſter); and the ſaid Surveyor or Superviſor, or other Officer aforeſaid, and the Officer who attended the ſhipping the ſaid Goods, being ſatisfied of the Truth thereof, ſhall, within one Month after the Exportation of the ſaid Goods, give to the ſaid Exporter, or his Clerk or Manager, a Certificate or Debenture expreſſing the Quantities and Kinds of ſuch Goods ſo ſhipped, and that all the Duties are paid for the ſame, and that Security hath been given before the ſhipping the ſame for the due exporting the ſame; and ſuch Certificate or Debenture being produced to the Collector of the Port where the ſame Goods are exported, he ſhall forthwith pay or allow to the Perſons ſo exporting the ſame, or their Agents, a Drawback or Allowance of all the Duties before paid for ſuch Goods ſo exported; and if ſuch Collector ſhall not have Money in his Hands to pay the ſame, then the reſpective Commiſſioners of Exciſe in *Great Britain* are required to pay the ſaid Drawback or Allowance out of the Duties upon Linens or Stuffs printed, ſtained, painted, or dyed in *Great Britain*, ariſing by this or either of the ſaid former Acts.

Oath to be made that the Duties have been paid, &c.

Drawback allowed on Exportation.

XXIX. Provided always, That it ſhall be lawful for the Officer attending the ſhipping ſuch Commodities aforeſaid (if he ſhall think it neceſſary) to open or examine ſuch Goods at the Port of Exportation, in order

Goods may be opened at the Port of Exportation by the proper Officer.

that he may be satisfied that they are the same that are described in the Account sent to him by the Officer in whose Presence the Goods were packed.

Penalty on unshipping Goods in Great Britain which have been shipped for Exportation.

XXX. Provided always, That if, after the shipping of any such Commodities aforesaid, and the giving or tendering such Security as aforesaid in order to obtain an Allowance or Drawback of the Duties charged thereupon, the same Commodities, or any Part thereof, shall be unshipped, unladed, or laid on Land, or put into any other Ship or Vessel within *Great Britain* (Shipwreck, and other unavoidable Accidents, excepted), that then, and in every such Case, over and above the Penalty of the Bond, which shall be levied and recovered to his Majesty's Use, all the said Commodities aforesaid, which shall be unshipped, unladed, or laid on Land, or put into any other Ship or Vessel within *Great Britain* (except as before excepted), or the Value thereof, shall be forfeited.

Exporters of Linens, &c. printed, &c. before August 1, 1785, entitled to Drawback, though the Goods are marked at one End of the Piece only.

XXXI. Provided nevertheless, That the Exporter of such Commodities as aforesaid, as shall have been printed, stained, painted, or dyed, before the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, and shall have been marked with a Stamp or Seal, or Stamps or Seals, denoting the charging the former Duties thereon, at one End of each Piece only, shall, upon the Exportation thereof, be intitled to a Drawback of the said former Duties paid thereupon, upon the Terms, and according to the Directions herein before mentioned, notwithstanding such Commodities aforesaid are marked or stamped at one End of each Piece only, such Exporter making Proof, to the Satisfaction of the Officer who shall see the said Goods packed up, that the same were printed, stained, painted, or dyed, before the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, who shall certify that such Proof has been made in the Account of the said Goods, which he is herein before directed to return to the Officer to be appointed by the said Commissioners to receive the same, at the Port of Exportation.

Duties to be paid into the Exchequer separate from all others.

XXXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies arising by the Duties by this Act granted shall, from Time to Time, be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, separate and apart from all other Duties, and shall be applied to the same Uses and Purposes as the Duties by this Act, and the said other Act of this present Session of Parliament repealed, were applicable unto.

All the Powers, Penalties, &c. contained in 12 Car. 2. c. 24, or any other Law relating to Excise Duties, for collecting and recovering the Duties thereby granted, shall be applied in executing this Act.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Powers, Authorities, Directions, Rules, Methods, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, which in and by an Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures* in Capite, *and by Knights Service, and Purveyance, and for settling a Revenue upon his Majesty in lieu thereof*, or by any other Law now in force relating to his Majesty's Revenue of Excise, or Inland Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise, are provided, settled, or established, for securing, enforcing, managing, raising, levying, collecting, paying, mitigating, or recovering, adjudging, or ascertaining the Duties or Penalties thereby granted, and for preventing, detecting, and punishing Frauds relating thereto (other than in such Cases for which other Penalties or Provisions are prescribed by this Act), shall be exercised, practised, applied, and put in Execution in and for the managing, raising, levying, collecting, mitigating, adjudging, ascertaining, recovering, and paying the several Duties hereby granted, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if all and every the said Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Methods, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, were particularly repeated, and again enacted in this present Act.

Penalties and Forfeitures how to be recovered and applied.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, respecting the Inland Duties imposed by this Act, shall be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated, by such Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, is or may be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated, by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, respectively; and that one Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall discover, inform, or sue for the same.

From Aug. 1, 1785, the old Duties on Stuffs, &c. imported, to cease, and the following to take place in lieu thereof, viz.

XXXV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Duties which were imposed by the herein before recited Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, upon all Stuffs made of or mixed with Cotton, not printed, painted, stained, or dyed in foreign Parts, which should be imported or brought into this Kingdom, shall, from and after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, cease, determine, and be no longer paid and payable; and in Lieu and in Stead thereof, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, to and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, for and upon the several Goods herein after enumerated, which, from and after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, shall be imported or brought into this Kingdom from foreign Parts, over and above all Customs, Subsidies, and Duties, already imposed thereon, the several and respective Duties herein after mentioned; that is to say,

For all Linens printed, &c. in foreign Parts (except those dyed throughout of one Colour, per Yard:

For and upon all Linens printed, stained, painted, or dyed, in foreign Parts (except such Linens as shall be dyed throughout of one Colour only, and except also such Linens as are prohibited to be used or worn in *Great Britain*), which shall be of greater Value than sixteen Pence, and not of greater Value than two Shillings and six Pence the Yard in Length, there shall be paid the Sum of one Penny Halfpenny by the Yard Square:

&c.), above 16 d. and not more than 2 s. 6 d. per Yard,—1 d. 2 q.

For all such Linens worth more than per Yard:

And for and upon all such Linens (except as before excepted) which shall be of greater Value than two Shillings and six Pence by the Yard in Length, there shall be paid the Sum of three Pence by the Yard Square:

2 s. 6 d. per Yard,—3 d.

For

For all Cotton or mixed Stuffs, printed, &c. in foreign Parts, from 20 d. to 3 s. —2 d. per Yard:

For and upon all Stuffs made of Cotton and other Materials mixed, and all Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool, printed, ſtained, painted, or dyed in foreign Parts (except as before excepted), which ſhall be of greater Value than twenty Pence, and not of greater Value than three Shillings by the Yard Square, there ſhall be paid the Sum of two Pence by the Yard Square:

For all ſuch Stuffs, worth more than 3 s. per Yard,—4 d.

And for and upon all ſuch Stuffs made of Cotton and other Materials mixed, and Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool (except as before excepted), which ſhall be of greater Value than three Shillings by the Yard Square, there ſhall be paid the Sum of four Pence by the Yard Square:
per Yard:

For all Muſlins printed, &c. in foreign Parts, from 20 d. to 3 s. per Yard,—2 d.

For and upon all Muſlins printed, ſtained, painted, or dyed in foreign Parts (except as before excepted), which ſhall be of greater Value than twenty Pence, and not of greater Value than three Shillings by the Yard Square, there ſhall be paid the Sum of two Pence by the Yard Square:
per Yard:

For all ſuch Muſlins worth more than 3 s. per Yard,—4 d.

And for and upon all ſuch Muſlins (except as before excepted) which ſhall be of greater Value than three Shillings by the Yard Square, there ſhall be paid the Sum of four Pence by the Yard Square:
per Yard:

For all Fuſtians, &c. printed, &c. in foreign Parts, 1 d. 2 q. per Yard.

And for and upon all Fuſtians, Velvets, Velverets, Dimities, and other figured Stuffs, made of Cotton and other Materials mixed, or made wholly of Cotton Wool, printed, ſtained, painted, or dyed in foreign Parts (except as before excepted), there ſhall be paid the Sum of one Penny Halfpenny by the Yard Square, and in the like Proportion for any greater or leſs Quantity of ſuch Goods reſpectively: And the ſaid Duties ſhall alſo be ſubject and liable to the additional Duties or Impoſts of five Pounds *per Centum*, and five Pounds *per Centum*, on the Produce and Amount thereof reſpectively, in the ſame Manner, and under the ſame Regulations, as the additional Duties of five Pounds *per Centum*, and five Pounds *per Centum*, are granted to his Majeſty by two ſeveral Acts of Parliament made in the nineteenth and twenty-ſecond Years of his Majeſty's Reign.

Duties liable to the additional Impoſts of 5 l. per Cent. on the Amount thereof, as granted by 19 Geo. 3. c. 25; and 22 Geo. 3. c. 66.

Duties on Importation of foreign Linens to be under the Management of Commiſſioners of Cuſtoms, and Drawback to be allowed as former Drawbacks.

XXXVI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Duties herein before granted upon the Importation of ſuch foreign Linens, Cottons, Muſlins, Fuſtians, Velvets, Velverets, Dimities, and figured Stuffs, ſhall be under the Management and Direction of the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms in *England* and *Scotland* reſpectively, and ſhall be drawn back upon the Exportation of the ſame Goods; and the ſaid Duties and Drawbacks ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, recovered, paid, and allowed, in the ſame Manner and Form, and under ſuch Reſtrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, and by ſuch Rules, Ways, and Methods, as the former Duties and Drawbacks for ſuch Goods are reſpectively raiſed, levied, collected, recovered, paid, and allowed (except where any Alteration is made by this Act), as fully, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſeveral Clauſes, Powers, Directions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, in any Act or Acts of Parliament relating thereto, were particularly repeated and again enacted in this Act.

Duties on Importation of foreign Linens, &c. to be aſcertained and paid in like Manner as for other unrated Goods.

XXXVII. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That the before mentioned Duties, which are chargeable upon the Importation of ſuch foreign Linens, Cottons, and Muſlins, according to the Value thereof, ſhall be aſcertained and paid in the ſame Manner, and the Goods ſhall be ſubject and liable to the ſame Rules, Regulations, Reſtrictions, and Forfeitures, that other unrated Goods, undervalued by the Importer or Proprietor, are ſubject and liable to by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force.

Limitation of Actions.

General Iſſue.

Treble Coſts.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Action or Suit ſhall be brought or commenced againſt any Perſon or Perſons, for any Thing by him or them done in purſuance of this Act, ſuch Action or Suit ſhall be commenced within three Months next after the Matter or Thing done, and ſhall be laid in the proper County; and the Defendant or Defendants in ſuch Action or Suit may plead the General Iſſue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence, at any Trial to be had thereupon; and if afterwards a Verdict ſhall paſs for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs ſhall become nonſuited, or diſcontinue his, her, or their Action or Proſecution, or Judgement ſhall be given againſt him, her, or them, upon Demurrer or otherwiſe, then ſuch Defendant or Defendants ſhall have Treble Coſts awarded to him, her, or them, againſt ſuch Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

CAP. LXXIII.

An Act to declare, that Brewers ſelling Beer or Ale in leſs Quantities than a Caſk, containing four Gallons and a Half, ſhall not be intitled to any Allowance out of the Duties of Exciſe for Waſte or Leakage; and for making Allowances to Diſtillers of Low Wines and Spirits from Malt, Corn, or Grain, in reſpect to the Duties impoſed by an Act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament.

12 Car. 2. c. 23, and c. 24.

'WHEREAS, by two Acts of Parliament, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, one intituled, *A Grant of certain Impoſitions upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for the Increaſe of his Majeſty's Revenue during his Life*; and the other intituled, *An Act for tak-*

'ing

'ing away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures in Capite, and by Knights Service, and Purveyance, 'and for settling a Revenue upon his Majesty in lieu thereof, it was, among other Things, enacted, That 'every Common Brewer, not selling Beer or Ale by Retail, for and in Consideration of Waste by Filling 'and Leakage of their Beer and Ale, should have and be allowed, out of the Returns made by the Gaugers, 'the several Allowances and Abatements after mentioned; that is to say, Upon every three and twenty 'Barrels of Beer, whether Strong or Small, returned by the said Gaugers, three Barrels; and upon every 'two and twenty Barrels of Ale, whether Strong or Small, returned by the Gaugers, two Barrels: And 'whereas, by another Act of Parliament, made in the fifteenth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the 'Second (intituled, *An Additional Act for the better ordering and collecting the Duty of Excise, and preventing* 15 Car. 2. c. 11. '*the Abuses therein*), it was, among other Things, enacted, That no Common Brewer of Beer and Ale 'should sell, deliver, or carry out, any Beer or Ale to any of his Customers, either in whole Cask, or by 'the Gallon, before Notice given to an Excise Officer, but between the Hours of the Day therein men-'tioned: And whereas, by another Act of Parliament, made in the first Year of the Reign of King WIL-'LIAM and Queen MARY (intituled, *An Act for an additional Duty of Excise upon Beer, Ale, and other* 1 Gul. & Mar. 'Liquors*)*, it was, among other Things, enacted, That the Allowances appointed to be made and allowed c. 24. 'to the Common Brewers, other than within the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and the Weekly Bills 'of Mortality, for Waste by Fillings and Leakage of their Beer and Ale, out of the Returns or Charges 'made by the Gaugers or other Officers, should be two Barrels and an Half upon every three and twenty 'Barrels of Beer and Ale, whether Strong or Small, and no more: And whereas many Common Brewers, 'under the Clause above recited of the said Act of the fifteenth Year of King CHARLES the Second, do sell 'great Quantities of Beer or Ale by single Gallons, to divers of their Customers, and nevertheless claim the 'aforesaid Allowance, directed to be made, for Waste by Fillings and Leakage, to Common Brewers not 'selling Beer or Ale by Retail, by the said two Acts of the twelfth Year of King CHARLES the Second, or 'by the said Act of the first Year of King WILLIAM and Queen MARY; and it has been doubted whether 'such Brewers, so selling their Beer or Ale by single Gallons, are intitled to the said Allowances;' now, to remove such Doubts, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the fifth Day of *July* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, every Common Brewer, who shall sell Beer or Ale, or Worts, in any less Quantity, at any one Time, than in a whole Cask, containing four Gallons and an Half, shall be deemed to sell Beer or Ale by Retail, and shall not be intituled to the said Allowance for Waste by Fillings and Leakage in the said two Acts of the twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, and the said Act of the first Year of King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, mentioned, nor to any other Allowance for or in Consideration of such Waste whatsoever.

Every Person selling Beer, &c. in a less Quantity than four Gallons and a Half, deemed a Retailer.

'II. And whereas by a certain Act, made in the last Session of Parliament (intituled, *An Act to discon-* 24 Geo. 3. c. 46. '*tinue, for a limited Time, the Payment of the Duties upon Low Wines and Spirits for Home Consumption, 'and for granting and securing the due Payment of other Duties in lieu thereof; and for the better Regulation 'of the making and vending* British *Spirits, as well for Home Consumption as for Exportation; and for de-'stroying all Home-made and foreign Spirits, after the Condemnation thereof; and for vesting in his Majesty the 'Duties of Excise, within the Lands of* Ferentosh, *in the County of* Inverness; *and for discontinuing, for a 'limited Time, certain Imposts and Duties upon Rum and Spirits imported from the* West Indies); it was 'enacted, That for and during the Space of two Years, to be computed from the first Day of *November* 'one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, all the Rates and Duties, granted and imposed upon Low 'Wines and Spirits for Home Consumption, in and by any Act or Acts thentofore made and then in force, 'should be discontinued; and that, in lieu and stead thereof, the several Rates and Duties in the said Act 'mentioned, should, for and during the said Term of two Years, be substituted, charged, and paid, which 'Duties in the said Act mentioned are lower in Value than the Duties by the said Act discontinued: And 'whereas, at the Time of passing the said Act, divers Distillers or Makers of Low Wines and Spirits from 'Malt, Corn, or Grain, were possessed of a large Stock of Spirits, distil'ed from Malt, Corn, or Grain, 'for which the high Duties by the said Act discontinued had been fully paid, and it is reasonable that some 'Allowance should be made to such Distillers, in respect of the high Duties so by them paid, for the Spirits 'which were their Stock in Hand at the Time of the passing the said Act; but no Provision is made in the 'said Act for making such Allowance;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Excise in *England*, or the major Part of them, in Cases where the said Duties were charged within the Limits of the Chief Office of Excise in *London*, to pay, out of the Money in their Hands, arising by the Duties by the said Act granted, unto such Distiller or Distillers, any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding twenty-two Pounds Sterling for every two hundred and fifty-two Gallons of Spirits made from Malt, Corn, or Grain, and so in Proportion for a greater or less Quantity; and also for the Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland*, or the major Part of them, in Cases where the said Duties were charged within the Limits of the Chief Office of Excise in *Edinburgh*, to pay, out of the Money in their Hands, arising by the said Duties, unto such Distiller or Distillers, any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding a rateable Proportion of twenty-two Pounds Sterling for every two hundred and fifty-two Gallons of Spirits made from Malt, Corn, or Grain, according to the Duties charged thereon in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*; and also that it shall and may be lawful for any two or more Justices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, or Place, in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, within which such Duties were charged, in Cases where the said Duties were charged out of the said respective Limits, to order the Collector of the said Duties to pay, out of the Money in his Hands, arising by the Duties by the said Act granted, unto such Distiller or Distillers, any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding twenty-two Pounds Sterling

Allowance not exceeding 22 l. for every 252 Gallons, to be paid in England, and a rateable Proportion of the same Sum in Scotland, on the Stock in Hand between October 22, and November 1, 1784.

Sterling for every two hundred and fifty-two Gallons of Spirits made from Malt, Corn, or Grain, and in Proportion for a greater or leſſer Quantity in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*; and in a rateable Proportion of twenty-two Pounds for every two hundred and fifty-two Gallons of Spirits made from Malt, Corn, or Grain, according to the Duties charged thereon, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, according to the reſpective Stock of ſuch Diſtiller or Diſtillers, as the ſame was taken by the Officers of Exciſe reſpectively, who ſurveyed the ſeveral and reſpective Malt Diſtillers, between the twenty-ſecond Day of *October*, in the Year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, and the Commencement of the ſaid Act; and if the ſaid Collector ſhall not have Money ſufficient in his Hands to pay the ſaid Sums ſo ordered, the Commiſſioners ſhall cauſe the ſame to be paid out of any Monies ariſing by the ſaid Duties.

Six Days Notice to be given of Intention to apply for ſaid Allowance.

III. Provided alſo, That every ſuch Diſtiller who ſhall apply for ſuch Allowance, ſhall give Notice of his Intention to apply for the ſame, unto the Collector or Superviſor of Exciſe of the Diſtrict within which the Diſtillery of ſuch Diſtiller is ſituated, ſix Days before ſuch Application to the Commiſſioners of Exciſe or Juſtices of the Peace reſpectively, in order that ſuch Collector or Superviſor may attend (if he thinks fit), to ſhew unto ſuch Commiſſioners or Juſtices how much the Stock of ſuch Diſtiller reſpectively amounted unto according to the Survey of the Officers made in *October* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, as aforeſaid.

Application to be made by Nov. 1, 1785.

IV. Provided alſo, That every ſuch Diſtiller, intending to apply for ſuch Allowance as aforeſaid, ſhall apply for the ſame within ſix Months after the firſt Day of *May* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five.

Allowance when aſcertained never to be again examined.

V. Provided alſo, That after any of the ſaid Commiſſioners or Juſtices ſhall have once aſcertained ſuch Allowance, the ſame ſhall never after be examined into by any other of the Commiſſioners or Juſtices.

Regulations for Perſons applying for the Allowance.

'VI. And whereas an Account was taken of the Stock in Hand, at the ſeveral different Corn Diſtil-'leries, by Order of the Commiſſioners of Exciſe in *England* and *Scotland* reſpectively, and by their proper 'Officers, within ten Days next preceding the Commencement of the new Rate of Duties chargeable 'under the ſaid Act, and was ſo taken, caſt, and computed, at and after the Rate of one to ten over 'Hydrometer Proof;' be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Perſon, claiming any Allowance by way of Drawback as aforeſaid, ſhall and do preſent a Petition to the Commiſſioners of Exciſe in *England* and *Scotland* reſpectively; in which Petition ſhall be ſtated, not only the Amount of the Allowance claimed thereby, but alſo the particular Place and Places where the Spirits on which ſuch Drawback is claimed, were made and diſtilled, the particular Period or Time, within twelve Months laſt preceding the Commencement of the reduced Duties, when the Stock of the Petitioner, at each and every of ſuch Place of working, was either entirely out or at the loweſt State, if any was then in Hand), the Time next after ſuch Period when working began at each of ſuch Places reſpectively, and for how long Time Worts and Waſh were continued to be brewed and diſtilled therein reſpectively, the Quantity of Waſh brewed, and on which the Duties on Low Wines and Spirits have been charged, and actually paid by the Petitioner, and the whole Amount of the Duties ſo reſpectively paid within ſuch Period; and that the Quantity of Spirits ſold and permitted out ſince the Period, within ſuch twelve Months, at which the Stock was either wholly out, or at the loweſt State as aforeſaid, together with the Stock ſo remaining in Hand, and on which ſuch Drawback ſhall be claimed (caſt and computed at one to ten over Hydrometer Proof), did not amount to one fifth Part of the Quantity of Waſh, on which the Duties chargeable on Low Wines and Spirits had been charged, and actually paid by the Petitioner within ſuch Period, Reſpect being had to the Stock in Hand, if any was at ſuch loweſt State, or when the Petitioner ſo began working; to which Petition ſhall be annexed an Affidavit, made and ſworn by one or more of the Petitioners, before any two or more of the ſaid reſpective Commiſſioners, or before two or more Juſtices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Diviſion, or Place, where ſuch Spirits were remaining in Stock, verifying the Particulars and Matters ſtated in ſuch Petition; and every Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall be convicted of making or taking a falſe Oath, to any of the Facts herein before directed or required to be ſworn, ſhall be deemed guilty of Perjury, and ſhall be liable to the Pains and Penalties to which Perſons are liable for wilful and corrupt Perjury.

Petition to be verified on Oath.

Penalty on making falſe Oath.

CAP. LXXIV.

An Act for repealing the Duty impoſed on Tea by an Act paſſed in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof; for repealing ſo much of ſeveral Acts as relates to the Removal of Tea; for directing the Officers of Exciſe to examine and certify the Exportation of Exciſeable Commodities; and for better ſecuring the Duties on Candles.

24 Geo. 3. c. 38.

'WHEREAS by an Act, paſſed in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for repealing 'the ſeveral Duties on Tea, and for granting to his Majeſty other Duties in lieu thereof; and alſo ſeveral 'Duties on inhabited Houſes; and upon the Importation of Cocoa Nuts and Coffee; and for repealing the Inland 'Duties of Exciſe thereon*; it was enacted, That, from and after the fifteenth Day of *September* one thou-'ſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four, the ſeveral Rates, Duties, and other Impoſitions upon Tea, im-'ported, ſold, or uſed in this Kingdom, ſhould ceaſe, determine, and be no longer paid or payable; and 'that upon all Tea, which, from and after the ſaid fifteenth Day *September* one thouſand ſeven hundred 'and eighty-four, ſhould be delivered to the Buyers thereof by the United Company of Merchants of *England* 'trading

'trading to the *East Indies*, there should be paid to the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by the 'Purchaser or Purchasers of such Tea, a Duty of twelve Pounds ten Shillings *per Centum*, to be computed 'upon the gross Prices at which such Tea should be sold; which Duty should be paid as in and by that 'Act is in that Behalf directed and appointed: And whereas it is expedient that the said Duty, by the said Act granted upon Tea, should be repealed; and in lieu of the said Duty, by the said Act granted upon 'Tea, to grant unto his Majesty the two new Duties of five Pounds *per Centum*, and seven Pounds and 'ten Shillings *per Centum*, herein after mentioned;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, the said Duty, by the said Act granted upon Tea, shall cease, determine, and be no longer paid or payable; save and except in all Cases relating to the recovering any Arrears of the said Duty, which may at that Time remain unpaid, or to any Penalty or Forfeiture, Penalties or Forfeitures, relating thereto respectively, which shall have been incurred upon, or at any Time before the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five.

From Aug. 1, 1785, the Duty on Tea granted by the recited Act repealed.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon all Tea which, from and after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, shall be sold by the said United Company, there shall be paid to the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, one Duty of five Pounds *per Centum*, to be computed upon the gross Prices at which such Tea shall be sold; and also one other Duty of seven Pounds and ten Shillings *per Centum*, to be also computed upon the gross Prices at which such Tea shall be sold; which said Duties of five Pounds *per Centum*, and seven Pounds and ten Shillings *per Centum*, shall be paid, by the Purchaser or Purchasers of such Tea, to the said United Company, at such Time or Times as shall, by the Conditions of such Sales, be from Time to Time appointed for the Payment of the Price of such Tea to the said United Company; and the said United Company shall at all Times, together with the proper Officers of the Customs, make up an Account of five Pounds *per Centum*, to be computed upon the gross Prices at which such Tea shall be sold, and pay the same to the Collector inwards of his Majesty's Customs, within forty Days after the Expiration of each quarterly Sale; which said Duty of five Pounds *per Centum* shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs for the Time being, and shall be again drawn back and repaid upon the Exportation of such Tea to any Place where a Drawback of the Duty on Tea is now allowed by Law; and the said United Company shall also, at all Times, together with the proper Officer of Excise, make up an Account of seven Pounds and ten Shillings *per Centum*, to be computed upon the gross Prices at which such Tea shall be sold, and pay the same to the Commissioners of Excise for the Time being, within forty Days after the Expiration of each Quarterly Sale; which last mentioned Duty shall be, and shall be deemed and taken to be, an Inland Duty, and shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise for the Time being, and shall be again drawn back and repaid upon the Exportation of such Tea to any Place where a Drawback of the Duty on Tea is now allowed by Law; and such Tea shall and may, from Time to Time, be exported to any Place or Places where the Exportation of Tea is now allowed by Law, upon the same Terms and Conditions, and under and subject to the same Rules, Restrictions, Regulations, and Provisions (not otherwise directed by this Act), which in and by an Act made in the twenty-first Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for permitting Tea to be exported to* Ireland, *and his Majesty's Plantations in* America, *without paying the Inland Duties charged thereupon by an Act of the eighteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign; and for enlarging the Time for some of the Payments to be made on the Subscription of six millions three hundred thousand Pounds, by virtue of an Act of this Session of Parliament*; or in or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Exportation of Tea in force at the Time of the passing of the said Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, are contained, provided, settled, or established, relating to the Exportation of Tea; and such Rules, Restrictions, Regulations, and Provisions, shall be in full force, and be duly observed, practised, applied, used, and put in Execution, throughout the whole Kingdom of *Great Britain*, upon such Exportation of any such Tea; any Thing herein, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament, contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

New Duties in lieu thereof.

Duty of 5 per Cent. to be under the Management of Commissioners of Customs, &c.

Duty of 7 l. 10 s. per Cent. to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise, &c.

22 Geo. 2. c. 14.

Provisions in said Act, &c. relative to Exportation of Tea, to be applied in executing this Act.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case the Monies by the said Act of the last Session of Parliament, directed to be paid to the Receiver General of the Customs (other than the Duty on Tea hereby repealed), shall, together with the Monies arising by the said Duty of five Pounds *per Centum*, by this Act granted, at any Time in any one Quarter (the necessary Costs, Charges, and Expences of raising, receiving, collecting, levying, accounting for, and paying the same being first deducted), exceed the Sum of eighty-seven thousand one hundred and thirty-six Pounds sixteen Shillings and eight Pence Farthing, the said Receiver General shall pay over such Excess or Surplus into the Hands of the said Commissioners of Excise for the Time being.

Receiver General of the Customs, in case of a Surplus of Duties, to pay the same to the Commissioners of Excise.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, all the Monies that shall arise by the said Duty of five Pounds *per Centum*, granted by this Act (other than and except such Excess or Surplus as aforesaid), and all the Arrears of the said Duty hereby repealed, shall be applied and paid by the said Collector inwards, into the Receipt of the Exchequer, upon the several distinct Heads of *Subsidy* or *Customs*, as the Duty hereby repealed has been paid in there, pursuant to the said Act of the last Session of Parliament; and the said Duty of seven Pounds and ten Shillings *per Centum*, hereby granted, together with such Excess or Surplus as aforesaid, shall (all Costs, Charges, and Expences of raising, receiving, collecting, levying, accounting for, and paying the same being first deducted) be, by the said Commissioners of Excise for the Time being, distributed in due Proportion to the respective Heads of Excise to which the Inland Duties on Teas, repealed by the said Act of the last Session of Parliament, were applicable, and shall be by them paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer, at the Rate of one hundred and thirty-eight

The 5 per Cent. Duty (except the Surplus) to be paid into the Exchequer;

and also the 7 l. 10 s. per Cent. Duty.

Application of the Duties.

thousand nine hundred and seventy-nine Pounds five Shillings and ten Pence Halfpenny *per* Quarter; and such Monies, so paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer, by the said Collector inwards, and Commissioners of Excise respectively, shall be applied to the same Uses and Purposes as the said Duty on Tea, repealed by the said Act of the last Session of Parliament, were applicable unto; and in case, in any one Quarter, the Monies arising by the Duties granted by the said Act of the last Session of Parliament (other than the Duty on Tea hereby repealed), together with the said Duty of five Pounds *per Centum* by this Act granted, over and above all Costs, Charges, and Expences of raising, receiving, collecting, levying, accounting for, and paying the same, shall be less than the Sum of eighty-seven thousand one hundred and thirty-six Pounds sixteen Shillings and eight Pence Farthing, the said Receiver General shall return a Certificate thereof into the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of the Exchequer aforesaid; and in case, in any one Quarter, the Monies arising by the Duty of seven Pounds and ten Shillings *per Centum* by this Act granted, together with such Excess or Surplus as aforesaid, over and above all Costs, Charges, and Expences of raising, receiving, collecting, levying, accounting for, and paying the same, shall be less than the Sum of one hundred and thirty-eight thousand nine hundred and seventy-nine Pounds five Shillings and ten Pence Halfpenny, the said Commissioners of Excise shall return a Certificate thereof into the said Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of the Exchequer aforesaid; and such Deficiencies respectively shall, from Time to Time, be made good by or out of such Money as shall be or remain in the Receipt of the Exchequer of or for the Surplusses, Excesses, or Overplus Money, or other Revenues composing the Fund commonly called *The Sinking Fund*, at the Quarter Day next after the said Certificates respectively shall have been returned into the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt; and whatever Monies shall be issued out of the said Fund to make good such Deficiencies respectively, shall be replaced by or out of the first Supplies to be thereafter granted by Parliament.

In case of a Deficiency of Duties, the same to be made good out of the Sinking Fund.

Receipts of Commissioners of Excise a sufficient Discharge to Receiver General of Customs.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Receipts of the Commissioners of Excise, or the major Part of them, shall be a sufficient Discharge to the Receiver General of the Customs for such Monies as he shall pay to them in pursuance of this Act, and such Receipts shall severally be allowed by the proper Officer or Officers in passing the Accounts of such Receiver General.

Surplus of Duties, how to be applied.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the Monies hereby directed to be paid to the Commissioners of Excise shall, in any one Quarter, produce, over and above all Costs, Charges, and Expences of raising, receiving, collecting, levying, accounting for, and paying the same, more than sufficient to satisfy the said Sum of one hundred and thirty-eight thousand nine hundred and seventy-nine Pounds five Shillings and ten Pence Halfpenny, the Surplus which remains, after satisfying that Sum, shall be paid by the said Commissioners of Excise into the said Receipt of the Exchequer, and be applied towards making good the like Sums charged upon the said Subsidy and Duty on Houses, Windows, and Lights, in the next succeeding Quarter.

'VII. And whereas, by the before recited Act of the last Session of Parliament, the several Duties and 'other Impositions of Excise upon Cocoa Nuts or Coffee are repealed, and sundry Duties are granted and 'charged on Cocoa Nuts and Coffee imported in lieu thereof;' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Monies that shall arise and be paid into the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, for and on account of the said Duties, shall be, and are hereby appropriated, and shall be applied in Manner following; *videlicet*, One Moiety or Half Part thereof shall be carried to, and made a Part of the Fund, commonly called *The Aggregate Fund*; and the other Moiety shall be carried to, and made a Part of the Fund, commonly called *The General Fund*; in lieu of the former Inland Duty on Coffee so repealed; and shall be issued, paid, and applied to and for the same Uses and Purposes as the said respective Funds are subject, liable, and appropriated unto.

Monies to arise from the Duties on Cocoa Nuts and Coffee, how to be applied.

'VIII. And whereas, by a Clause in a certain Act, made in the twenty-first Year of his present Ma- 21 Geo. 3. c. 55. 'jesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for repealing the Duties payable upon Chocolate made in* Great Britain, *and* 'for granting certain Inland Duties upon Cocoa Nuts in lieu thereof; for the better and more effectual securing 'the Revenue of Excise, and of the Inland Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise, and 'for preventing Frauds therein; for the more punctual and ready Payment of the Allowances to be made to 'Brewers out of the additional Duties imposed on Malt; and for rectifying a Mistake in an Act made in this 'present Session of Parliament, with respect to the exempting of Candles from the additional Duty of five 'Pounds per Centum upon the Duties of Excise imposed by the said Act; it was enacted, That no Tea, ex- 'ceeding the Quantity of forty Pounds Weight, not being in the original Chest in which the same Tea 'was imported into this Kingdom by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East* 'Indies, and then continuing in the same State in which it was so imported, at any one Time, directed to 'one and the same Person, or Persons where there are two or more in joint Trade or Partnership, should 'be removed or carried from any City, Town, Parish, or Place, in this Kingdom, not being within the 'Limits of the weekly Bills of Mortality, or of the Chief Office of Excise in *London*, to any other Place 'out of the Limits aforesaid, not within the said City, Town, Parish, or Place from which the same should 'be so removed or carried, under and subject to the Forfeitures in the said Act mentioned; and by another 23 Geo. 3. c. 63. 'Clause in a certain other Act, made in the twenty-second Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act* 'for repealing the Duties payable for Beer and Ale above six Shillings the Barrel, exclusive of the Duties of 'Excise, and not exceeding eleven Shillings the Barrel, exclusive of such Duties, and for granting other Duties 'in lieu thereof; for granting additional Duties on Coaches, and other Carriages therein mentioned; and also 'additional Duties on Sope made in* Great Britain, *and upon the Produce of the said additional Duties on 'Coaches and on other Carriages; and for the better securing the Duty upon Tea, and other Duties of Excise; 'and also for appointing the Number of Commissioners of Excise who may hear Causes depending before them 'relative to the Duties on Male Servants*; the removing or carrying Tea, exceeding the Quantity of

'twenty Pounds Weight, in Manner in the same Act mentioned, was prohibited, under the Forfeitures 'in the same Act mentioned; and the last mentioned Clause is amended and enforced by another Clause in 'a certain other Act of Parliament, made in the twenty-third Year of his Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An* 23 Geo. 3. c. 70. '*Act for the more effectual preventing the illegal Importation of foreign Spirits, and for putting a Stop to the* '*private Distillation of* British-*made Spirituous Liquors; for explaining such Part of the Act imposing a Duty* '*upon Male Servants, as relates to the Right of Appeal from the Justices of the Peace; to amend and rectify* '*a Mistake in an Act of the last Session of Parliament, with respect to the Removal of Tea from one Part of this* '*Kingdom to other Parts thereof; and for preventing vexatious Actions against Officers of Excise acting in pursuance* '*of the Authority given by Excise Statutes*; whereby it is enacted, That if any Tea, exceeding the Quantity 'of twenty Pounds Weight at any one Time, directed to one and the same Person, or Persons (where 'there are two or more in joint Trade or Partnership), and not being in the original Chest, in which the 'same was imported into this Kingdom by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to 'the *East Indies*, and then continuing in the same State in which it was imported, should be found re-'moved or carried, or removing or carrying, whether with or without Permit, from any City, Town, 'Parish, or Place, in this Kingdom, not being within the Limits of the weekly Bills of Mortality, or of 'the Chief Office of Excise in *London*, to any other Place out of the Limits aforesaid, not within the said 'City, Town, Parish, or Place, from which the same should be so removed or carried, all such Tea, to-'gether with the Canisters, Bags, and other Package, containing the same, and the Vessels and Boats, and 'the Horses, and other Cattle and Carriages employed in removing and carrying the same, should be for-'feited, and should and might be seized by any Officer or Officers of Excise: And whereas the restrain-'ing the removing Tea from one City, Town, Parish, or Place to another, without the Limits of the 'Chief Office of Excise in *London*, to so small a Quantity at one Time as twenty Pounds Weight, has 'been found inconvenient;' be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *August* Clauses repealed. one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, the said several Clauses shall be, and the same are hereby repealed.

IX. And be it further declared and enacted, That all the Powers, Authorities, Methods, Rules, Directions, Regulations, Penalties, Forfeitures, Provisions, Clauses, Matters, and Things, which, in and by an Act made in the tenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King GEORGE the First, intituled, *An Act for repealing certain Duties therein mentioned, payable upon Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, Chocolate, and Cocoa Paste imported; and for granting certain Inland Duties in lieu thereof; and for prohibiting the Importation of Chocolate ready made, and Cocoa Paste; and for better ascertaining the Duties payable upon Coffee, Tea, and Cocoa Nuts imported; and for granting Relief to* Robert Dalzell, *late Earl of* Carnwath; or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament, relating to the Duties upon Tea, in force at the Time of passing of the said Act made in the last Session of Parliament, are contained, provided, settled, or established, for managing, assessing, raising, levying, collecting, recovering, adjudging, mitigating, ascertaining, enforcing, or securing the Duty thereby granted, and for preventing, detecting, and punishing Frauds relating thereto, shall be deemed and taken to have been in full Force, to all Intents and Purposes, from the Time of the passing of the said Act of the last Session of Parliament, for the managing, assessing, raising, levying, collecting, recovering, adjudging, mitigating, ascertaining, enforcing, or securing the said Duty hereby repealed, and for preventing, detecting, and punishing Frauds relating thereto; and the same Powers, Authorities, Methods, Rules, Directions, Regulations, Penalties, Forfeitures, Provisions, Clauses, Matters, and Things, shall be and continue in full Force, and be duly observed, practised, applied, used, and put in Execution, throughout the whole Kingdom of *Great Britain*, in and for the managing, assessing, raising, levying, collecting, recovering, adjudging, mitigating, ascertaining, enforcing, and securing the said several Duties by this Act granted, and for preventing, detecting, and punishing Frauds relating thereto, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes (so far as the same are not altered by this Act), as if the said Powers, Authorities, Methods, Rules, Directions, Regulations, Penalties, Forfeitures, Provisions, Clauses, Matters, and Things, had been expressly inserted and re-enacted in the said Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, or in this Act.

All the Powers and Provisions in 10 Geo. 1. c. 10. and other Acts in force at the passing the Tea Act of last Session, for raising, recovering, &c. the Duty thereby granted, to be deemed to have been in force for securing the Duty granted by the said Tea Act, and shall be applied in executing this Act.

X. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to subject any Person or Persons to any Penalty or Forfeiture for any Act done or committed by him or them before the passing of this Act, to which such Person or Persons would not have been liable if this Act had not been made; any Thing herein before contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Not to subject to Forfeitures before the passing hereof.

'XI. And whereas, by several Acts of Parliament, the several Duties of Excise, or Inland Duties, or 'certain Proportions of such Duties, payable for or upon the several Commodities after mentioned; that 'is to say, Candles, Leather, Sope, Hops, Paper, Pasteboard, Millboard, and Scaleboard, Paper printed, 'painted, or stained, to serve for Hangings and other Uses, Starch, Gold or Silver Wire, and Bricks 'and Tiles, are allowed to be drawn back on Exportation of the said several Commodities to foreign Parts by 'way of Merchandize: And whereas, by the said several Acts of Parliament, certain Regulations are pro-'vided for preventing Frauds in the Exportation or relanding any of the said Commodities, and certain 'Powers and Authorities are by the said several Acts given to the Customers, Collectors, or other Officers 'of his Majesty's Customs, at the respective Ports or Places of Exportation of the said several Commodities 'respectively, to administer certain Oaths, and to take Securities for the due Exportation of the said several 'and respective Commodities, and to grant to the Exporters thereof Certificates or Debentures for the 'Allowance of the Duties on the said Commodities so exported respectively: And whereas the requiring 'those Regulations, Powers, and Authorities, to be observed and executed by the Customers, Collectors,

Reciting Regulations and Powers to be observed, &c. by Officers of Customs, under former Acts.

' or other Officers of his Majesty's Customs, has been found inconvenient;' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the tenth Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, such Parts of such several Acts of Parliament as require the said Regulations, Powers, and Authorities, to be observed and executed by the Customers, Collectors, or other Officers of his Majesty's Customs, shall be repealed, and shall be no longer observed or practised; and that, instead thereof, it shall be lawful for such Officer or Officers of Excise, as the Commissioners of Excise shall appoint for that Purpose, and they are hereby required to execute all and every the said Regulations, Powers, and Authorities, as fully and effectually as the Customers, Collectors, or other Officers of the Customs, might have done before the passing this Act.

Such Parts of those Acts repealed.

Any such Commodities, for which the Duties are paid, may be exported.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said tenth Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons, who shall have paid all his Majesty's Duties by any Act or Acts of Parliament payable for any of the respective Commodities aforesaid, or for any Person or Persons who shall buy, or be lawfully intitled to any of the said Commodities, from the Person or Persons who actually paid his Majesty's Duties thereupon, to export from any lawful Quays, and in the lawful Hours, any such respective Commodities, for which all the Duties shall have been paid, to any foreign Parts by way of Merchandize, upon the Terms, and according to the Directions herein after mentioned; that is to say, The Person or Persons so intending to export any such Commodities, shall give twelve Hours Notice, within the Limits of the Chief Office of Excise in *London*, and twenty-four Hours Notice in other Places in *Great Britain*, of his Intention to pack up, in order to be exported, any such Commodities, and of the Time and Place when and where the same are intended to be packed up, to the Officer or Officers of Excise, who shall be appointed for that Purpose by the respective Commissioners of Excise in *England* or *Scotland*; and such Officer or Officers shall attend to see such Commodities packed up, and the same shall be packed up in the Presence of such Officer or Officers, and shall be secured with such Fastenings, and sealed with such Seal or Mark, and in such Manner, as the said respective Commissioners shall direct; and if any Person shall open such Package, or wilfully destroy or deface such Seal or Mark (save and except the Officer of Excise at the Port of Exportation, as herein after mentioned), every Person so offending shall forfeit and lose the Sum of twenty Pounds for every such Offence; and the Officer or Officers who saw the said Commodities packed up, shall take an Account of the Kinds and Quantities of the said Commodities so intended to be exported, and make a Return thereof to the Officer who shall be appointed by such Commissioners to receive the same, at the Port of Exportation, without any Fee or Reward for so doing.

Notice to be given before packing up the same,

Penalty on opening Packages, &c.

If such Goods shall not be packed agreeable to former Notice, a fresh Notice to be given.

XIII. Provided always, That if the Person or Persons, so intending to pack up such Commodities, shall not begin and proceed to pack up the same at the Time mentioned in such Notice, or within one Hour after such Time, then such Notice shall be void, and such Person or Persons, so intending to pack up such Commodities, shall be obliged to give a fresh Notice to such Officer or Officers of the Time and Place when and where such Commodities are intended to be packed up in order to be exported; and the Person or Persons, so intending to export such Commodities, shall also give six Hours Notice of the Time and Place of shipping such Commodities, unto the Officer of Excise of the Place where the same shall be shipped, who shall attend and see the same put on shipboard; and the Exporter of the said Commodities shall also, before the shipping the same, give sufficient Security, to be approved of by the respective Commissioners of Excise, or the Person by them appointed for that Purpose, in Treble the Value of the Duty intended to be drawn back, that the particular Commodities, so intended to be exported, and every Part thereof, shall be shipped and exported, and shall not be unshipped, unladed, or laid on Land, or put on board any other Ship or Vessel in *Great Britain*, Shipwreck, or other unavoidable Accident, excepted; which Security the Officer of Excise of the Port where the said Commodities shall be exported, is hereby directed to take in his Majesty's Name and to his Majesty's Use; and the said Exporter, or his Clerk or Manager, shall make Oath, (or Affirmation, if a *Quaker*), that he believes the Duties upon such Commodities had been fully paid, and that such Commodities are the same that are described in the Account sent as aforesaid, by the Officer in whose Presence the same were packed, to the Officer attending the shipping, (which Oath or Affirmation the Surveyor or Supervisor, or other Officer appointed by the Commissioners for that Purpose, is hereby authorised and required to administer); and the said Surveyor or Supervisor, or other Officer aforesaid, and the Officer who attended the shipping the said Commodities, being satisfied of the Truth thereof, shall, within one Month after the Exportation of the said Commodities, give to the said Exporter, or his Clerk or Manager, a Certificate or Debenture, expressing the Quantities and Kinds of such Commodities so shipped, and that all the Duties have been paid for the same, and that Security hath been given, before the shipping the same, for the due exporting the same; and such Certificate or Debenture, being produced to the Collector of the Port where the same Commodities were exported, he shall forthwith pay or allow the Persons so exporting the same, or their Agents, a Drawback or Allowance of the Duties before paid for such Commodities so exported, or of such Part and so much of the said Duties for such respective Commodities so exported, as may now be drawn back or allowed on the Exportation of any of the said Commodities respectively by any Law or Laws now in force; and if such Collector shall not have Money in his Hands to pay the same, then the respective Commissioners of Excise in *England* or *Scotland* are required to pay the said Drawback or Allowance out of such Duties as Drawbacks or Allowances, granted upon the Exportation of the same Commodities, are now payable by Law respectively.

Exporter to give Security for the shipping thereof, &c.

and shall receive a Certificate from the Officer.

XIV. Provided always, That it shall be lawful for the Officer attending the shipping such Commodities, if he thinks it necessary, to open or examine such Commodities at the Port of Exportation, in order that he

Officer attending the shipping such Commodi-

may be satisfied that such Goods are the same that are described in the Account sent to him by the Officer in whose Presence the Goods were packed. ties, may examine them.

XV. Provided always, That if, after the shipping any such Commodities, and the giving or tendering such Security as aforesaid, in order to obtain a Drawback or Allowance of the Duties before paid or charged thereupon, the same Commodities, or any Part thereof, shall be unshipped, unladed, or laid on Land, or put into any other Ship or Vessel within *Great Britain*, Shipwreck, or other unavoidable Accident, excepted, that then, and in every such Case, over and above the Penalty of the Bond, which shall be levied and recovered to his Majesty's Use, all the said Commodities which shall be so unshipped, unladed, or laid on Land, or put into any other Ship or Vessel within *Great Britain*, Shipwreck, or other unavoidable Accident, excepted, or the Value thereof, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of the Customs or Excise. Goods landed, &c. after giving Security for obtaining the Drawback, to be forfeited.

'XVI. And whereas by another Act of Parliament, made in the tenth Year of the Reign of Queen ANNE, 'for laying several Duties upon all Sope and Paper made in Great Britain, or imported into the same; and 'upon chequered and striped Linens imported; and upon certain Silks, Callicoes, Linens, and Stuffs, printed, 'painted, or stained; and also by another Act, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of Queen ANNE, 'for laying additional Duties on Sope and Paper, and upon certain Linens, Silks, Callicoes and Stuffs, the 'Duties of Excise, or Inland Duties, payable on Silks, Callicoes, Linens, or Stuffs, printed, painted, 'stained, or dyed in *Great Britain*, are allowed to be drawn back on the Exportation of such Goods to 'foreign Parts by way of Merchandize, and several Regulations are provided by the said Acts for preventing 'Frauds in the Exportation or relanding of such Goods; and certain Powers and Authorities are thereby 'given to the Customers or Collectors, or other Officers of his Majesty's Customs, at the respective Ports 'or Places of Exportation of the said Goods, to administer certain Oaths, and to take Securities for the due 'Exportation of the said Goods, and to grant to the Exporter Certificates or Debentures for the Allowance 'of the Duties on Goods so exported: And whereas the requiring those Regulations, Powers, and Autho-'rities, to be observed and executed by the Customers, Collectors, or other Officers of his Majesty's 'Customs, has been found inconvenient;' be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the tenth Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, those Parts of the aforesaid two Acts of Queen ANNE, which require the said Regulations, Powers, and Authorities, to be observed and executed by the Customers, Collectors, or other Officers of his Majesty's Customs, shall be repealed, and shall be no longer observed or practised; and that, instead thereof, it shall be lawful for such Officer or Officers of Excise as the Commissioners of Excise shall appoint for that Purpose, and they are hereby required to execute all and every the said Regulations, Powers, and Authorities, as fully and effectually as the Customers, Collectors, or other Officers of the Customs, might have done before the passing this Act. 10 Annæ, c. 19. 12 Annæ, c. 9. Certain Parts of the recited Acts repealed.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said tenth Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons who shall have paid all his Majesty's Duties for any such Silks, Callicoes, Linens, or Stuffs, printed, painted, stained, or dyed in *Great Britain*, or for any Person or Persons who shall buy, or be lawfully intitled to any such Goods from the Person or Persons who actually paid his Majesty's said Duties, at any lawful Quays, and in the lawful Hours, to export any such Goods, for which all the Duties shall have been paid, to any foreign Parts by way of Merchandize, upon the Terms, and according to the Directions, herein after mentioned; that is to say, The Person or Persons intending to export any such Goods shall give twelve Hours Notice within the Limits of the Chief Office of Excise in *London*, and twenty-four Hours Notice in other Places in *Great Britain*, of his Intention to pack up such Goods in order to be exported, and of the Time and Place when and where the same are intended to be packed up, to the Officer or Officers of Excise who shall be appointed for that Purpose by the respective Commissioners of Excise in *England* or *Scotland*; and such Officer or Officers shall attend to see such Goods packed up, and shall take Care to measure the said Goods, and to see that the Seals or Stamps, denoting the Payment of the Duties thereupon, are taken off from every Piece of such Goods before the same are packed up; and every such Piece shall be packed up in the Presence of such Officer or Officers, and shall be secured with such Fastenings, and sealed with such Seal or Mark, and in such Manner, as the said respective Commissioners shall direct; and if any Person shall open such Package, or wilfully destroy or deface such Seal or Mark, (save and except the Officer of Excise at the Port of Exportation, as herein after mentioned), every Person so offending shall forfeit and lose the Sum of twenty Pounds for every such Offence; and the Officer or Officers who saw the said Commodities packed up shall take an Account of the Kinds and Quantities of such Goods so intended to be exported, and make a Return thereof to the Officer, who shall be appointed by such Commissioners to receive the same, at the Port of Exportation, without any Fee or Reward for so doing. Any such Silks, &c. for which the Duties have been paid, may be exported. Notice to be given before packing the same. Penalty on opening Packages, &c.

XVIII. Provided always, That if the Person or Persons so intending to export such Goods, shall not begin and proceed to pack up the same at the Time mentioned in such Notice, or within one Hour after such Time, then such Notice shall be void; and such Person or Persons so intending to pack up such Goods, shall be obliged to give a fresh Notice to such Officer or Officers, of the Time and Place when and where such Goods are intended to be packed up in order to be exported. On Failure of beginning to pack agreeable to former Notice, a fresh Notice to be given.

'XIX. And whereas, by an Act passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for re-'pealing the Duties on Linens to be printed, painted, stained, or dyed in* Great Britain, *imposed by an Act made 'in the last Session of Parliament, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof; and on Cotton Stuffs, Muslins, 'Fustians, Velvets, and Velverets, wove in* Great Britain, *to be printed, stained, painted, or dyed; and upon 'the Importation of Linens, Cotton Stuffs, Muslins, Fustians, Velvets, and Velverets, printed, stained, painted, 'or dyed in Foreign Parts*, every Piece of Linen or Stuffs, or Stuffs made of Cotton, to be printed, painted, 'stained, or dyed in *Great Britain*, after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-Cap. 72.

'five,

'five, is required to have a Seal or Stamp denoting the Payment of the Duties thereupon, and also a Frame 'Mark denoting the Measure thereof, at both Ends of every such Piece; and all the Regulations of the 'said Act are enacted to extend to all Silks, Callicoes, Linens, and Stuffs, to be printed, painted, stained, 'or dyed, in *Great Britain*, after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five;' be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That whenever any Person shall be desirous of packing up, in order to be exported, any Piece or Pieces of such Silks, Callicoes, Linens, or Stuffs, printed, painted, stained, or dyed, before the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, and not having such Seals or Stamps denoting the Payment of the Duties, and such Frame Marks denoting the Measure thereof, at both Ends of such Piece or Pieces, such Person, or his Clerk or Manager, shall make Oath (or, being a Quaker, Affirmation) before the Surveyor or Supervisor, or other Officer of Excise appointed by the Commissioners of Excise for that Purpose, (who is hereby authorised and required to administer the same), that all and every such Piece and Pieces were printed, painted, stained, or dyed in *Great Britain* before the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five; and such Officer or Officers shall not permit to be packed up, in order to be exported, any Piece of Silk, Linen, or Stuffs, which shall have been printed, painted, stained, or dyed, in *Great Britain*, after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, not having the Seals or Stamps denoting the Payment of the Duties, and also the Frame Marks denoting the Measure thereof, distinct and plain, at both Ends of every such Piece; which Frame Marks shall be cut off from both Ends, at the same Time as the Seals or Stamps denoting the Payment of the Duties are cut off from the same; and the Person or Persons intending to export such Goods shall also give six Hours Notice of the Time and Place of shipping such Goods, unto the Officer of Excise of the Place where the same shall be shipped, who shall attend and see the same put on Shipboard; and the Exporter of the said Goods shall also, before the shipping the same, give sufficient Security, to be approved of by the Commissioners of Excise, or the Person by them appointed for that Purpose, in Treble the Value of the Duty intended to be drawn back, that the particular Goods so intended to be exported, and every Part thereof, shall be shipped and exported, and shall not be unshipped, unladed or laid on Land, or put into any other Ship or Vessel within *Great Britain*, Shipwreck, or other unavoidable Accident, excepted; which Security the Officer of Excise of the Port where the said Goods shall be exported, is hereby directed to take in his Majesty's Name, and to his Majesty's Use; and the said Exporter, or his Clerk or Manager, shall make Oath, (or Affirmation, if a Quaker), that he believes the Duties upon such Goods had been paid, and that such Goods are the same that are described in the Account sent as aforesaid by the Officer in whose Presence the same were packed, to the Officer attending the shipping, (which Oath or Affirmation the Surveyor or Supervisor, or other Officer appointed by the Commissioners for that Purpose, is hereby authorised and required to administer); and the said Surveyor or Supervisor, or other Officer aforesaid, and the Officer who attended the shipping the said Goods, being satisfied of the Truth thereof, shall, within one Month after the Exportation of the said Goods, give to the said Exporter, or his Clerk or Manager, a Certificate or Debenture, expressing the Quantities and Kinds of such Goods, and that all the Duties have been paid for the same, and that Security has been given before the shipping the same for the due exporting the same; and such Certificate or Debenture being produced to the Collector of the Port where the same Goods were exported, he shall forthwith pay or allow, to the Persons so exporting the same, or their Agents, a Drawback or Allowance of the Duties before paid for such Goods so exported; and if such Collector shall not have Money in his Hands to pay the same, then the respective Commissioners of Excise in *England* or *Scotland* are required to pay the said Drawback or Debenture out of the Duties upon Silks, Callicoes, Linens, or Stuffs, printed, painted, stained, or dyed in *Great Britain*.

Directions relative to Silks, Callicoes, &c. painted or dyed before Aug. 1, 1785, and designed for Exportation.

Exporter to give Security that the Goods shall not be relanded in Great Britain, &c.

Surveyor, &c. within a Month after Exportation to give a Certificate to the Exporter, which shall intitle him to a Drawback.

Officer attending the shipping of Goods may examine the same.

XX. Provided always, That it shall be lawful for the Officer attending the shipping such Goods, if he shall think it necessary, to open and examine such Goods at the Port of Exportation, in order that he may be satisfied that such Goods are the same that are described in the Account sent to him by the Officer in whose Presence the Goods were packed.

Goods, after shipped for Exportation, relanded, shall be forfeited.

XXI. Provided always, That if, after the shipping any such Goods, or giving or tendering such Security as aforesaid, in order to obtain an Allowance or Drawback of the Duties thereupon, the same Goods, or any Part thereof, shall be unshipped, unladed, or laid on Land, or put into any other Ship or Vessel within *Great Britain*, Shipwreck, or other unavoidable Accident, excepted; then, and in every such Case, over and above the Penalty of the Bond, which shall be levied and recovered to his Majesty's Use, all the said Goods which shall be so unshipped, unladed, or laid on Land, or put into any other Ship or Vessel within *Great Britain*, Shipwreck, or other unavoidable Accident, excepted, or the Value thereof, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of the Customs or Excise.

Not to authorise the Exportation of any other Goods, or in any other Manner, than might be done before the passing hereof.

XXII. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to authorise any Person or Persons to export any Goods whatsoever, to any foreign Parts whatsoever, other than such Person or Persons might have done by Law before the making this Act.

XXIII. Provided also, That nothing in this Act contained shall authorise any Person or Persons to export any Goods whatsoever, in any Manner whatsoever, other than such Person or Persons might have done before the making this Act, save and except as in this Act is expressly provided.

Not to intitle Exporters to any new Drawback.

XXIV. Provided also, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to intitle any Person or Persons to any other Drawback or Allowance, upon the Exportation of any Goods whatsoever, than such Person or Persons would have been intitled to by Law upon the Exportation of such Goods before the making this Act.

No Person to make Candles, within the Limits of the

'XXV. And whereas, notwithstanding the several Laws already made for the securing the Duties on 'Candles, and for protecting the fair Trader, many gross Frauds are daily practised by evil-minded and in'digent Persons, who are encouraged in such Practices by the Length of Time allowed by the Laws for

'the

'the Payment of the Duties on Candles;' for Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, no Person or Persons whatsoever, residing within the Limits of the Head Office of Excise in *London*, shall be permitted to make any Candles, unless such Person or Persons shall occupy a Tenement or Tenements of the yearly Value of ten Pounds or upwards, and for which he, she, or they shall accordingly be assessed in his or their own Name or Names, and shall also pay to the Parish Rates; and that no Person or Persons whatsoever, residing in any other Part of the Kingdom, where there are Rates to Church and Poor, shall be permitted to make any Candles, unless such Person shall be assessed and pay to Church and Poor in the several Parishes and Places in which they shall respectively reside; and that no Entry of any Melting-house, Workhouse, Warehouse, Storehouse, Room, or Place, for the making or keeping of Candles, or for the melting or keeping of Wax, Spermaceti, Tallow, or other Materials to be made into Candles, already made or hereafter to be made, as required by the Statutes in such Case made and provided, shall be of any Avail to any Person or Persons not so qualified, or for any longer Time than the Person or Persons, so making Entry, shall be qualified as aforesaid; and every Person making Candles, and not qualified as aforesaid, shall, notwithstanding any Entry by him, her, or them made, be deemed and taken to be a Person making Candles without Entry, and shall be subject to the like Penalties and Forfeitures as Persons making Candles without Entry are, by the Statutes in such Case made and provided, now subject unto.

Head Office, unless he occupy a Tenement of 10 l. per Ann. and pay Parish Rates for the same;

nor in any other Part of the Kingdom, unless he pay to Church and Poor.

'XXVI. And whereas, by a Clause in an Act passed in the eighth Year of the Reign of Queen ANNE, 'intituled, *An Act for laying certain Duties upon Candles, and certain Rates upon Monies to be given with 'Clerks and Apprentices, towards raising her Majesty's Supply for the Year one thousand seven hundred and ten*, 'it was enacted, That all and every Person and Persons whatsoever, who should make any Candles in *Lon-'don*, *Westminster*, or in any Parts within the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, should monthly, 'and every Month, and all and every Person or Persons whatsoever, who should make any Candles in any 'other Part of *Great Britain*, should, once in every six Weeks, make a true Entry in Writing, at the next 'Office of Excise, of all the Candles by him or them severally made within such Month or six Weeks respec-'tively; which Entries were to be made in Manner as therein expressed; and by one other Clause in the 'same Act it was further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons whatsoever, who should make 'any Candles in *London*, *Westminster*, or within the Limits of the said Weekly Bills of Mortality, should, 'within four Weeks, and all and every Person and Persons whatsoever, who should make any Candles in 'any other Part of *Great Britain*, should, within six Weeks after he, she, or they should make, or ought 'to have made, such Entry as aforesaid, pay and clear off all the said Duties for Candles which should be 'due from him, her, or them respectively; and that all and every such Makers of Candles, who should 'refuse or neglect to make such Payment as aforesaid, should forfeit and lose, for every such Offence, double 'the Sum of the said Duty: And whereas the allowing so long Time for the making the Entries, and for 'the Payment of the Duties, as aforesaid, hath been found prejudicial to the Revenue, and also to the fair 'Trader, as evil-minded and indigent Persons have been encouraged thereby to make Candles, and have 'made Entry of the Candles by them made, but have neglected to pay the Duty when due, and before the 'Time that the Duty could be recovered, have absconded from their respective Dwelling Places, or by other 'Methods have evaded the Payment of the same;' be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, the above recited Clauses shall be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Recital of two Clauses in 8 Annæ, c. 9.

The said Clauses repealed.

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, all and every Person whatsoever, who shall make any Candles, shall weekly, and every Week, make a true Entry in Writing, at the next Office of Excise, of all the Candles by him, her, or them severally made within each Week; which said Entries shall contain the Weight, Number, and Size, of the Candles mentioned therein respectively, and what Quantity was made at each Course within the said Week to which such Entry shall relate, on Pain to forfeit, for every Neglect of Entry, the Sum of twenty Pounds; which Entries shall be made upon Oath by the Makers of such Candles, or by their Chief Workman or Servant employed in making the same, according to the best of their Knowledge and Belief, unless such Maker, Workman, or Servant, be a known Quaker, and the solemn Affirmation of such Maker or Workman, or Servant, to the same Effect, in case he or she be a known Quaker, shall and may be taken instead of such Oath; and the said Entries, Oaths and Affirmations to verify the same, shall, for such Candles as shall be made within the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, be made with, and administered by, such Officer or Officers as shall be appointed by the Commissioners of Excise in *England*, or the major Part of them for the Time being, who shall attend at the General Excise Office in *London* for that Purpose; and for all Candles made in all Parts of *Great Britain*, with and by the respective Collectors or Supervisors of the District or Division within which the respective Makers of Candles shall inhabit, without any Fee or Charge whatsoever to be demanded or taken for the same.

All Candles made to be entered weekly, on Oath.

Particulars to be specified in the Entry.

With and by whom such Entries and Oaths shall be made and administered.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons whatsoever, who shall make any Candles in *Great Britain*, shall, within one Week after he, she, or they shall make, or ought to have made, such Entry as aforesaid, pay and clear off all the Duties for Candles which shall be due from him, her, or them respectively; and that all and every such Maker of Candles, who shall refuse or neglect to make such Payment as aforesaid, shall forfeit and lose, for every such Offence, double the Sum of the said Duty whereof the Payment shall be so refused or neglected; and that no such Maker of Candles, after such Default in Payment made, shall sell, deliver, or carry out any Candles, until he or she hath paid and cleared off his or her Duty as aforesaid, on Pain to forfeit double the Value of such Candles so delivered or carried out.

Candlemakers to pay the Duties within a Week after Entry.

XXIX. And

Chandlers, before they begin any Making of Candles, to give Notice to the Officer when they shall begin to spread Cottons, &c.

XXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, every Chandler, or Maker of Candles, before he, she, or they shall begin to work upon or make any Course or Making of Candles whatsoever, shall give, to the Officer of the Division or Place where such Candles were intended to be made, Notice in Writing of the particular Time and Hour when he or she shall intend to begin to spread Cottons, Wicks or Rushes, for any such Course or Making of Candles, and also the Hour and Time when he or she shall intend to begin to run in or dip any such Cottons, Wicks or Rushes, which Notice shall be given as herein after is mentioned; that is to say, If such Making is intended to be in any Place within the Limits of the Head Office of Excise in *London*, then such Notice shall be given by the Space of six Hours next before the Beginning of every such Making; and if such Making is intended to be in any City or Market Town, out of the said Limits, then such Notice shall be given by the Space of twelve Hours next before the Beginning of every such Making; and if such Making is intended to be in any other Place out of the said Limits, then such Notice shall be given by the Space of twenty-four Hours next before the Beginning of every such Making, on Pain of forfeiting the Sum of fifty Pounds for every Time when any Maker of Candles shall begin to spread Cottons, Wicks, or Rushes, or to run in or dip any such Cottons, Wicks, or Rushes, without first giving such Notice as aforesaid.

on Penalty of 50*l.*

In what Case Notice shall be void.

XXX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if such intended spreading of Cottons, Wicks, or Rushes, and also such intended running in or dipping such Cottons, Wicks, or Rushes, shall not be begun and proceeded upon at the respective Hours and Times mentioned in such Notice, or within three Hours next after such respective Hours and Times, then every such Notice shall be null and void.

Penalty on Persons assisting in making Candles privately;

'XXXI. And, in order to deter Persons from assisting in the private and fraudulent making of Candles in 'unentered Places,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, when any Officer or Officers of Excise shall discover that the making of Candles is carried on in any private Workhouse, Room, or Place, whereof no Notice has been given at the next Office of Excise, and shall at the same Time discover in the Workhouse, Storehouse, Room, or Place, where such private making of Candles shall be so discovered, any Person or Persons knowingly assisting, or anyways concerned in carrying on such private making of Candles, every such Person or Persons so discovered shall forfeit and lose the Sum of twenty Pounds, over and above all Penalties and Forfeitures that the Proprietor or Maker of such Candles shall be liable to; and it shall be lawful for the Officer and Officers of Excise, and all other Persons acting in his or their Aid, to stop, arrest, and detain, all and every the Person and Persons so discovered in such Workhouse, Storehouse, Room, or Place, and to convey the said Person or Persons before one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Division, City, or Liberty respectively, wherein such Persons shall be so discovered as aforesaid; and it shall be lawful for such Justice or Justices of the Peace respectively, on Confession of the Party, or on Proof by the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, to convict the Person or Persons so discovered as aforesaid, and the Person or Persons so convicted shall, immediately on such Conviction, pay the said Sum of twenty Pounds into the Hands of the Officer who shall have conveyed such Offender before such Justice or Justices of the Peace, to be applied in Manner herein-after directed; and on such Offender or Offenders refusing or neglecting to pay the said Sum of twenty Pounds, the Justice or Justices, so convicting as aforesaid, shall, by Warrant or Warrants under his or their Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals, commit the Offender or Offenders to the House of Correction for the said County, Riding, Division, City, or Liberty respectively, there to remain and be kept to Hard Labour for the Space of two Months, to be reckoned from the Day of such Conviction; and the Person or Persons so committed shall not be discharged until he, she, or they shall have paid the said Sum of twenty Pounds, or until the Expiration of the said two Months: And in case the Person or Persons so convicted shall be again discovered in any Workhouse, Storehouse, Room, or Place, where the making of Candles shall be so privately carried on, assisting, or otherwise concerned in carrying on such private making of Candles, he, she, or they, so again offending shall, upon the like Conviction, forfeit and pay, for such Second Offence, the Sum of forty Pounds, and shall be committed to the House of Correction in Manner aforesaid, there to remain for and during the Term of four Months, or until the said Sum of forty Pounds shall be paid.

First Offence 20*l.* or two Months Imprisonment;

Second Offence, 40*l.* or four Months Imprisonment.

All the Powers, Penalties, &c. contained in 12 Car. 2. c. 24. or any other Law relating to Excise Duties, for collecting and recovering the Duties thereby granted, shall be applied in executing this Act.

XXXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Powers, Authorities, Directions, Rules, Methods, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, which in and by an Act made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures* in Capite, *and by Knights Service, and Purveyance, and for settling a Revenue upon his Majesty in lieu thereof*, or by any other Law now in force relating to his Majesty's Revenue of Excise, or Inland Duties under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise, are provided, settled, or established, for securing, enforcing, managing, raising, levying, collecting, paying, mitigating, or recovering, adjudging, or ascertaining, the Duties or Penalties thereby granted, and for preventing, detecting, and punishing of Frauds relating thereto (other than in such Cases for which other Penalties or Provisions are prescribed by this Act), shall be exercised, practised, applied, used, and put in Execution, in and for the managing, raising, levying, collecting, mitigating, adjudging, ascertaining, recovering, and paying the several Duties hereby granted, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if all and every the said Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Methods, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things, were particularly repeated and again enacted in this present Act.

Penalties and Forfeitures how

XXXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, imposed by this Act, shall be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated, by such Ways, Means, or Methods,

as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture may be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* respectively; and that one Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall inform, discover, or sue for the same. to be recovered and applied.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons for any Thing by him or them done in pursuance of this Act, such Action or Suit shall be commenced within three Months next after the Matter or Thing done, and shall be laid in the proper County; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give this Act, and the Special Matter, in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon; and if afterwards a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their Action or Prosecution, or Judgement shall be given against him, her, or them, upon Demurrer or otherwise, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him, her, or them, against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs. Limitation of Actions. General Issue. Treble Costs.

CAP. LXXV.

An Act to extend the Provisions of an Act, made in the twenty-third Year of his present Majesty's Reign, *for granting to his Majesty a Stamp Duty on the Registry of Burials, Marriages, Births, and Christenings*, to the Registry of Burials, Births, and Christenings of Protestant Dissenters from the Church of *England*.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty (intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty a Stamp Duty on the Registry of Burials, Marriages, Births, and Christenings*), a Stamp Duty of three Pence was imposed on the Entry of any Burial, Marriage, Birth, on Christening, in the Register of any Parish, Precinct, or Place in *Great Britain*: And whereas it is expedient to extend the Provisions of the said Act to all his Majesty's Protestant Subjects dissenting from the Church of *England*;' be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *October* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, the Provisions of the said Act, made in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, shall extend to all his Majesty's Protestant Subjects dissenting from the Church of *England*; and that the Registers of Births, Burials, and Christenings of such of them as use Infant Baptism, now kept, or hereafter to be kept by them; and the Registers of Births and Burials of such Protestant Dissenters as do not use Infant Baptism, now kept, or hereafter to be kept by them, shall be subject and liable to the Stamp Duties by the said recited Act imposed upon the Registers of Births, Burials, and Christenings; any Thing therein, or in any other Law contained to the contrary notwithstanding. 23 Geo. 3. c. 67. Act extended to Protestant Dissenters.

CAP. LXXVI.

An Act for appointing Commissioners further to enquire into the Losses and Services of all such Persons who have suffered in their Rights, Properties, and Professions, during the late unhappy Dissentions in *America*, in consequence of their Loyalty to his Majesty, and Attachment to the *British* Government.

CAP. LXXVII.

An Act to amend so much of an Act, passed in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, *for the further and better Regulation of Buildings and Party Walls; and for the more effectually preventing Mischiefs by Fire within the Cities of* London *and* Westminster, *and the Liberties thereof, and other the Places therein mentioned*, as relates to Manufactories of Turpentine; for extending the Provisions of the said Act, so amended, to Manufactories of Pitch, Tar, and Turpentine, throughout that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*; and for indemnifying the Proprietor of a Turpentine Manufactory in *Potter's Fields*, in the Borough of *Southwark*, against the Penalties he may be liable to under the said Act; and for excepting for a limited Time, his said Manufactory from the Provisions herein contained.

'WHEREAS by a Clause in an Act, passed in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King GEORGE the Third, intituled, *An Act for the further and better Regulation of Buildings and Party Walls; and for the more effectually preventing Mischiefs by Fire within the Cities of* London *and* Westminster, *and the Liberties thereof, and other the Parishes, Precincts, and Places, within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, the Parishes of* Saint Mary-le-bon, Paddington, Saint Pancras, *and* Saint Luke *at* Chelsea, *in the County of* Middlesex; *and for indemnifying, under certain Conditions, Builders and other Persons against the Penalties to which they are or may be liable for erecting Buildings within the Limits aforesaid contrary to Law*; it is enacted, That Turpentine shall not be distilled or boiled, nor Oil of Turpentine 14 Geo. 3. c. 78.

'pentine and Rosin drawn by distilling Turpentine, nor Oil and Turpentine be boiled together, in a larger 'Quantity than ten Gallons, within the Limits aforesaid, in any Workhouse or Place contiguous to any other 'Building, or in any Place nearer to any other Building than the Distance of fifty Feet at the least, under the 'Penalties therein mentioned: And whereas the said Distance of fifty Feet is too small for the effectually pre-'venting of Accidents by Fire from such Manufactories, and it is proper that the same should be enlarged, 'and that the Provision of the said Clause so altered should be extended to Manufactories of Pitch and Tar, and 'Turpentine, throughout the Kingdom;' may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Provision in the said recited Act, respecting the making of Turpentine, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed; and that, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons, within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, to distil or boil any Turpentine or Tar, or to draw any Oil of Turpentine and Rosin by distilling Turpentine, or to draw any Oil of Tar or Pitch by distilling or boiling Tar, or to boil any Oil and Turpentine together, or to boil any Oil and Tar together, above the Quantity of ten Gallons at one Time, of all or any of the said Commodities, in any Workhouse or Place contiguous to any other Building, or in any Place nearer to any other Building than the Distance of seventy-five Feet at the least (except in Houses or Buildings now in Use for carrying on such Manufactories, and now legally intitled to be used for those Purposes), upon Pain that every Person offending therein shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of one hundred Pounds; which Forfeitures shall and may be recovered, with Treble Costs of Suit, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no Essoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed, one Moiety whereof shall go to the Use of the Poor of the Parish, Precinct, or Place wherein the Offence shall have been committed, and the other Moiety thereof to such Persons as shall sue for the same.

No Turpentine, &c. shall be boiled within 75 Feet of any other Building;

on Penalty of 100 l.

II. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prevent Ship-wrights, Barge-builders, Boat-builders, or Mast-makers, or other Persons employed in building or repairing Ships, Barges, Boats, or other Vessels, from boiling or mixing Oil, and other Materials, for the Purpose of paying Ships, Barges, Boats, or Masts.

Exception in favour of Ship-wrights, &c.

V. And be it further enacted, That no Action or Prosecution shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons, for any Penalty inflicted or to be incurred by virtue of this Act, unless the same shall be commenced within six Calendar Months next after such Penalty shall have been incurred.

Limitation of Actions.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Publick Act; and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such, by all Judges, Justices, and other Persons whomsoever, without specially pleading the same.

Publick Act.

CAP. LXXVIII.

An Act for granting to his Majesty additional Duties on Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen; and for regulating their Trade.

'Most Gracious Sovereign,

'WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament 'assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies which we have freely granted to your Majesty in 'this Session of Parliament, have resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the several additional and new 'Rates and Duties hereafter mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be 'enacted;' and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, there be raised, answered, and paid, to and for the Use of his Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the additional and new Rates and Duties following; that is to say,

Following Duties shall be paid by Hawkers and Pedlars, &c.

By every Hawker, &c. an additional Duty of 4 l. per Ann.

By every Hawker, &c. travelling with a Horse, or other Beast of Burthen, a further Duty of 8 l. per Ann. for each Beast.

By every Hawker, Pedlar, Petty Chapman, and every other trading Person or Persons, going from Town to Town, or to other Mens Houses, and travelling either on Foot, or with Horse, Horses, or otherwise, in *England*, *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, carrying to sell, or exposing to Sale, any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes, an additional Duty of four Pounds for each Year:

By every Person so travelling with a Horse, Ass, or Mule, or other Beast, bearing or drawing Burthen, the additional Sum of eight Pounds yearly for each Beast he or she shall so travel with, over and above the said first mentioned Duty, and over and above all other Duties now payable by him or her.

Any Hawker, &c. selling Goods by Auction to forfeit 50 l. for each Offence. 9 & 10 Gul. 3. c. 27.

II. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act, or in a certain Act made at a Session of Parliament held in the ninth and tenth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third (intituled, *An Act for licensing Hawkers and Pedlars, for a further Provision of Interest for the Transport Debt for reducing of* Ireland), shall extend, or be construed to extend, to authorise or impower any Hawker, Pedlar, Petty Chapman, or any other trading Person or Persons, going from Town to Town, or to other Men's Houses, or travelling either on Foot, or with Horse or Horses, or opening a Room or Shop, and exposing to Sale any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes by Retail, in any Town, Parish, or Place,

such Person not being a Householder there, or the same not being an usual Place of his or her Abode, or of his or her carrying on Business, to vend or sell, from and after the twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, any Goods or Merchandizes whatsoever, by Outcry, knocking down of Hammer, Candle, Lot, Parcel, or any other Mode of Sale at Auction, or whereby the best or highest Bidder is or shall be deemed to be the Purchaser; but that every Person and Persons whatsoever, going from Town to Town, or to other Men's Houses, and travelling either on Foot or with Horse, Horses, or otherwise howsoever, in *England*, *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, carrying to sell, or exposing to Sale, any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes, either on his, her, or their own Account, or by, for, or upon Commission, or otherwise howsoever, who shall, from and after the said twenty-fourth Day of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, vend or sell, or expose or offer to Sale, any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes, either on his, her, or their own Account, or by Commission, or otherwise, by Outcry, knocking down of Hammer, Candle, Lot, Parcel, or any other Mode of Sale at Auction, or whereby the best or highest Bidder is or shall be deemed to be the Purchaser, shall forfeit and pay, for every Offence, the Sum of fifty Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after is mentioned.

Whole of the former Duties, and the present additional ones, must be paid on taking out the Licence, without any Discount.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said First Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, every Hawker, Pedlar, Petty Chapman, and other trading Person or Persons, so travelling as aforesaid, shall, at the Time of receiving his or her Licence, as hereafter mentioned, and without any Discount whatsoever, pay all Duties granted or made payable by the said Act, made in the Reign of his said late Majesty King WILLIAM the Third; and also all Duties granted, imposed, or mentioned in and by this present Act, payable or imposed upon him or her respectively, to the Commissioners for the Time being for licensing Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen, or some Person or Persons authorised or deputed by them, or the major Part of them, in Writing under their Hands and Seals; and upon Payment thereof, and not otherwise, a Licence shall be granted to them, subscribed by the said Commissioners for the Time being, or any two of them, for him or her to travel and trade according to the true Intent and Meaning of this and the said Act made in the Reign of King WILLIAM the Third, and according to the Duties which shall then be paid upon receiving such Licence.

Every Dealer travelling without Licence forfeits 10*l.*

IV. And be it further enacted, That if any such Hawker, Pedlar, or Petty Chapman, or other trading Person, so travelling as aforesaid, shall, from and after the said First Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, be found trading as aforesaid, without, or contrary to, or otherwise than as shall be allowed by such Licence, such Person shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds, to be recovered and applied as hereafter mentioned; and that if any Person, so trading under and by virtue of any Licence to him or her granted as aforesaid, upon Demand made by any Person or Persons authorised or appointed to demand any such Licence by the Commissioners for licensing Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen for the Time being, or any two of them, under their Hands and Seals, and upon producing or shewing such Authority or Appointment to such Person so trading as last aforesaid, or upon Demand made by any Justice of the Peace, Mayor, or Constable, or other Officer of the Peace of any County, Riding, Division, Town Corporate, Borough, or Place, where he or she shall so trade, shall refuse to produce and shew his or her Licence for so trading as aforesaid, or shall not have his or her Licence for so trading as aforesaid ready to produce and shew unto such Person authorised or appointed as last aforesaid, or unto such Justice of the Peace, Mayor, Constable, or other Officer of the Peace; that then the Person so refusing shall forfeit ten Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after mentioned, and for Nonpayment thereof shall suffer as a common Vagrant, and be committed to the House of Correction.

Every Hawker refusing to produce his Licence when required by an authorised Person, forfeits 10*l.*

Every Person travelling with a forged Licence, forfeits 100*l.*

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall forge or counterfeit any Licence or Licences by this Act directed to be granted, or travel with such forged or counterfeited Licence or Licences, for any of the Purposes aforesaid, every such Person shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after is directed.

Every Person lending, or letting his Licence to Hire, after Aug. 1, 1785, forfeits 10*l.* and his Licence.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, in case any Person shall let out to Hire, or lend any Licence to him or her granted as aforesaid, or shall trade with or under colour of any Licence granted unto any other Person whatsoever, or of any Licence in which his or her own real Name shall not be inserted as the Name of the Person to whom the same is granted, the Person letting out to Hire, or lending any such Licence, and the Person so trading with or under colour of any Licence granted to any other Person, or any Licence in which his or her own real Name shall not be inserted as the Name of the Person to whom the same is granted, shall each of them forfeit the Sum of ten Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after mentioned: And in case any Person shall be convicted, or have Judgement against him for lending his or her Licence to any other Person or Persons, contrary to this Act, such his or her Licence shall be from thenceforth forfeited and void, and he or she shall be utterly incapable of having any Licence again granted to him or her to trade as aforesaid.

Every Person trading without Licence, or refusing to produce one, liable to be detained till the 10*l.* is paid.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons whatsoever to seize and detain any such Hawker, Pedlar, Petty Chapman, or other trading Person as aforesaid, who shall be found trading without a Licence, contrary to this Act, or who being found trading shall refuse or neglect to produce a Licence according to this Act, after being required so to do for a reasonable Time, in order to give Notice to a Constable, Headborough, Tithingman, or other Peace Officer or Officers, who are hereby required to carry such Persons so seized, unless they shall in the mean Time produce their respective Licences, before some of his Majesty's Justices of the

Peace of the County or Place where such Offence or Offences shall be committed; which said Justice of the Peace is hereby authorised and strictly required, either upon Confession of the Party offending, or due Proof by Witness upon Oath (which he is hereby impowered to administer), that the Person so brought before him had so traded as aforesaid; and in case no such Licence shall be produced by such Offender before the said Justice, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to cause the said Sum of ten Pounds to be forthwith levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes of such Offender or Offenders, or of the Goods with which such Offender or Offenders shall be found trading as aforesaid, rendering the Overplus, if any be, to the Owner or Owners thereof, after Deduction of the reasonable Charges for taking the said Distress, and out of the said Sale to pay the said respective Penalties and Forfeitures aforesaid.

Every Constable, &c. refusing to assist in the Execution of this Act, to forfeit 10 l. for each Offence.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Constable, Headborough, or Tithingman, or other Officer or Officers of the Peace, shall refuse and neglect, upon due Notice, or on his or their own View, to be aiding and assisting in the Execution of this or the said recited Act, being thereunto required, each and every such Officer or Officers, being thereof convicted by the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, before any Justice of the Peace for the County or Place where the Offence shall be committed, shall forfeit, for each and every such Offence contrary to this Act, the Sum of ten Pounds, to be recovered and applied as hereafter mentioned.

Every Hawker exposing to Sale any Goods, Wares, &c. in any City or Market Town, or within two Miles thereof, forfeits 10 l.;

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Hawker, Pedlar, Petty Chapman, or any other trading Person or Persons, going from Town to Town, or to other Men's Houses, or travelling either on Foot, or with Horse or Horses, or opening a Room or Shop, and exposing to Sale any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes by Retail, in any Town, Parish, or Place, such Person not being a Householder there, or the same not being an usual Place of his or her Abode, or of his or her carrying on Business, shall vend, sell, or expose to Sale, any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes whatsoever, in any City or Market Town in *England*, *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, or within the Distance of two Miles from the Middle of the most central Market Place, by the usual or most common Road, of any such City or Market Town; and in case any such Person or Persons shall vend, sell, or expose to Sale, any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes whatsoever, in any City or Market Town in *England*, *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed* (except as before excepted), every such Person shall forfeit and pay, for every such Offence, the Sum of ten Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after is mentioned.

except it be on a Fair or Market Day.

X. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to hinder any Person or Persons from selling, or exposing to Sale, any Sorts of Goods or Merchandizes in any publick Mart, Market, or Fair, but that such Person may do therein as they lawfully might have done before the making of this Act; any Thing herein before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

No Hawker to vend his Goods in any County, &c. in case the Justices, at the General Quarter Sessions, should have made an Order to the contrary.

XI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Hawker, Pedlar, Petty Chapman, or other trading Person, travelling as aforesaid, to vend his or her Goods or Wares, in any County, or City being a County of itself, or Town being a County of itself, in *England* or *Wales*, by virtue of any such Licence as aforesaid, in case the Justices, assembled at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, shall have made an Order that Hawkers, Pedlars, Petty Chapmen, and other trading Persons as aforesaid, shall not have Liberty to vend their Goods and Wares in such County, City, or Town, upon Pain of forfeiting, for every such Offence, the Sum of ten Pounds; and that no such Order shall at any Time be made, except at the Quarter Sessions next after *Michaelmas*, to be holden for such County, City, or Town, and shall not be in force until nine Months after Notice shall have been given of the same in some publick Newspaper, published or circulated in such County, City, or Town respectively.

Persons offending to be liable to the like Penalties as Hawkers travelling without Licence.

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Hawker, Pedlar, or Petty Chapman, or other trading Person, shall vend any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes, in any such County, City, Town, or Place, contrary to any of the Provisions in this Act contained, such Hawker, Pedlar, or Petty Chapman, or other trading Person, shall be subject and liable to the like Penalties as is by this Act inflicted on Hawkers, Pedlars, or Petty Chapmen, or other trading Persons, travelling without Licence.

Hawkers, &c. who were licensed on June 23, 1785, may set up any Business in the Place where they are resident Inhabitants, though not brought up thereto, and may employ therein Persons who have not been Apprentices.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons who, on the twenty-third of *June* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, was or were duly licensed to trade as Hawkers and Pedlars, to set up, occupy, use, or exercise any Craft, Mystery, or Occupation, used or occupied within this Realm, in any Place where they shall be resident Inhabitants, although they shall not have been brought up in such Craft, Mystery, or Occupation, seven Years as Apprentices, and also to set any Person on Work, in such Craft, Mystery, or Occupation, although such Person shall not have been Apprentice therein as aforesaid, any Penalty, Matter, or Thing, contained in an Act, passed in the fifth Year of the Reign of Queen ELIZABETH, intituled, *An Act containing divers Orders for Artificers, Labourers, Servants of Husbandry, and Apprentices*, to the contrary notwithstanding; and that if any such Persons, or their Wives or Children, shall be prosecuted for using or exercising any such Craft, Mystery, or Occupation, in any City, Town, or Place, and shall make it appear that they had such Licence as aforesaid, they shall, upon the General Issue pleaded, be found Not guilty, in any Action, Bill, Plaint, Information, or Indictment, for such Cause exhibited against them; and in all Cases where Costs are allowed, such Persons, so acquitted, shall be intitled to and shall receive Double Costs; and that no such Persons, their Wives, or Children, during the Time they shall use and exercise such Craft, Mystery, or Occupation, in any Parish or Place, shall be removeable therefrom

from to his, her, or their last legal Place of Settlement, until such Person or Persons shall become actually chargeable to such Parish or Place; any Law now in being, relative to the Settlement of the Poor, to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

No Wholesale Trader in British Goods to be deemed a Hawker, &c.

XIV. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That no Person, being a Wholesale Trader in *English* Bonelace, in Woollen, Linen, Silk, Cotton, or mixed Goods, or any of the Goods, Wares, or Manufactures of *Great Britain*, and selling the same by Wholesale, shall be deemed or taken to be a Hawker, Pedlar, or Petty Chapman, within the Intent and Meaning of this or of any other Act relative to Hawkers, or of any or either of them; and that all and every such Person or Persons, his, her, or their Children, Apprentices, Servants, or Agents, selling by Wholesale only, shall go from House to House, and from Shop to Shop, to any of their Customers who sell again by Wholesale or Retail, without being subject or liable to any of the Penalties or Forfeitures contained in this or in any of the said Acts touching Hawkers, Pedlars, or Petty Chapmen; any Thing in this or in any of the said Acts contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

This Act not to extend to certain Persons as herein described.

XV. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That nothing in this Act shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prohibit any Person or Persons from selling any printed Papers licensed by Authority, or any Fish, Fruits, or Victuals, nor to hinder any Person or Persons who are the real Workers or Makers of any Goods, Wares, or Manufactures of *Great Britain*, or his, her, or their Children, Apprentices, Agents, or Servants to such real Workers or Makers of such Goods, Wares, or Manufactures only, from carrying Abroad, exposing to Sale, and selling by Retail or otherwise, any of the said Goods, Wares, or Manufactures, of his, her, or their own making, in any Mart, Market, or Fair, and in every City, Borough, Town Corporate, and Market Town; nor any Tinkers, Coopers, Glaziers, Plummers, Harness-menders, or other Persons usually trading in mending Kettles, Tubs, Household Goods, or Harness whatsoever, from going about and carrying with him or them proper Materials for mending the same.

How Penalties above 20*l.* are to be recovered and appropriated.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That all pecuniary Penalties, which shall be incurred under this Act, of a greater Sum than twenty Pounds, shall be recovered, together with Costs of Suit, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed; and one Moiety of every such Penalty or Forfeiture shall belong to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof to the Person or Persons who shall inform or sue for the same.

How Penalties under 20*l.* are to be recovered and appropriated.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where the pecuniary Penalty by this Act imposed doth not exceed the Sum of twenty Pounds, it shall be recoverable before one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace of the County, Riding, Shire, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place wherein the Offence shall be committed, on Proof of the Offence, either by voluntary Confession of the Party or Parties accused, or by the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses; and one Moiety of every such last mentioned Penalty shall belong to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Informer or Informers prosecuting for the same; and in case of Nonpayment shall be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of such Justice; and the Overplus of the Money raised, after deducting the Penalty, and the Expences of the Distress and Sale, shall be rendered to the Owner; and, for Want of sufficient Distress, the Offender shall be sent by such Justice to the Prison of such County, Shire, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, for such Time, not exceeding six Months, nor less than one Month, as such Justice shall think most proper.

Persons aggrieved may appeal to the Quarter Sessions.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall find himself or themselves aggrieved by the Judgement of any such Justice, then he or they shall and may, upon giving Security to the Amount of the Value of such Penalty and Forfeiture, together with such Costs as shall be awarded in case such Judgement shall be affirmed, appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next General Quarter Sessions for the County, Riding, or Place, who are hereby impowered to summon and examine Witnesses upon Oath, and finally to hear and determine the same; and in case the Judgement of such Justice shall be affirmed, it shall be lawful for such Justices to award the Person or Persons to pay such Costs occasioned by such Appeal, as to them shall seem meet.

All the Powers contained in 8 and 9 Gul. 3. c. 27, &c. relating to the Duties granted by that Act, (except, &c.) shall be applied in Execution of this Act.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Powers, Authorities, Directions, Rules, Methods, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Exemptions, Clauses, Matters, and Things whatsoever, which in and by the said Act, made in the Reign of King WILLIAM the Third, or by any other Law now in force relating to or concerning the Duties by that Act granted, are provided, settled, or established, other than so far as the same is, are, or shall be inconsistent with, or contradictory or repugnant to, any Thing in this Act contained, and other than in such Cases for which different Provisions are prescribed by this Act, shall be exercised, practised, applied, used, and put in Execution, in and for the managing, raising, levying, collecting, recovering, and paying, the several Duties hereby granted, and be in force with respect to the same, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if all and every the said Powers, Authorities, Directions, Rules, Methods, Penalties, Forfeitures, Exemptions, Clauses, Matters, and Things were particularly repeated and again enacted in this present Act.

Penalty on Witnesses who shall neglect to appear, &c.

XX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall be summoned as a Witness or Witnesses to give Evidence before any Justice or Justices of the Peace touching any of the Matters relative to this Act, or to the herein before mentioned Act, made in the Reign of King WILLIAM the Third, and shall neglect or refuse to appear at the Time and Place to be for that Purpose appointed, without a reasonable Excuse for such Neglect or Refusal, to be allowed of by such Justice or Justices of the Peace, or appearing, shall refuse to be examined upon Oath, and give Evidence before such Justice or Justices of the Peace before whom the Prosecution shall be depending, that then every such Person shall forfeit, for every

such

such Offence, the Sum of ten Pounds, to be recovered, levied, and paid, in such Manner, and by such Means, as are herein directed as to the other Penalties.

Duties to be paid into the Exchequer;

XXI. And be it farther enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Duties herein before granted shall be paid from Time to Time into the Hands of the Cashier for the Time being of the Duties on Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen, who shall keep a separate and distinct Account of the several Rates and Duties, and pay the same (the necessary Charges of raising, paying, and accounting for the same, being deducted) into the Receipt of the Exchequer, at such Time, and in such Manner, as the Duties now charged on Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen, are directed to be paid; and that in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt shall be provided and kept a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the said several Rates and Duties, and paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, upon any Account whatsoever; and the said Money, so paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid, shall be a Fund for the Payment of the several Annuities, and all other Charges and Expences as are directed to be paid and payable pursuant to an Act of this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting Annuities to satisfy certain Navy, Victualling, and Transport Bills, and Ordnance Debentures.*

and entered separate from all others.

Application thereof.

General Issue.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall at any Time or Times be sued, molested, or prosecuted, for any Thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this Act, or of any Clause, Matter, or Thing herein contained, such Person or Persons shall and may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, or Judgement shall be recovered against him or them upon Demurrer, then such Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs awarded to him or them against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

Treble Costs.

CAP. LXXIX.

An Act for repealing an Act, made in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty a Stamp-duty on Licences to be taken out by certain Persons uttering or vending Medicines; and certain Stamp-duties on all Medicines sold under such Licences, or under the Authority of his Majesty's Letters Patent*; and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof.

23 Geo. 3. c. 62.

'WHEREAS by an Act, made in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King GEORGE the Third, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty a Stamp-duty on Licences to be taken out by certain Persons uttering or vending Medicines; and certain Stamp-duties on all Medicines sold under such Licences, or under the Authority of his Majesty's Letters Patent*; it was enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, there should be charged, levied, and paid, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the several Rates and Duties following; (that is to say,) All Persons (except such as had served a regular Apprenticeship to any Surgeon, Apothecary, Druggist, or Chymist, or such as had kept a Shop for the Space of three Years before the passing of that Act, for the vending of Drugs or Medicines only (not being Drugs or Medicines sold by virtue of his Majesty's Letters Patent), uttering or vending Medicines in *Great Britain*, should annually take out a Licence for that Purpose, in Manner therein prescribed; and where the Persons so uttering or vending Drugs or Medicines, should reside within the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, or within the Distance of the Penny Post, on every such Licence there should be charged a Stamp-duty of twenty Shillings; and where the Persons, so uttering or vending such Drugs or Medicines, should reside in any other Part of *Great Britain*, there should be charged on every such Licence a Stamp-duty of five Shillings: Upon every Box, Packet, Bottle, or Phial, or other Inclosure of any Medicine under the Price or Value of two Shillings and six Pence, which should be uttered, vended, or sold, by any Person or Persons taking out such Licences, or by any Person or Persons under the Authority of his Majesty's Letters Patent, there should be charged a Stamp-duty of three Pence: Upon every Box, Packet, Bottle, or Phial, or other Inclosure of any Medicine of the Price or Value of two Shillings and six Pence, and under the Price or Value of five Shillings, which should be uttered, vended, or sold, by any Person or Persons taking out such Licences, or by any Person or Persons under the Authority of his Majesty's Letters Patent, there should be charged a Stamp-duty of six Pence: Upon every Box, Packet, Bottle, or Phial, or other Inclosure of any Medicine of the Price or Value of five Shillings and upwards, which should be uttered, vended, or sold, by any Persons taking out such Licences, or by any Persons under the Authority of his Majesty's Letters Patent, there should be charged a Stamp-duty of one Shilling: Now, we, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament assembled, finding that it will be convenient and for the Publick Service to repeal the said Stamp-duties, so made payable by the said recited Act, and to grant unto your Majesty the several new Stamp-duties herein after mentioned, for securing a certain Fund for the Payment of such Annuities as by the said recited Act were charged upon the said Stamp-duties;' therefore do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, the Rates and Duties granted by an Act, made and passed in the twenty-third

repealed.

third Year of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty a Stamp-duty on Licences to be taken out by certain Persons uttering or vending Medicines; and certain Stamp-duties on all Medicines sold under such Licences, or under the Authority of his Majesty's Letters Patent*; shall cease, determine, and be no longer paid or payable.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the several Rates and Duties following; (that is to say),

The Duties following are to be paid, viz.

That for and upon every Packet, Box, Bottle, Phial, or other Inclosure containing any Drugs, Oils, Waters, Essences, Tinctures, Powders, or other Preparation or Composition whatsoever, used or applied, or to be used or applied, externally or internally, as Medicines or Medicaments for the Prevention, Cure, or Relief of any Disorder or Complaint incident to, or in any wise affecting the Human Body, which shall be uttered or vended in *Great Britain*, there shall be charged a Stamp-duty according to the Rates following; (that is to say,) Where the Contents of any such Packet, Box, Bottle, Phial, or other Inclosure aforesaid, shall not exceed the Price or Value of one Shilling, there shall be charged a Stamp-duty of one Penny Halfpenny:

For every Packet, &c. of Medicines not exceeding 1 s. in Value,—1 d. 2 q.:

And where the Contents of any such Packet, Box, Bottle, Phial, or other Inclosure aforesaid, shall exceed the Price or Value of one Shilling, and not exceed the Price or Value of two Shillings and six Pence, there shall be charged a Stamp-duty of three Pence:

For every such Packet, &c. from 1 s. to 2 s. 6 d. in Value,—3 d.:

And where the Contents of any such Packet, Box, Bottle, Phial, or other Inclosure aforesaid, shall be above the Price or Value of two Shillings and six Pence, and under the Price or Value of five Shillings, there shall be charged a Stamp-duty of six Pence:

Between 2 s. 6 d. and 5 s. in Value,—6 d.

And where the Contents of any such Packet, Box, Bottle, Phial, or other Inclosure, shall be of the Price or Value of five Shillings or upwards, there shall be charged a Stamp-duty of one Shilling.

Of 5 s. Value or upwards,—1 s.

III. Provided always, That nothing herein before contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge with the Rates or Duties hereby imposed, any Drug or Drugs named or contained in either of the Books of Rates; (that is to say,) The Book of Rates, subscribed with the Name of Sir *Harbottle Grimstone* Baronet, and mentioned and referred to by the Act of Tonnage and Poundage, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second; or in the other Book of Rates, intituled, *An additional Book of Rates of Goods and Merchandizes usually imported, and not particularly rated in the Book of Rates referred to in the Act of Tonnage and Poundage, made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of King* CHARLES *the Second, with Rules, Orders, and Regulations, signed by the Right Honourable* Spencer Compton, *Speaker of the Honourable House of Commons*, and mentioned and referred to by an Act made and passed in the eleventh Year of the Reign of his Majesty King GEORGE the First; nor to any Medicinal Drug or Drugs whatsoever, which shall be uttered or vended entire, without any Mixture or Composition with any other Drug or Ingredient whatsoever, by any Surgeon, Apothecary, Chemist, or Druggist, who hath served a regular Apprenticeship, or by any Person who hath served as a Surgeon in the Navy or Army, under any Commission or Appointment which shall have been duly entered at the War Office or Navy Office, or by any other Person whatsoever licensed in pursuance of this Act; but that all such Drugs shall and may be uttered and vended by all such Surgeons, Apothecaries, Chymists, and Druggists, or other Persons licensed as aforesaid, freed and discharged from the Rates and Duties by this Act imposed on Drugs, in such Manner as they respectively, before the passing of this Act, and the said herein recited Act, might have done.

Duties not to extend to Articles mentioned in two Books of Rates, referred to by 12 Car. 2. c. 4; and 11 Geo. 1. c. 7;

nor to unmixed Drugs sold by a regular Surgeon, &c.;

IV. Provided also, That nothing herein before contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge with the like Rates or Duties any Mixture, Composition, or Preparation whatsoever, mixed or compounded with, or prepared from Medicinal Drugs, medicated or chymical Preparations or Compositions, or other Ingredients bearing different Denominations, or having different Properties, Qualities, Virtues, or Efficacies, which shall be uttered or vended by any such Surgeon, Apothecary, Chymist, or Druggist, as aforesaid, or by any such Person who hath served as a Surgeon in the Navy or Army, under any such Commission or Appointment as aforesaid, the different Denominations, Properties, Qualities, Virtues, and Efficacies of which Mixtures, Compositions, and Preparations, are known, admitted, and approved of, in the Prevention, Cure, or Relief of any Disorder, Malady, Ailment, or Complaint incident to, or in anywise affecting the human Body; and wherein the Person mixing, compounding, preparing, or uttering or vending the same, hath not, nor claims to have, any occult, secret, or unknown Art for the mixing, compounding, or preparing the same, nor hath, nor claims to have, any exclusive Right or Title to the mixing, compounding, or preparing, or to the vending of the same, and which Mixtures, Compositions, or Preparations, have not been, are not, nor hereafter shall be prepared, uttered, vended, or exposed to Sale, under the Authority of any Letters Patent under the Great Seal, nor at any Time heretofore have been, now are, or hereafter shall be, by any publick Notice, Advertisement, or by written or printed Papers or Hand Bills, held out or recommended to the Publick by the Makers, Proprietors, or Venders thereof, as Nostrums or Proprietary Medicines, or as Specifics, or otherwise, for the Prevention, Cure, or Relief of any such Distemper, Malady, Ailment, or Complaint as aforesaid.

nor to Mixtures, &c. prepared by regular Surgeons, &c. not claiming the Secret of, or exclusive Right to the preparing the same;

nor sold under Letters Patent, or advertised as Nostrums, &c.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person in *Great Britain*, uttering or vending any Drugs, Oils, Waters, Essences, Tinctures, Powders, or other Preparations or Compositions whatsoever, used or applied, or to be used or applied, externally or internally, as Medicines or Medicaments for the Prevention, Cure, or Relief of any Disorder or Complaint incident to, or in anywise affecting the human Body, subject to the Duties herein before imposed, shall, annually, take out a Licence for that Purpose;

Persons vending Preparations liable to Duties, to take out an annual Licence.

Rates of Duties on Licences.

poſe; and that, for and upon every Licence ſo taken out by any ſuch Perſon who ſhall reſide within the Cities of *London* or *Weſtminſter*, the Borough of *Southwark*, or within the Limits of the Penny Poſt, or within the City of *Edinburgh*, there ſhall be charged a Stamp-duty of twenty Shillings; and for and upon every Licence, ſo taken out by any other ſuch Perſon, there ſhall be charged a Stamp-duty of five Shillings.

Duties to be under the Management of the Commiſſioners for Stamps.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, for the better and more effectual levying and collecting all the ſaid Duties herein before granted, the ſame ſhall be under the Government, Care, and Management of the Commiſſioners for the Time being appointed to manage the Duties charged on ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; who, or the major Part of them, are hereby required and impowered to appoint and employ ſuch Officers under them for that Purpoſe, and to allow ſuch Salaries and incidental Charges as may be neceſſary, and to provide and uſe ſuch Stamps to denote the ſaid ſeveral Duties as ſhall be requiſite in that Behalf, and to do all other Things neceſſary to be done for putting this Act in Execution with relation to the ſaid Rates and Duties herein before granted, in the like, and in as full and ample Manner, as they, or the major Part of them, are or is authoriſed to put in Execution any former Law concerning ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper.

Commiſſioners for Stamps to grant Licences for one Year from Sept. 1, 1785, or any ſubſequent Day.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the paſſing of this Act, any two or more of his Majeſty's Commiſſioners appointed for managing the Duties ariſing by Stamps on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, or ſome Perſon duly authoriſed by them, ſhall grant Licences to ſuch Perſons who ſhall apply for the ſame, to utter or vend, in any City, Town, or other Place within *Great Britain*, any Drugs, Oils, Waters, Eſſences, Tinctures, Powders, or other Preparation or Compoſition whatſoever, uſed or applied, or to be uſed or applied, externally or internally, as Medicines or Medicaments for the Prevention, Cure, or Relief of any Diſorder or Complaint incident to, or in anywiſe affecting the human Body, and ſubject to the Duties by this Act impoſed; and the ſaid Licences ſhall continue in force for the Space of one Year, commencing from the firſt Day of *September* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, upon all Licences to be granted on or before that Day; and upon Licences to be firſt granted to any Perſon or Perſons after the ſaid firſt Day of *September* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, to commence from the Day of the Date of every ſuch Licence; and all and every Perſon and Perſons, who ſhall take out ſuch Licence for uttering or vending any ſuch Drugs, Medicines, Medicaments, or other Preparations or Compoſitions aforeſaid, ſhall take out a freſh Licence for another Year, ten Days at the leaſt before the Expiration of that Year for which he or ſhe ſhall be ſo licenſed, if he or ſhe ſhall continue to utter or ſell ſuch Drugs, Medicines, Medicaments, or other Preparations or Compoſitions aforeſaid; and ſhall, in like Manner, renew ſuch Licence, from Year to Year, paying down the reſpective Sums due for the Stamps on ſuch Licences, as long as he or ſhe ſhall continue to utter or vend ſuch Drugs, Medicines, Medicaments, or other Preparations or Compoſitions as aforeſaid.

New Licences to be taken out ten Days before the old expire.

Every Perſon ſelling Medicines liable to Duties without a Licence, forfeits 5 *l.*

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid firſt Day of *September* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, no Perſon whatſoever ſhall utter, vend, or expoſe to Sale, any Drugs, Medicines, Medicaments, or other Preparations or Compoſitions aforeſaid, which ſhall be ſubject to the Duty herein before impoſed, unleſs he or ſhe ſhall have firſt obtained a Licence in ſuch Manner as is herein before directed, upon Pain to forfeit, for every ſuch Offence, the Sum of five Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after is directed.

Perſons vending ſuch Medicines to ſend Labels to be ſtampt, which are to be affixed to the Medicines.

'IX. And, in order to ſecure the Duty hereby impoſed,' be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Perſon making, preparing, or vending any ſuch Drugs, Medicines, or Medicaments, or other Preparations or Compoſitions aforeſaid, which are ſubject to the Duty herein before impoſed, ſhall, from Time to Time, ſend, or cauſe to be ſent, to the ſaid Commiſſioners of Stamps, or to their Officers appointed by them for that Purpoſe, Paper Covers, Wrappers, or Labels, made for incloſing ſuch Packets, Boxes, Bottles, Phials, or other Incloſures, containing or intended to contain any ſuch Drugs, Medicines, Medicaments, or other Preparations or Compoſitions aforeſaid, with his, her, or their Name or Names, and any other particular Word or Thing printed thereon, to denote the Value at which the ſame are reſpectively intended to be ſold, in ſuch Manner and Form as the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall from Time to Time direct, in order that the ſame may be ſtamped with the ſeveral and reſpective Duties hereby directed to be impoſed, and marked, impreſſed, and diſtinguiſhed with ſuch other Mark or Device as the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall direct, and delivered again from Time to Time to ſuch Maker or Vender, as Occaſion ſhall require; and all and every the Packets, Boxes, Bottles, or Phials, or other Incloſures, containing any Drugs, Medicines, Medicaments, or other Preparations or Compoſitions aforeſaid, uttered, vended, or expoſed to Sale, by any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, ſhall have paſted, ſtuck, faſtened, or affixed thereto, ſuch Covers, Wrappers, or Labels, ſtamped, marked, impreſſed, and diſtinguiſhed as aforeſaid, in ſuch Manner as the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall from Time to Time direct.

A Penalty of 5 *l.* on Perſons vending Medicines without a Label, &c.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon or Perſons ſhall utter, vend, or expoſe to Sale, any Packet, Box, Bottle, or Phial, or any other Incloſure, containing any Drug, Medicine, Medicament, or other Preparation or Compoſition aforeſaid, ſubject to the Stamp-duties hereby impoſed, unleſs the Cover, Wrapper, or Label, hereby directed to be paſted, ſtuck, faſtened, or affixed to the ſame, ſhall be paſted, ſtuck, faſtened, or affixed thereto, and marked and ſtamped as by this Act is directed; or that ſhall have any Cover, Wrapper, or Label paſted, ſtuck, faſtened, or affixed thereto, marked or ſtamped with a Mark or Stamp of leſs Denomination or Value than by this Act is directed, under Pain that all and every ſuch Perſon and Perſons ſo offending ſhall forfeit and pay, for every Packet, Box, Bottle, or Phial, or other Incloſure, containing any ſuch Drug, Medicine, Medicament, or other Preparation or Compoſition aforeſaid, ſo uttered, vended, or expoſed to Sale, the Sum of five Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after is directed.

'XI. And

'XI. And, to prevent the Cover, Wrapper, or Label, and the Mark or Stamp thereon, hereby directed 'to be pasted, stuck, fastened, or affixed to every Packet, Box, Bottle, Phial, or other Inclosure, containing 'any Drug, Medicine, Medicament, or other Preparation or Composition aforesaid, from being made use of 'again after they have been sold and disposed of, to be affixed to other Packets, Boxes, Bottles, Phials, or 'other Inclosures, containing any Drugs, Medicines, Medicaments, or other Preparations or Compositions 'aforesaid, by which Practices his Majesty's Revenue might be lessened and diminished;' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall, from and after the first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, fraudulently cut, tear, or take off any Mark or Stamp, in respect whereof or whereby any Duties are hereby payable, or denoted to be paid or payable to his Majesty, on any Packet, Box, Bottle, or Phial, or other Inclosure, containing any Drug, Medicine, Medicament, or other Preparation or Composition aforesaid, subject to the Duties hereby imposed, after the same shall have been sold or disposed of as aforesaid; or shall fraudulently paste, stick, fasten, or affix to any such Packet, Box, Bottle, or Phial, any Cover, Wrapper, or Label, so marked and stamped as aforesaid, the same having once been made use of for the Purpose aforesaid; or shall utter, vend, or expose to Sale, any Packet, Box, Bottle, Phial, or other Inclosure, containing any Drug, Medicine, Medicament, or other Preparation or Composition aforesaid, with such Cover, Wrapper, or Label, so fraudulently cut, torn, or taken off as aforesaid, and pasted, stuck, fastened, or affixed thereto; all and every Person and Persons so offending, in any of the Particulars before mentioned, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after is directed.

Persons selling Medicines with the same Label a Second Time, &c. forfeit 10 l.

'XII. And, to prevent Persons from fraudulently selling or buying any Covers, Wrappers, or Labels, 'which have been before made use of for denoting any of the Duties by this Act imposed, or any Packets, 'Boxes, Bottles, Phials, or other Inclosures, wherein any Drugs, Medicines, Medicaments, or other Pre'parations or Compositions aforesaid, have been contained, and sold and disposed of with such Covers, 'Wrappers, or Labels, pasted, stuck, fastened, or affixed thereto;' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall, from and after the first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, sell or buy any such Cover, Wrapper, or Label, which hath before been made use for the inclosing any Packet, Box, Bottle, or Phial, or other Inclosure of any Drug, Medicine, Medicament, or other Preparation or Composition, liable to the Duty hereby imposed, in order to be again made use of for the like Purpose; or shall sell or buy any Packet, Box, Bottle, Phial, or other Inclosure, with such Cover, Wrapper, or Label, which hath before been made use of as aforesaid, pasted, stuck, fastened, or affixed thereto; every such Person so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after is directed.

Persons selling or buying Labels for the Purpose of being used a Second Time, or buying or selling any Packet with such a Label, forfeit 10 l.

XIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if either the Buyer or Seller of any such Cover, Wrapper, or Label, or any such Packet, Box, Bottle, Phial, or other Inclosure, shall inform against the other Party concerned in buying or selling such Cover, Wrapper, or Label, or such Packet, Box, Bottle, Phial, or other Inclosure, the Party so informing shall be admitted to give Evidence against the Party informed against, and shall be indemnified from the Penalties by him or her incurred, and shall receive the same Benefit and Advantage as any other Informer shall be intitled to by virtue of this Act for such Information.

Either Buyer or Seller may inform against the other, and be himself indemnified.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners for the Time being appointed to manage the Duties upon stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, shall allow and pay to every Person that shall be supplied with, or shall bring any Paper Covers, or Wrappers, or Labels as aforesaid, to the Head Office of Stamps, to be stamped in pursuance of this Act, the Duty whereof, hereby imposed, shall amount to the Sum of ten Pounds or upwards, after the Rate of two Pounds in the hundred Pounds *per Annum*; and if such Duty shall amount to the Sum of fifty Pounds or upwards, after the Rate of five Pounds in the hundred Pounds *per Annum*, upon present Payment of the said Duty upon the said Paper Covers, Wrappers or Labels, so to them supplied or by them brought.

Allowances for prompt Payment of Duties.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *September* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, every Person and Persons who shall make, prepare, utter, vend, or expose to Sale, any such Medicines, Medicaments, or other Preparations or Compositions aforesaid, liable to the Duties imposed by this Act, before they respectively shall make, prepare, utter, vend, or expose to Sale, any such Medicines, Medicaments, or other Preparations or Compositions aforesaid, shall give or send Notice in Writing of the usual House or Place, Houses or Places, where they respectively shall make, prepare, utter, vend, or expose to Sale, the same; and also of all Drugs, Oils, Waters, Essences, Tinctures, Powders, and other Preparations and Compositions subject to the Duties by this Act imposed, that shall be made, prepared, uttered, vended, or exposed to Sale by them respectively, or intended so to be; which Notice shall be given or sent to the Commissioners for the Time being for managing the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, or to their Officers next adjacent to the Place where such Medicines, Medicaments, or other Preparations or Compositions, shall be made, prepared, uttered, vended, or sold; and the like Notice shall be given or sent by every such Person or Persons as often as they respectively shall change their Places for that Purpose, or shall change or vary the Articles, or any of them, in which they shall so deal; and which Notice shall contain the true and just Name and Names of all such Drugs, Oils, Waters, Essences, Tinctures, Powders, or other Preparations or Compositions aforesaid, by which the same respectively have been, or now are, or at any Time hereafter, shall be called, known, or distinguished, and the Kinds and Qualities thereof, and the Price or Prices at which the same shall be intended to be vended or exposed to Sale, upon Pain that every Person, making Default in giving such Notice as aforesaid, for every such Offence, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of ten Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after is directed.

Notice of the Place of making or vending Medicines, with the Prices, &c. to be sent to the Stamp-office.

'XVI. And, in order to obviate any Doubts which may arise in the Construction of this Act for want of 'a particular Specification, Denomination, and Enumeration of the different Drugs, Oils, Waters, Essences, 'Tinctures, Powders, or Preparations or Compositions which are charged with, or subject to the Rates or 'Duties by this Act imposed, or to which the same shall extend;' be it declared and further enacted, That the Rates and Duties hereby imposed on Drugs, Oils, Waters, Essences, Tinctures, Powders, and other Preparations or Compositions used or applied, or to be used or applied, as Medicines or Medicaments for the Prevention, Cure, or Relief of any Distemper, Malady, Ailment, or Disorder, incident to or in any wise affecting the human Body, and upon Persons uttering or vending the same; and all the Powers, Provisions, Articles, Clauses, Distributions of Penalties and Forfeitures, and all other Matters and Things prescribed or appointed by this Act for the raising, levying, collecting, and securing the said Rates and Duties, shall extend, and be deemed and adjudged to extend, to charge with the said Rates and Duties all and every the Article and Articles mentioned, named, enumerated, or specified in the Schedule hereunto annexed, by the respective Names therein mentioned, or by whatsoever other Name or Names the same have heretofore been, now are, or hereafter shall be called, known, or distinguished; and also all Pills, Powders, Lozenges, Tinctures, Potions, Cordials, Electuaries, Plaisters, Unguents, Salves, Ointments, Drops, Lotions, Oils, Spirits, medicated Herbs, and Waters, Chemical and Officinal Preparations whatsoever, of the same or the like Properties, Qualities, Virtues, or Efficacies, with those Articles so mentioned, named, enumerated, or specified therein, or any of them, made, prepared, uttered, vended, or exposed to Sale by any Person or Persons whatsoever, wherein the Person making, preparing, uttering, vending, or exposing to Sale the same, hath, or claims to have, any occult, secret, or unknown Art for the making or preparing the same, or hath or claims to have any exclusive Right or Title to the making or preparing the same, or which at any Time heretofore have been, now are, or hereafter shall be prepared, uttered, vended, or exposed to Sale, under the Authority of any Letters Patent under the Great Seal, or which at any Time heretofore have been, now are, or hereafter shall be, by any publick Notice or Advertisement, or by written or printed Papers or Hand Bills, held out or recommended to the Publick, by the Makers, Venders, or Proprietors thereof, as Nostrums or Proprietary Medicines, or as Specifics, or otherwise, for the Prevention, Cure, or Relief of any such Distemper, Malady, Ailment, or Complaint as aforesaid; and shall also extend, and be deemed and adjudged to extend, to charge with the Rates or Duties imposed on Licences, all and every Person and Persons respectively who shall utter, vend, or expose to Sale, any such Preparations or Compositions as aforesaid.

This Act to extend to the Schedule annexed, and to all Articles of the like Qualities;

and where a secret Art or exclusive Right is claimed, or the Medicines are advertised as Nostrums, &c.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall counterfeit or forge, or procure to be counterfeited or forged, any Seal, Stamp, or Mark, directed or allowed to be used, or provided, made or used, in pursuance of this Act, for the Purpose of denoting the Duties by this Act granted, or shall counterfeit or resemble the Impression of the same upon any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, with an Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of any of the said Duties; or shall utter, vend, or sell any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, directed to be marked or stamped with any Mark or Stamp provided and used in pursuance of this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, for denoting the Duties thereby granted with a counterfeit Mark or Stamp thereupon, knowing such Mark or Stamp to be counterfeit; or if any Person shall privately and fraudulently use any Seal, Stamp, or Mark, directed or allowed to be used by this Act, with Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, of any of the said Duties; then every such Person so offending, and being thereof convicted, shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

Persons counterfeiting Marks, &c. guilty of Felony.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Powers, Provisions, Articles, Clauses, and all other Matters and Things, prescribed or appointed by any former Act or Acts of Parliament, relating to the Stamp-duties on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, shall be of full Force and Effect with relation to the Rates and Duties hereby imposed, and shall be applied and put in Execution, for raising, levying, collecting, and securing the said new Rates and Duties hereby imposed, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, as fully, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had severally and respectively been hereby enacted, with relation to the said new Rates and Duties hereby imposed.

Regulations of all former Acts, relative to Stamp Duties, extended to this Act.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all pecuniary Penalties, hereby imposed, shall be divided and distributed (if sued for within the Space of six Calendar Months from the Time of any such Penalty being incurred) in Manner following; One Moiety thereof, to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety thereof, with full Costs of Suit, to the Person or Persons who shall inform and sue for the same.

How Penalties are to be applied.

XX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all pecuniary Penalties, imposed on any Person or Persons for Offences committed against this Act, shall and may be sued for and recovered in any of his Majesty's Courts at *Westminster*, for Offences committed in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, the Dominion of *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*; and in his Majesty's Court of Sessions, Court of Justiciary, or Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, for Offences committed in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed.

How Penalties are to be recovered.

XXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such Division or Distribution of the Penalties as aforesaid, shall be, and is hereby confined and restricted to the prosecuting for the same within the Time herein before for that Purpose limited; and that in Default of such Prosecution within the Time aforesaid, no Informer or Informers shall have or be intitled to any Part or Share of such Penalties, but that the Whole thereof shall belong to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and shall be recoverable in Manner aforesaid; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

In Default of Prosecution in Time limited, the whole Penalties belong to his Majesty.

XXII. Provided

XXII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Justice of the Peace, residing near the Place where the Offence shall be committed, to hear and determine any Offence against this Act, which subjects the Offender to any pecuniary Penalty, at any Time within six Months after the Offence committed, or to be committed, against this Act; which said Justice of the Peace is hereby authorised and required, upon any such Information exhibited, or Complaint made in that Behalf, to summon the Party accused, and also the Witnesses on either Side, and shall examine into the Matter of Fact; and upon due Proof made thereof, either by the voluntary Confession of the Party, or by the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, to give Judgement or Sentence for the Penalty or Forfeiture according as in and by this Act is directed, and to award and issue out his Warrant under his Hand and Seal, for the levying any pecuniary Penalties or Forfeitures so adjudged on the Goods of the Offender, and to cause Sale to be made thereof, in case they shall not be redeemed within six Days, rendering to the Party the Overplus, if any; and where the Goods of the Offender cannot be found sufficient to answer the Penalty, to commit such Offender to Prison, there to remain for the Space of three Months, unless such pecuniary Penalty shall be sooner paid and satisfied; and if any Person or Persons shall find himself or themselves aggrieved by the Judgement of any such Justice, then he or they shall and may, upon giving Security to the Amount of the Value of such Penalty and Forfeiture, together with such Costs as shall be awarded in case such Judgement shall be affirmed, appeal to the Justices of the Peace at the next General Quarter Sessions for the County, Riding, Shire, Stewartry, or Place, who are hereby impowered to summon and examine Witnesses upon Oath, and finally to hear and determine the same; and in case the Judgement shall be affirmed, it shall be lawful for such Justices to award the Person or Persons to pay such Costs occasioned by such Appeal as to them shall seem meet.

Justices may determine Matters relative to pecuniary Penalties.

Appeal may be made to the Quarter Sessions.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall be summoned as a Witness or Witnesses to give Evidence before such Justice or Justices of the Peace, touching any of the Matters relative to this Act, either on the Part of the Prosecutor, or of the Person or Persons accused, and shall neglect or refuse to appear at the Time and Place to be for that Purpose appointed, without a reasonable Excuse for such his, her, or their Neglect or Refusal, to be allowed of by such Justice or Justices of the Peace before whom the Prosecution shall be depending, that then every such Person shall forfeit, for every such Offence, the Sum of forty Shillings, to be levied and paid in such Manner, and by such Means, as herein before directed as to other Penalties.

Witnesses neglecting to attend, forfeit 40s.

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Justice or Justices of the Peace before whom any Offender shall be convicted as aforesaid, shall cause the said Conviction to be made out in the Manner and Form following, or in any other Form of Words to the same Effect, *mutatis mutandis*; (that is to say:)

Form of Conviction.

'BE it remembered, That on the Day of in the Year of our Lord in the County of *A. B.* of 'was convicted before me *C. D.* one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County, residing 'near the Place where the Offence was committed, for that the said *A. B.* on the 'Day of now last past, did, contrary to the Form of the Statute in that Case made and 'provided [*here state the Offence against the Act*]; and I do declare and adjudge that he the said *A. B.* 'hath forfeited the Sum of of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, for the 'Offence aforesaid, to be distributed as the Law directs.

'Given under my Hand and Seal, the Day of

XXV. Provided nevertheless, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Justice, where he shall see Cause, to mitigate and lessen any such Penalties as he shall think fit, reasonable Costs and Charges of the Officers and Informers, as well in making the Discovery as in prosecuting the same, being always allowed, over and above such Mitigation, and so as such Mitigation do not reduce the Penalties to less than one Moiety of the Penalties incurred, over and above the said Costs and Charges; any Thing contained in this Act, or any other Act of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding; and no such Conviction shall be removed by *Certiorari* into any Court whatsoever.

Justice may mitigate Penalties.

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Duties herein before granted shall be paid, from Time to Time, into the Hands of the Receiver General for the Time being of the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, who shall keep a separate and distinct Account of the several Rates and Duties, and pay the same (the necessary Charges of raising, paying, and accounting for the same, being deducted) into the Receipt of the Exchequer, at such Time, and in such Manner, as the Duties now charged on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, are directed to be paid; and that in the Office of the Auditor of the said Receipt shall be provided and kept a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the said several Rates and Duties, and paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other Monies paid or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, upon any Account whatsoever; and the said Money so paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid shall be a Fund for the Payment of the several Annuities, and all other Charges and Expences as are directed to be paid and payable pursuant to an Act of Parliament, passed in the twenty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for raising a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for establishing a Lottery.*

Duties to be paid into the Exchequer,

and to be kept separate from all other Duties.

Application thereof.

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall at any Time or Times be sued, molested, or prosecuted, for any Thing by him or them done or executed in

General Iſſue. Treble Coſts.

purſuance of this Act, or of any Clauſe, Matter, or Thing, herein contained, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall or may plead the General Iſſue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence, for his or their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict ſhall paſs for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs become nonſuited, then ſuch Defendant or Defendants ſhall have Treble Coſts awarded to him or them againſt ſuch Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

SCHEDULE

To which this ACT refers:

Containing the Names by which many medicinal Preparations now in Uſe, ſubject to the Duties by this Act impoſed, are known and diſtinguiſhed.

DRUGS, OILS, WATERS, *etcetera, uſed as Medicines; commonly called*

ANALEPTIC Pills, Doctor James's.
Ague and Fever Drops.
Anderſon's Scotch Pills.
Andaluſia Water.
Anodyne Necklace.
Antipertuſſis.
Antirheumatic Drops.
Balſamic Electuary for the Whooping Cough.
Bateman's Drops.
Betton's original Britiſh Oil.
Beaume de Vie.
Birt's Martial Balſam.
Boſtock's Grand Elixir.
Cox's Tincture.
Daffy's Elixir.
Dalby's Carminative.
Dawſon's Lozenges.
Doctor Dickinſon's Cephalic Drops.
Edwards's Ague Tincture.
Eſſence of Water Dock.
Falck's Univerſal Pills.
Freeman's Bathing Spirits.
Fryar's Balſam.
Fendon's Drops.
Godfrey's Cordial.
Grant's Drops.
Griffin's Tinctura Aſthmatica.
Hickman's Pills.
Hill's Pectoral Balſam of Honey.
Ditto Tincture of Sage.
Ditto Tincture of Valerian.
Ditto Eſſence of Waterdock.
Ditto Elixir of Bardana.
Ditto Tincture of Centaury.
Ditto Canada Balſam.
Hamilton's Cinnamon Drops.
Ditto —— Aſthmatic Effluvia.
Ditto —— Vegetable Balſamic Tincture.
Hooper's Female Pills.
Holdſworth's Lozenges.
Hunter's Elixir.
Ditto — Reſtorative.
James's Fever Powder.
Jeſuit Drops.
Johnſon's Yellow Ointment.
Keyſer's Pills.
Leake's Pills.
Lozenges of Blois.
Ditto —— of Tolu.
Ditto —— Stomachic.
Ditto —— Specific.
Ditto —— for the Heartburn.
Lockyer's Pills.
Le Cour's Imperial Oil.
Norton's Maredant's Antiſcorbutic Drops.
Norris's Drops.
Peters's Tincture.
Ditto — Pills.
Peke's Ointment.
Ratcliff's Elixir.
Spilſbury's Antiſcorbutic Drops.
Speedman's Stomach Pills.
Spirits of Scurvy Graſs.
Stomachic Lozenges.
Stoughton's Elixir.
Sterne's Balſamic Æther.
Squire's Elixir.
Steer's Opodeldoc.
Ditto - Oil.
Ditto - Purging Elixir.
Tuberoſa Vitæ, or Chilblain Water.
Turlington's Balſam.
Vandour's Nervous Pills.
Velno's Vegetable Syrup.
Wace's Aſthmatic Drops.
Ward's White Drops.
Ditto — Eſſence for the Head Ach.
Ditto — Liquid Sweat.
Ditto — Red Pills.
Ditto — Sack Drops.
Ditto — Sweating Powders.
Ditto — Paſte.
Worm Cakes, Storey's.
Worm Sugar Plumbs.
Wray's Ague Pills.

CAP. LXXX.

An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Duties on Certificates to be taken out by Solicitors, Attornies, and others, practising in certain Courts of Justice in *Great Britain*; and certain other Duties with respect to Warrants, Mandates, and Authorities, to be entered or filed of Record, as therein mentioned.

'Most Gracious Sovereign,

'WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray your Majesty's Publick Expences, 'have resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the Duties herein after mentioned;' and do most humbly beseech your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, throughout the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, unto and for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the Rates and Duties following; (that is to say,)

Following Duties are to be paid, viz.

That for and in respect of every Warrant, Mandate, or Authority given to any Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator in *Great Britain*, to commence, carry on, or defend, any Suit or Prosecution in any of his Majesty's Courts at *Westminster*, or in any Ecclesiastical Court, or in any of the Courts of Admiralty or Cinque Ports, or in any of his Majesty's Courts in *Scotland*, the Great Sessions in *Wales*, or in any Courts in the Counties Palatine, or in any other Court holding Pleas, where the Debt or Damage shall amount to forty Shillings, or more, there shall be charged a Stamp-duty of two Shillings and six Pence:

For every Warrant to prosecute for a Debt of 40s.—2s. 6d.

That every Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, admitted, enrolled, or registered in any of his Majesty's Courts at *Westminster*, or in any Ecclesiastical Court, or in any of the Courts of Admiralty, or Cinque Ports, or in any of his Majesty's Courts in *Scotland*, the Great Sessions in *Wales*, or in any Courts in the Counties Palatine, or in any other Court in *Great Britain* holding Pleas, where the Debt or Damage shall amount to forty Shillings, or more, shall, previous to his commencing or defending any Suit or Prosecution, take out annually a Certificate of such his Admission, Enrolment, or Register:

Certificates to be taken out annually by every Solicitor, &c. practising in any Court holding Pleas for 40s. and upwards:

That for and upon every such Certificate so taken out by any Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, who shall reside in any of the Inns of Court, or in the Cities of *London* or *Westminster*, the Borough of *Southwark*, the Parish of *Saint Pancras*, and *Saint Mary le Bone*, or within the Bills of Mortality, or within the City of *Edinburgh*, there shall be charged a Stamp-duty of five Pounds:

Those residing in London, Westminster, the Bills of Mortality, or Edinburgh, to pay 5l. for a Certificate:

That for and upon every such Certificate so taken out by any Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, who shall reside in any other Part of *Great Britain*, there shall be charged a Stamp-duty of three Pounds.

In every other Part of Great Britain, 3l.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, for the better and more effectual levying and collecting the said Duties herein before granted, the same shall be under the Government, Care, and Management of the Commissioners for the Time being appointed to manage the Duties charged on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; who, or the major Part of them, are hereby required and empowered to employ such Officers under them for that Purpose, and to allow such Salaries and incidental Charges as may be necessary, and to provide and use such Stamps, to denote the said Duties, as shall be requisite in that Behalf, and to do all other Things necessary to be done for putting this Act into Execution, with relation to the said Rates and Duties herein before granted, in the like, and in as full and ample Manner as they, or the major Part of them, are or is authorised to put in Execution any former Law concerning stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper.

Duties to be under the Management of the Commissioners for Stamps.

III. And, for the easier obtaining such Certificate, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, every Person admitted, sworn, enrolled, or registered a Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, in any one or more of the Courts aforesaid, who shall commence, carry on, or defend, any Action, Suit, or Prosecution therein, shall annually, during such Time as he shall continue so to practise therein, deliver into some one of the Courts in which he shall have been admitted, sworn, enrolled, or registered, in such Manner as herein after is directed, a Paper or Note, in the proper Hand-writing of every such Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, containing his Name and usual Place of Residence, and marked and stamped with the proper Mark or Stamp denoting the Duty herein before imposed upon Certificates, according to the Place of such his Residence as aforesaid, and thereupon every such Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, shall be intitled to have a Certificate (if the same shall be required) in the Manner herein after directed.

Every acting Solicitor, &c. shall annually deliver in a Note of his Name and Residence, &c. in order to obtain a Certificate.

IV. And

Officers for entering Applications for Certificates in England.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, the Chief Clerk of the Court of King's Bench, or his Deputy, the Clerk of the Warrants in the Court of Common Pleas, or his Deputy, the Clerk of the Pleas in the Exchequer Office of Pleas, or his Deputy, the Prothonotaries of the respective Counties Palatine of *Lancaster*, *Chester*, and *Durham*, and of the Great Sessions in *Wales*, or their respective Deputies, and such Officers of the inferior Courts of Law as the Judge or Judges of the inferior Courts respectively shall, from Time to Time, appoint to enroll the Names of Persons admitted Attornies in the said Courts respectively, the Senior Clerk of the Petty Bag Office in the Court of Chancery, or his Deputy, the King's Remembrancer of the Court of Exchequer, or his Deputy, the Chief Clerk of the Court of the Duchy Chamber of *Lancaster*, or his Deputy, the Register of the respective Courts of Equity in the said Counties Palatine, and of the Great Sessions in *Wales*, or their respective Deputies, and such Officers of the inferior Courts of Equity as the Judge or Judges of such inferior Courts respectively shall, from Time to Time, appoint to enroll the Names of Persons admitted Solicitors in the said Courts respectively, shall, and they are hereby respectively required, from Time to Time, upon Payment of the Fee of one Shilling, to enter, in alphabetical Order, the Name and Place of Residence of every such Attorney and Solicitor enrolled an Attorney or Solicitor in the said Courts respectively (and who shall have delivered in such Paper or Note in Writing, duly stamped, and required a Certificate of his Enrolment, as aforesaid) in Rolls or Books to be provided and kept for that Purpose in the said several and respective Offices; and also that the Registers of all and every the Ecclesiastical Courts, Courts of Admiralty, or of the Cinque Ports, or their respective Deputies, shall, and they are hereby respectively required, in like Manner, from Time to Time, to enter, in alphabetical Order, the Name and Place of Residence of every Notary, Proctor, or Procurator, admitted a Notary, Proctor, or Procurator, in the said Courts respectively, and who shall have delivered in a like Paper or Note in Writing, containing his Name and Place of Residence, and requiring a Certificate of his Admission as aforesaid, in Rolls or Books to be provided and kept for that Purpose in the said respective Offices; and also that all such Officers of the Courts of Sessions, Courts of Justiciary, Circuit Courts, Court of Exchequer, or Sheriff or Stewart Courts, or any other inferior Courts in *Scotland*, as the Judge or Judges of the said Courts respectively shall, from Time to Time, appoint to register any Certificate of the Oaths appointed by Law to be taken and subscribed in the said Courts respectively, by Persons officiating therein as Procurators, Agents, or Solicitors, shall, and they are hereby respectively required, in like Manner, from Time to Time, to enter, in alphabetical Order, the Name and Place of Residence of every such Procurator, Agent, or Solicitor, delivering in a like Paper or Note in Writing, containing his Name and Place of Residence, and requiring a Certificate of such Register as aforesaid, in Rolls or Books to be provided and kept for that Purpose in the said respective Offices; and all and every the Officers aforesaid respectively shall, and they, and each and every of them, are hereby required, at the Time of making such Entry, to subscribe to every such Paper or Note in Writing, so delivered in, a Certificate signed by every such Officer respectively, according to the Form of the Schedule hereunto annexed; to all which said Rolls or Books, in the said Courts respectively, all Persons shall and may, at seasonable Times, have free Access without Fee or Reward.

Officers for entering like Applications in Scotland.

Entering Officers to certify Notes delivered.

Entering Officers, &c. to issue annual Certificates, which must be renewed 10 Days before Expiration.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Officers, or their respective Deputies, after they shall have respectively signed such Certificates, so subscribed to the respective Papers or Notes, in Writing, duly stamped as aforesaid, shall forthwith issue the said Certificates to the Person or Persons respectively requiring the same; and every Certificate so issued shall bear Date on the Day on which the same was issued, and shall endure and remain in force for the Space of twelve Calendar Months, to commence from the first Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, upon all Certificates to be issued on or before that Day, and upon Certificates to be first issued to any Person or Persons, after the said first Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, to commence from the Date of every such Certificate; which said Certificate shall be renewed at least ten Days previous to the Expiration of the Time for which it was granted, and so yearly and every Year, so long as such Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, shall continue to practise in any such Court in Manner aforesaid; and if any of the said respective Officers, or their respective Deputies, shall neglect or refuse to issue, within a convenient Time, the proper Certificate required by this Act, in such Manner as is herein before directed, or shall issue the same to any Person otherwise than as before directed, every such Officer so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after is directed, and moreover shall satisfy and pay to the Party or Parties aggrieved thereby, all such Damages as shall or may accrue from such Neglect, Refusal, or Default.

Penalty on refusing to issue, or improperly issuing Certificates.

'VI. And, to prevent Evasion in the Payment of the higher Duties imposed by this Act by Solicitors, 'Attornies, Notaries, Proctors, Agents, and Procurators, who may have divers Places of Residence at the 'same Time, within the Limits of the different Districts above mentioned;' be it declared and further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, liable to any of the Rates or Duties hereby imposed on Certificates, shall reside in any of the Inns of Court, or in the Cities of *London* or *Westminster*, or the Borough of *Southwark*, the Parish of *St. Pancras*, or *Saint Mary le Bone*, or within the Bills of Mortality, or within the City of *Edinburgh*, for the Space of forty Days, or more, in any one Year, every such Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, shall be deemed to be resident within the Limits last mentioned, within the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and shall be liable to the higher Duties by this Act imposed on Certificates, for and during such Time as he shall continue to be so resident for the Space of forty Days, or more, in each Year, notwithstanding such Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, shall or may, at other Times in each such Year, reside elsewhere without the Limits last aforesaid.

Persons residing 40 Days in a Year within the Limits of the higher Duties, are to pay the same.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, every Person who shall, in his own Name, or in the Name of any other Person or Persons, sue out any Writ or Process, or commence, prosecute, carry on, or defend any Action or Suit, or any Proceedings as a Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, in any of the Courts aforesaid, for or in Expectation of any Gain, Fee, or Reward, without having obtained such Certificate, in such Manner as herein before is directed, or shall deliver in to the respective Officers appointed by this Act, any false or fictitious Place of Residence, with Intent to evade the Payment of the higher Duties, in and by this Act imposed, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, every such Person, for every such Offence, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after is directed; and shall be, and is hereby made incapable to maintain or prosecute any Action or Suit, in any Court of Law or Equity, for the Recovery of any Fee, Reward, or Disbursements, on account of prosecuting, carrying on, or defending any such Action, Suit, or Proceeding.

Penalty on acting without Certificate, or giving in a false Place of Residence.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, it shall and may be lawful for any Person, having duly obtained a Certificate in the Manner herein before directed, to sue out any Writ or Process, or commence, prosecute, or defend any Action or Suit, or any Proceeding in any of the Courts aforesaid, in the Name, and by and with the Consent of any other Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator of such Court, in Writing first had and obtained, and signed by him in like Manner as he might have lawfully done before the making of this Act, provided that such Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, in whose Name such Proceedings shall be instituted, commenced, or carried on, shall also have first duly obtained a Certificate out of the Court wherein he is sworn, admitted, enrolled, or registered, in Manner as herein before is directed; or, in Default thereof, every such Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, shall be subject and liable to the like Pains, Penalties, Forfeitures, and Incapacities, as any other Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, is by this Act made subject and liable to.

Persons having taken out Certificates may act for others who have also taken them out.

IX. Provided also, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person, duly sworn, admitted, enrolled, or registered a Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, in any two or more of the said Courts respectively, under a proper Certificate obtained from either of the said Courts, in such Manner as herein before is directed, to commence, carry on, prosecute, solicit, or defend any Action or Suit, or any Proceedings in any of the said other Courts in which he is so sworn, admitted, enrolled, or registered, although such Certificate shall or may not have issued from such other Court; any Thing herein contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Person under one Certificate may act in any other Court in which he is sworn, &c.

'X. And whereas the Act for the better Regulation of Attornies and Solicitors doth not extend to the 'Swearing, Admission, or Enrolment of the Six Clerks of the Court of Chancery, or the sworn Clerks in 'their Office, or the waiting Clerks belonging to the said Six Clerks, or the Cursitors of the said Court, or 'of the Clerks of the Petty Bag Office, or of the Clerks of the King's Coroner and Attorney in the Court 'of King's Bench, or of the Filazers of the same Court, or of the Filazers of the Court of Common 'Pleas at *Westminster*, or of the Attornies of the Court of the Duchy Chamber of *Lancaster*, or of the At-'tornies of the Court of Exchequer at *Chester*, or of the Attornies of the Courts of the Lord Mayor and 'Sheriffs of *London* respectively, or of the Attornies or Clerks of the Offices of the King's Remembrancer, 'Treasurer's Remembrancer, Pipe, or Office of Pleas in the Court of Exchequer at *Westminster*, for the 'Time being, or of the Solicitors of the Treasury, Customs, Excise, Post-office, Salt or Stamp-duties, or 'of any other Branches of his Majesty's Revenue for the Time being, or of the Solicitors of the City of '*London* for the Time being, or of the Assistant to the Counsel for the Affairs of the Admiralty and Navy; 'but that the said Clerks, Cursitors, Filazers, Attornies, and Solicitors respectively, may be sworn, ad-'mitted, enrolled, and practise in their respective Courts and Offices, according to the Usage and Custom 'of those Courts and Offices respectively: And whereas it is expedient to extend the Provisions of this Act 'to such Clerks, Cursitors, Filazers, Attornies, and Solicitors (except as herein after excepted);' be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *November*, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, no such Clerk, Cursitor, Filazer, Attorney, or Solicitor, shall be permitted, in his own Name, or in the Name of any other Person, to sue out any Writ or Process, or commence, prosecute, carry on, or defend any Action or Suit, or any Proceedings, in any of the Courts aforesaid, for or in Expectation of any Gain, Fee, or Reward, as a Solicitor or Attorney (except as herein after mentioned), unless such Clerk, Cursitor, Filazer, Attorney, and Solicitor, shall, for the Purposes of this Act, cause his Name to be enrolled in the Court in which he is such Clerk, Cursitor, Filazer, Attorney, or Solicitor, as aforesaid, or in the respective Court in which he shall so commence, prosecute, carry on, or defend any such Suit, Action, Prosecution, or other Proceeding, as such Solicitor or Attorney, with the proper Officer appointed to enroll sworn Solicitors or Attornies therein (and every such Officer is hereby required to enroll the same accordingly); and shall annually, during such Time as he shall continue to practise as a Solicitor or Attorney, in Manner aforesaid, obtain a Certificate, marked and stamped with the proper Mark or Stamp, according to the Place of his Residence, in like Manner as is herein before directed with respect to sworn Attornies and Solicitors, under Pain that every such Clerk, Cursitor, Filazer, Attorney, or Solicitor, in the said respective Courts or Offices, offending therein, shall be subject and liable to the like Pains, Penalties, Forfeitures, and Incapacities as aforesaid.

The Six Clerks, &c. are to qualify themselves for acting in the same Manner as Attornies, &c.

'XI. And whereas it is also expedient to extend the Provisions of this Act to all such other Officers or 'Clerks of the respective Courts aforesaid, who may be respectively intitled to carry on, agent, manage, 'solicit, or defend, any Action, Suit, Prosecution, or other Proceedings, in the Court whereof he is such 'Officer or Clerk, under or by virtue of his Office or Appointment;' be it therefore further enacted by the

Authority

Clerks of Courts, &c. acting without Enrollment and Certificates, liable to Penalties.

Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid firſt Day of *November* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, no Officer or Clerk of any of the Courts aforeſaid (except as herein after excepted) ſhall be permitted, in his own Name, or in the Name of any other Perſon, to ſue out any Writ or Proceſs, or to commence, proſecute, carry on, agent, manage, ſolicit, or defend, any Action or Suit, Proſecution, or other Proceedings, in any of the Courts aforeſaid, for or in Expectation of any Gain, Fee, or Reward, as a Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, unleſs ſuch Officer or Clerk ſhall, for the Purpoſes of this Act, cauſe his Name to be enrolled or regiſtered in the Court in which he is ſuch Officer or Clerk as aforeſaid, or in the reſpective Court in which he ſhall ſo commence, proſecute, carry on, agent, manage, ſolicit, or defend any ſuch Action, Suit, Proſecution, or other Proceeding, as ſuch Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, with the proper Officer appointed to enroll or regiſter Solicitors, Attornies, Proctors, Agents, or Procurators therein (and every ſuch Officer is hereby required to enroll or regiſter the ſame accordingly); and ſhall annually, during ſuch Time as he ſhall continue to act in Manner aforeſaid, obtain a Certificate, marked or ſtamped with the proper Mark or Stamp according to the Place of his Reſidence, in like Manner as is herein before directed with reſpect to ſworn Attornies and Solicitors, under Pain that every ſuch Officer or Clerk of any of the Courts aforeſaid offending therein, ſhall be ſubject and liable to the like Pains, Penalties, Forfeitures, and Incapacities, as aforeſaid.

Officers or Clerks in Court chargeable with Land Tax are exempted from Duties, if acting officially only.

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to ſubject to the Payment of the ſeveral Duties of five Pounds or three Pounds hereby impoſed, any Officer or Clerk of any of the Courts aforeſaid, who is now, or at any Time ſhall be charged with the Payment of Land Tax, in reſpect of his Office or Appointment in ſuch Court, for or by reaſon of his being employed in the Conduct, Care, or Management of any Action, Suit, Proſecution, or other Proceeding therein, relating to or concerning the Buſineſs of his Office or Appointment only, and wherein ſuch Officer or Clerk ſhall not be alſo retained or employed by the Party or Parties to ſuch Action, Suit, Proſecution, or other Proceeding, or by any Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, for or in Expectation of any Fee or Reward, over and above the Fee or Reward therefore due and payable to ſuch Officer or Clerk, in reſpect of his Office or Appointment in ſuch Court.

A ſtamped Memorandum to be given to the proper Officer of the Names of the Parties, &c. in every Action.

'XIII. And, in order to make ſuitable Proviſions for the due Payment of the Duties by this Act impoſed in reſpect of Warrants, Mandates, and Authorities, to ſue or defend as aforeſaid;' be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid firſt Day of *November* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, no Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, ſhall be permitted to ſue out any Writ or Proceſs, or to commence, proſecute, or carry on, any Suit, Action, or any Proſecution, or other Proceedings whatſoever, in any of the Courts aforeſaid, or to defend or appear for any Defendant in any Suit or Action, Proſecution, or other Proceedings, in any of the Courts aforeſaid, for or in Expectation of any Gain, Fee, or Reward, by virtue or in reſpect of any Warrant, Mandate, or Authority (whether the ſame be verbal or in Writing) which ſhall be given to him for that Purpoſe, unleſs ſuch Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, in every ſuch Action, Suit, Proſecution, or other Proceeding, ſhall have delivered, or cauſed to be delivered, to the proper Officer, or his Deputy, hereby appointed for the Receipt and Entry thereof, a Memorandum or Minute, duly ſtamped in purſuance of this Act, of ſuch his Warrant, Mandate, or Authority, containing the Names of the reſpective Parties proſecuting and defending the Suit, Action, Proſecution, or other Proceedings, and of the Court in which the ſame ſhall be commenced, and alſo the Name of the Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, immediately retained to proſecute, carry on, or defend the ſame, to be entered or filed of Record, as herein after directed; which Memorandum or Minute ſhall and may be made out according to the Form of the Schedule hereunto annexed *(mutatis mutandis)*.

Stamped Memorandums to be delivered in ſuch Caſes as uſed to require Precipes.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in all Caſes where any Precipe (except a Precipe for any original Writ iſſuing out of the ſaid Court of Chancery) is or ſhall be required, by the Rules or Practice of any of the Courts aforeſaid, to be delivered, filed, or entered of Record, with the proper Clerk or Officer previous to the ſigning or iſſuing any ſuch original or other Writ, Precept, Citation, or Monition, or other firſt Proceſs, for any Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, upon the Commencement of any ſuch Suit or Action, or any Proſecution, or other Proceedings whatſoever, in any ſuch Court, it ſhall and may be lawful for every ſuch Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, to deliver in to every ſuch Clerk or Officer the Memorandum or Minute hereby required to be ſtamped, and to inſert therein the Nature and Denomination of the Proceſs required to be ſigned or iſſued, and the Return thereof, in ſuch Manner as heretofore hath been uſed in ſuch Courts with reſpect to ſuch Precipes as aforeſaid; and that every ſuch Memorandum or Minute, ſo ſtamped and delivered in as herein is above directed, ſhall be, and be deemed and adjudged to be, as valid and effectual an Authority in Law, for the ſigning or iſſuing any ſuch Writ, Precept, Citation, or Monition, or other firſt Proceſs aforeſaid, by any ſuch Clerk or Officer, as if the Precipe heretofore uſed in ſuch Courts had been delivered in to the proper Clerk or Officer as aforeſaid; any Law, Uſage, or Cuſtom, or any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary thereof notwithſtanding.

Officers who receive ſtamped Memorandums are to file the ſame,

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid firſt Day of *November* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, the reſpective Clerks and Officers, or their reſpective Deputies, to whom it ſhall appertain, or who ſhall be entruſted or appointed to ſign or iſſue any original or other Writ, Precept, Citation, Monition, or other firſt Proceſs, for any Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, upon the Commencement of any Suit or Action, or any Proſecution or other Proceedings whatſoever, in any of the Courts aforeſaid, or to enter, file, or record, any Bail, Appearance, Admiſſion, or other Act, Matter or Thing, to be firſt done in the defending or appearing for the Defendant or Defendants in any ſuch Action, Suit,

Suit, Prosecution, or other Proceedings, in any of the Courts aforesaid, shall, and they are hereby respectively required, from Time to Time, to receive, and forthwith enter, or file of Record, every such Memorandum or Minute, which shall be delivered to them respectively, by or in the Name of any Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, in the said respective Court of such Clerk or Officer, and marked or stamped with the Mark or Stamp denoting the Rate or Duty payable thereon pursuant to the Directions in this Act, and shall sign thereon the Day of the Month and Year on which such Memorandum or Minute shall have been delivered, to be entered or filed of Record as aforesaid, to which Entries or Files, in the said Courts respectively, all Persons shall and may have free Access, at seasonable Times, without Fee or Reward; and every such Clerk or Officer, or his respective Deputy, neglecting the due Performance of his Office in the Premises, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after mentioned.

Penalty of 50 l.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, every Person who shall sue out any Writ or Process, or commence, carry on, manage, agent, solicit, or defend, any Action, Suit, Prosecution, or other Proceedings, except as herein after mentioned, in any of the Courts aforesaid, without having delivered to the proper Officer, to be entered or filed of Record, the Memorandum or Minute of his Warrant, Mandate, or Authority, marked or stamped in such Manner as by this Act is directed, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of five Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after is directed.

Persons not acting conformable to this Act forfeit 5 l.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Action, Suit, Prosecution, or other Proceedings, in any of the Courts aforesaid, shall be staid, nor any Judgement, Sentence, or Decree thereon reversed, for or by reason of any Omission or Defect in the entering or filing of Record the Memorandum or Minute herein before directed, but the respective Courts shall proceed, as far as concerns or relates to the Party or Parties to the said Action, Suit, Prosecution, or other Proceeding depending therein, as if such Memorandum or Minute was in due Manner entered or filed of Record.

Actions are to proceed, though the Memorandums should not have been entered or filed.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to rescind, change, or alter, any of the Rules, or the Practice of any of the Courts aforesaid, heretofore used, relative to the entering or filing of Record, by any Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, any Warrants of Attorney, Appearances, or Proxies, or any Admissions, to sue or defend either for the Plaintiffs or Defendants, in any Cause or Action depending therein, but that the Rules and Practice of the respective Courts aforesaid relating thereto shall continue to be put in force, and used as heretofore, unless the Judge or Judges of those Courts respectively shall think it fit or necessary to rescind, alter, or amend the same; and the said Judge or Judges of the several Courts aforesaid shall and may, and are hereby authorised and required, from Time to Time, to make such Rules and Orders in their respective Courts, and do such other Matters and Things, for the better securing the said several Rates and Duties in and by this Act imposed, as shall be lawful and reasonable in that Behalf.

Practice of the Courts of Law, &c. with regard to entering of Record, not altered, unless the Judges think fit.

XIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *November* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, in all Cases where any Defendant or Defendants shall, before Appearance, confess any Action or Suit in any of the Courts aforesaid, or shall execute any Warrant of Attorney to acknowledge Judgement by *Nil dicit non sum informatus*, or otherwise, the Attorney who shall enter up any Judgement thereupon, shall previously deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the proper Officer, a Memorandum or Minute of such *Cognovit Actionem*, or Warrant of Attorney, stamped as herein before is directed, in the like Manner, and according to the Form above prescribed, under Pain that he shall forfeit and pay the Sum of five Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after directed.

A stamped Memorandum of Warrant of Attorney to be delivered previous to entering up Judgement,

on Penalty of 5 l.

'XX. And whereas it is the Intent and Meaning of this Act that the several Rates and Duties, in and 'by this Act imposed, shall be borne and paid by the respective Solicitors, Attornies, Notaries, Proctors, 'Agents, or Procurators, immediately retained or employed by the respective Party or Parties, and shall 'in no wise be charged or imposed, in the Whole or in Part, upon their respective Clients:' For the Prevention of such Charges, be it therefore enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, liable to the respective Duties hereby imposed, who shall be retained by any Person or Persons to prosecute, carry on, manage, solicit, agent, or defend, any Action or Suit, or any Prosecution or other Proceedings in any of the Courts aforesaid, directly or indirectly, to claim, demand, or receive, from the Party or Parties aforesaid, or, under any Pretence whatsoever, to insert in any Bill of Fees or Charges, or Disbursements charged upon the Party or Parties aforesaid, any Sum of Money whatsoever for or in respect of the Payment of the Rates or Duties aforesaid; but that it shall and may be lawful, upon Application of the Party or Parties charged therewith, or of any other Person in that Behalf authorised, unto any of the said Courts respectively, in which such Action or Suit, Prosecution, or other Proceedings, shall have been transacted, to refer the said Bill or Demand to be taxed or settled by the proper Officer of such Court, in such Manner as is by Law ordained or practised in such Court respectively, for the Taxation and Settlement of such Bills and Demands; and if, upon the said Taxation and Settlement, it shall be found that such Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, shall have charged, or received from the Party or Parties aforesaid, any Sum of Money whatsoever contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, then and in such Case the said Charge or Demand shall be disallowed and struck out of such Bill; or if the same shall have been paid, the said Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator respectively, shall refund and pay unto the Party and Parties intitled thereto, or to any other Person or Persons duly authorised, in such Manner as the respective Courts afore-

None of the Duties to be charged to Clients.

ſaid ſhall direct, all ſuch Money as the ſaid Officer ſhall certify to have been ſo overcharged or paid; and in every ſuch Caſe ſhall alſo be liable to the Coſts of the ſaid Taxation, to be aſcertained at the Diſcretion of the reſpective Courts aforeſaid.

Perſons not immediately employed by the Parties may charge the Duties to the Attornies for whom they act.

XXI. Provided always, That in any Suit or Action, Proſecution, or other Proceedings in any of the Courts aforeſaid, if the Perſon by whom any Memorandum or Minute ſhall have been delivered to be entered or filed of Record as aforeſaid, and by whom the Duty payable thereon ſhall have been paid, ſhall not be immediately retained or employed by the Party or Parties proſecuting or defending the ſaid Suit or Action, Proſecution, or other Proceedings, but ſhall act therein for and on the Behalf of the Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, ſo immediately retained and employed, it ſhall and may be lawful for every ſuch Perſon to charge and place to the Account of the Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, ſo immediately retained and employed as aforeſaid, the Duty hereby impoſed on ſuch Memorandum or Minute ſo paid.

Common Appearance or Bail may be filed without entering a Memorandum.

XXII. Provided alſo, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, retained or employed to proſecute or carry on any Suit or Action, Proſecution, or other Proceedings, for the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, in any of the Courts aforeſaid, to enter or file, or cauſe to be entered or filed, any Common Appearance, or Common Bail, for the Defendant or Defendants, according to the Statute in that Caſe made and provided, without entering or filing of Record any Memorandum or Minute in that Reſpect for the Defendant or Defendants, and freed and diſcharged from the Rates and Duties hereby impoſed thereon, in ſuch Manner as might have been done before the paſſing of this Act; any Thing herein before contained to the contrary thereof notwithſtanding.

After Appearance of Bail, a Memorandum muſt be entered before any further Proceedings,

XXIII. Provided alſo, and be it enacted, That no Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, for any ſuch Defendant or Defendants, ſhall, in any ſuch Caſe where an Appearance or Bail hath been entered or filed according to the Statute, plead or carry on any further Proceedings for any ſuch Defendant or Defendants, in any ſuch Suit, Action, or Proſecution, until the Memorandum or Minute, ſtamped, as aforeſaid, of a Warrant, Mandate, or Authority to defend, ſhall have been delivered to the proper Officer, to be entered or filed of Record according to the Directions of the Act; and if any ſuch Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator for any ſuch Defendant or Defendants, after ſuch Appearance or Bail hath been entered or filed, according to the Statute as aforeſaid, ſhall plead or carry on any further Proceedings for any ſuch Defendant or Defendants, in any ſuch Suit, Action, or Proſecution, without having entered or filed of Record the Memorandum or Minute of his Warrant, Mandate, or Authority to defend, marked or ſtamped in ſuch Manner as by this Act is directed, every ſuch Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator, ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of five Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after is directed.

on Penalty of 5l.

If a Defendant is added after Commencement of an Action, a new Memorandum is not neceſſary.

XXIV. Provided alſo, and be it enacted, That in every Action, Suit, Proſecution, or other Proceeding, had or commenced in any of the Courts aforeſaid, according to the Directions of this Act, where any Perſon or Perſons ſhall, under or by virtue of any Rule or Order of ſuch Court reſpectively, be added as a Defendant or Defendants therein, it ſhall and may be lawful for any Solicitor, Attorney, Notary, Proctor, Agent, or Procurator for the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, to ſue out the uſual Proceſs againſt ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo added, without delivering any further or other Memorandum or Minute, in purſuance of this Act, by ſpecifying in the Precipae to the Officer, that the Defendant or Defendants named therein hath or have been added thereto by Rule or Order.

Memorandums to be delivered on putting in Bail to the Judge's Clerk who is to receive 2 d. in the Pound on the Duties.

XXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for every Attorney of the ſaid Court of King's Bench, who ſhall put in any ſpecial Bail before any Judge or Judges of the ſaid Court, at the Time of putting in thereof, to deliver into and depoſit in the Hands of the Judge's Clerk, before whom ſuch Bail ſhall be ſo put in, the Memorandum or Minute of his Warrant, Mandate, or Authority to defend, marked and ſtamped according to the Directions of this Act, which Memorandum or Minute every ſuch Clerk is hereby required to receive *gratis*; and the Judges Clerks, to whom any ſuch Memorandum or Minute ſhall be delivered as aforeſaid, ſhall, within ſix Days after the End of each Term, tranſmit and deliver the ſame to the Officer appointed to file ſpecial Bails in the ſaid Court, to be filed of Record; and the ſaid Officer appointed to file ſuch Bails ſhall, out of the Monies paid to ſuch Officer by the Receiver General of the Stamp-duties, according to the Directions of this Act, pay and allow to every ſuch Clerk for the ſame, the Sum of two Pence for every Pound Sterling which the Duties upon any ſuch Memorandums or Minutes, delivered to be entered or filed of Record as aforeſaid, ſhall amount unto; and in caſe any ſuch Judge's Clerk ſhall neglect to tranſmit and deliver to the Officer, appointed to file ſpecial Bails in the ſaid Court of King's Bench, all the Memorandums or Minutes ſo depoſited in his Hands as aforeſaid, or ſhall wilfully deface or obliterate the ſame, or the Stamp or Mark directed or allowed to be uſed by this Act, for the Purpoſe of denoting the Duties payable thereon, every ſuch Judge's Clerk ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of fifty Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after is directed.

Judges Clerks neglecting to deliver Memorandums, or defacing the Stamps thereon, forfeit 50 l.

Not to extend to any Suit for leſs than 40 s.

XXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to charge with the Payment of the Duties hereby impoſed, for or in reſpect of any Mandate, Warrant, or Authority, to ſue or defend, or any Memorandum or Minute thereof, to be entered or filed of Record in any Action, Suit, Proſecution, or other Proceeding to be had, commenced, proſecuted, or defended, in any inferior Court, wherein the Debt or Damages, claimed or demanded, ſhall not amount to the Sum of forty Shillings of lawful Money of *Great Britain*; but that, in every ſuch Caſe, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Attorney, Writer, Agent, or Procurator, retained or employed to carry on or defend ſuch Action, Suit, Proſecution, or other Proceeding, to deliver in a Memorandum or Minute of his Warrant, Mandate, or Authority, in the Manner herein after directed, not marked

or

or stamped with any Mark or Stamp denoting the Duty imposed by this Act, and to insert therein the Amount of the Debt or Damages, under forty Shillings, claimed or demanded as aforesaid; and that it shall not be lawful for any Plaintiff, Demandant, or Pursuer, in any such Action, Suit, Prosecution, or other Proceeding, so commenced as aforesaid, to sue for or recover other, more or greater Debt or Damages than shall be contained and expressed in such Memorandum or Minute not stamped as aforesaid.

Act not to extend to Suits carried on in his Majesty's Name, &c. except where private Persons are interested.

XXVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to subject to the Payment of the Duties hereby imposed, any Person or Persons whatsoever, for or in respect of any Proceedings commenced, carried on, prosecuted, or defended, in any of the Courts aforesaid, upon any Indictment whatsoever, or upon any Information, Suit, Writ, or Process, in the Name of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or at the Instance of his Majesty's Attorney General, his Majesty's Advocate of *Scotland*, or any other Officer or Officers legally authorised to prosecute in his Majesty's Name, or to sue for his Majesty's Interest, save and except Informations in the Nature of *Quo Warranto*, filed by his Majesty's Coroner and Attorney in the Court of King's Bench, Informations in any Courts of Equity, at the Relation of private Persons, Informations wherein any Person or Persons, other than his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, shall be intitled to any Penalty or Forfeiture, or any Part thereof; in all which last mentioned Cases the said Duties shall be, and are hereby required to be paid, as in Cases between Party and Party, according to the Directions of this Act.

Six Pence in the Pound on the Duties for recording Memorandums to be paid to the Clerks.

'XXVIII. And, for the Encouragement of the respective Clerks and Officers, by this Act intrusted to 'enter and file of Record the Memorandums or Minutes hereby required to be stamped as aforesaid, to be 'attentive and vigilant in the Execution of this Act, and as a Compensation for their Trouble;' be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Receiver General for the Time being of the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, or some Person employed by Order from the Commissioners of the said Duties, shall from Time to Time take an Account of the Number of the Memorandums or Minutes entered or filed of Record in the several and respective Courts and Offices aforesaid, and of the Amount of the respective Duties paid and payable thereon, and shall from Time to Time pay and allow to the respective Clerks and Officers aforesaid, the Sum of six Pence for every Pound Sterling which the Duties upon any such Memorandums or Minutes, entered or filed of Record, and produced as aforesaid, shall amount unto.

How Penalties are to be recovered.

XXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all pecuniary Penalties, imposed on any Person or Persons for Offences committed against this Act, shall and may be sued for and recovered in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, for Offences committed in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, the Dominion of *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, and in his Majesty's Court of Sessions, Court of Justiciary, or Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, for Offences committed in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed, and wherein the Plaintiff, if he or she shall recover any Penalty or Penalties, shall recover the same for his or her own Use, with full Costs of Suit.

Persons counterfeiting any Stamp, or selling Vellum, &c. with counterfeit Marks, guilty of Felony.

XXX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person shall counterfeit or forge any Seal, Stamp, or Mark, directed or allowed to be used by this Act, for the Purpose of denoting the Duties by this Act granted, or shall counterfeit or resemble the Impression of the same, with Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, of any of the said Duties; or shall utter, vend, or sell, any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, with such counterfeit mark or Stamp thereupon, knowing such Mark or Stamp to be counterfeit; or if any Person shall privately or fraudulently use any Seal, Stamp, or Mark, directed or allowed to be used by this Act, with Intent to defraud his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, of any of the said Duties; every Person so offending, and being thereof convicted, shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall suffer Death, as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

Provisions of former Acts relating to Stamp-duties extended to this Act.

XXXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Powers, Provisions, Articles, Clauses, and all other Matters and Things, prescribed or appointed by any former Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Stamp-duties on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, shall be in full Force and Effect with relation to the Rates and Duties hereby imposed, and shall be applied and put in Execution for the raising, levying, collecting, and securing the said new Rates and Duties hereby imposed, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, as fully, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had severally and respectively been hereby enacted with relation to the said new Rates and Duties hereby imposed.

Duties to be paid into the Exchequer,

and kept separately.

XXXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Duties herein before granted shall be paid, from Time to Time, into the Hands of the Receiver General for the Time being of the Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, who shall keep a separate and distinct Account of the several Rates and Duties, and pay the same (the necessary Charges of raising, paying, and accounting for the same, being deducted) into the Receipt of the Exchequer, at such Time, and in such Manner, as the Duties charged on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, are directed to be paid; and that in the Office of the Auditor of the same Receipt shall be provided and kept a Book or Books, in which all the Monies arising from the said several Rates and Duties, and paid into the said Receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered, separate and apart from all other Monies, paid or payable to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, upon any Account whatsoever; and the said Money, so paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid, shall, together with such other Rates, Duties, and Revenues, as shall be granted by any Act or Acts of this Session of Parliament for this Purpose, be a Fund for the Payment of the several Annuities, and all other Charges and Expences as are directed to be paid and payable pursuant to an Act of this present Session of Parliament, (intituled, *An Act for granting Annuities to satisfy certain Navy, Victualling, and Transport Bills, and Ordnance Debentures*).

Application of the Duties.

Deficiencies in the Duties impoſed for paying the Annuities granted by 24 Geo. 3, c. 10; 24 Geo. 3, c. 353 and 25 Geo. 3, c. 32, to be made good out of the Sinking Fund:

XXXIII. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if at any Time or Times it ſhall happen that the Produce of the ſeveral Duties granted by this Act, together with the ſeveral other Duties, Revenues, and Taxes, granted in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament for the Payment of the ſeveral and reſpective Annuities, granted by an Act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament (intituled, *An Act for raiſing a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for eſtabliſhing a Lottery*); and alſo by another Act, made in the ſame Seſſion, *for granting Annuities to ſatisfy certain Navy, Victualling, and Tranſport Bills, and Ordnance Debentures*; together with the ſeveral other Duties, Revenues, and Taxes, granted in this Seſſion of Parliament, for the Payment of the Annuities granted by another Act, made in this Seſſion of Parliament (intituled, *An Act for granting Annuities to ſatisfy certain Navy, Victualling, and Tranſport Bills, and Ordnance Debentures*), together with the other Charges and Expences attending the ſaid reſpective Annuities, to be ſatisfied and paid out of the ſame, at the End of any or either of the half-yearly Days of Payment at which the ſame are directed by the ſaid Acts to be paid; then, and ſo often, and in every ſuch Caſe, ſuch Deficiency or Deficiencies ſhall and may be ſupplied out of any of the Monies which at any Time or Times ſhall be or remain in the Receipt of the Exchequer, of the Surpluſſes, Exceſſes, Overplus Monies, and other Revenues compoſing the Fund, commonly called *The Sinking Fund* (except ſuch Monies of the ſaid Sinking Fund as are appropriated to any particular Uſe or Uſes by any former Act or Acts of Parliament in that Behalf); and ſuch Monies of the ſaid Sinking Fund ſhall and may be, from Time to Time, iſſued and applied accordingly; and if at any Time or Times, before any Monies of the ſaid Fund, eſtabliſhed as aforeſaid, ſhall be brought into the Exchequer as aforeſaid, there ſhall happen to be a Want of Money for paying the ſeveral Annuities as aforeſaid, which ſhall be actually incurred and grown due at any of the reſpective half-yearly Days for Payment of the ſame, that then, and in every ſuch Caſe, the Money ſo wanted ſhall and may be ſupplied out of the Monies of the ſaid Sinking Fund (except as before excepted), and be iſſued accordingly.

And to be replaced out of the firſt Supplies.

XXXIV. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That whatever Monies ſhall be iſſued out of the ſaid Sinking Fund ſhall, from Time to Time, be replaced by and out of the firſt Supplies to be then after granted in Parliament.

Surplus of Duties to be reſerved for future Diſpoſition of Parliament.

XXXV. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe there ſhall be any Surplus or Remainder of the Monies ariſing by the ſaid Funds, after the ſaid ſeveral and reſpective Annuities, granted by the afore-mentioned Act, *for raiſing a certain Sum of Money by way of Annuities, and for eſtabliſhing a Lottery*, and alſo the Annuities granted in reſpect of the Money due for Bills payable in the Courſe of the Navy and Victualling-offices, and for Tranſports, and alſo for Ordnance Debentures, converted into Annuities in purſuance of the ſaid Acts, made in the laſt and this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, and all Arrears thereof, are ſatisfied, or Money ſufficient ſhall be reſerved for that Purpoſe, ſuch Surplus or Remainder ſhall, from Time to Time, be reſerved in the Exchequer for the future Diſpoſition of Parliament.

General Iſſue.

Treble Coſts.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall, at any Time or Times, be ſued, moleſted, or proſecuted, for any Thing by him or them done or executed in purſuance of this Act, or of any Clauſe, Matter, or Thing, herein contained, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall or may plead the General Iſſue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence, for his or their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict ſhall paſs for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs become nonſuited, then ſuch Defendant or Defendants ſhall have Treble Coſts awarded to him or them againſt ſuch Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

THE SCHEDULE,

Stating the Forms to which this Act refers.

No. 1.

Form of the Certificates to be granted to Solicitors, Attornies, Notaries, Proctors, Agents, and Procurators, practiſing in the ſeveral Courts of Law and Equity, and Eccleſiaſtical and other Courts in *Great Britain*, by the reſpective Officers appointed for that Purpoſe (*mutatis mutandis*).

IN the Court of [*inſert the Name of the Court in which the Certificate is obtained*] in England (*or* Scotland, *or* Wales, *etcetera, as the Caſe may be*).

I *A. B.* Chief Clerk [*or* Deputy to the Chief Clerk, *as the Caſe may be*] of the Court of King's Bench, [*or* Clerk of the Warrants in the Court of Common Pleas, *or as the Caſe may otherwiſe be*], do hereby certify that the above written *C. D.* who hath this Day entered at my Office his Name and Place of Reſi-

dence as an Attorney, [*or* Solicitor, Notary, Proctor, Agent, *or* Procurator, *as the Case may be*], practising in Town, [*or* in the Country, *as the Case may require*], in pursuance of an Act of Parliament, passed in the twenty-fifth Year of the Reign of his Majesty King GEORGE the Third, for granting certain Duties on Certificates to be taken out by Solicitors, Attornies, Notaries, Proctors, Agents, or Procurators, is duly enrolled (*or* admitted, *or* registered, *as the Case may require*) an Attorney [*or* Solicitor, Notary, Proctor, Agent, *or* Procurator, *as the Case may be*] in this Court. In Witness whereof, I have this Day of in the Year of the Reign of set my Hand hereunto (the same being first duly stamped according to the Place of Residence of the said *C. D.* herein above written).

A. B.

No. 2.

Form of the Memorandum or Minute to sue or defend, to be entered in the respective Courts, or filed of Record.

IN the Court of [*insert the Name of the Court in which the Proceedings are to be carried on*] *in* England (*or* Scotland, *or* Wales, *etcetera, as the Case may be*).

Middlesex, *to wit.* (on the No. File). —*A. B.* is retained to prosecute by *C. D.* as his Attorney [*or* Solicitor, Notary, Proctor, Agent, *or* Procurator, *as the Case may be*] against *E. F.* [*or otherwise, as the Case may be*].

A. B. Plaintiff's Attorney; [*if by an Agent to the Solicitor, etcetera, immediately retained, add*] by *G. H.* his Agent.

Entered *or* filed of Record (*as the Case may require*), this Day of in the Year of the Reign of

[*Officer's Name*].

No. 3.

The like Form for the Defendant's Attorney, *mutatis mutandis*.

IN the Court of [*insert the Name of the Court, as before*].

Middlesex, *to wit.* } *I. K.* is retained to defend by *E. F.* as his Attorney, at the Suit of *A. B.*

I. K. Defendant's Attorney [*if by an Agent, add*] by *L. M.* his Agent.

Entered *or* filed of Record, this Day of in the Year of the Reign of

[*Officer's Name*].

No. 4.

Form of the Memorandum or Minute of a *Cognovit Actionem*, or Warrant of Attorney to enter up or acknowledge Judgement, in the respective Courts referred to by this Act.

IN the Court of [*insert the Name of the Court, as before*].

Middlesex, *to wit.* } *A. B.* is retained to enter up Judgement on a *Cognovit Actionem* (*or* Warrant of Attorney to acknowledge Judgement, *as the Case may require*), dated on the Day of at the Suit of *C. D.* against *E. F.*

A. B. Attorney; (*if by an Agent, add*] by *G. H.* his Agent.

Entered (*or* filed of Record, *as the Case may require*), this Day of in the Year of the Reign of

[*Officer's Name*].

CAP. LXXXI.

An Act for the better securing the Duties payable on Tobacco.

'WHEREAS the many Regulations already provided by Law to prevent the fraudulent and clandestine Importation of Tobacco into the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, and to prevent the Relanding 'of the same within the said Kingdom, after it has been shipped for Exportation, or exported from the 'said Kingdom, have been found ineffectual:' May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, no Tobacco

From Jan. 1, 1786, no Tobacco but from America (except of the Growth of Spain or Portugal, or of Ireland), to be imported into Great Britain.

bacco whatſoever ſhall be imported or brought into *Great Britain* (except Tobacco of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of the Plantations or Dominions of *Spain* or *Portugal*, imported reſpectively in the Manner, and under the Reſtrictions and Regulations, and paying the ſame Duties, which ſuch Tobacco was ſubject and liable to by all and every Act and Acts of Parliament in force at the Time of making this preſent Act; and except Tobacco of the Growth of *Ireland*, imported as by Law allowed before the making of this Act), other than from ſome Port or Place within his Majeſty's Colonies, Plantations, Iſlands, or Territories in *America*, or from ſome Port or Place within the United States of *America*, upon Pain of Forfeiture thereof, together with the Package containing the ſame, and alſo the Ship or Veſſel on board, or in which the ſame ſhall be imported or brought, together with her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel.

Reſtrictions on Importation of Tobacco from America.

II. And be it further enacted, That no Tobacco whatſoever ſhall be imported or brought into *Great Britain*, from any Port or Place whatſoever, within his Majeſty's ſaid Colonies, Plantations, Iſlands, or Territories in *America*, or, from and after the firſt Day of *January* one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſix, from any Port or Place whatſoever within the ſaid United States of *America*, in any Ship or Veſſel of leſs Burthen than ſeventy Tons, and which Ship or Veſſel is either *Britiſh* built, or belonging to the United States of *America*, and navigated in Manner following; that is to ſay, If a *Britiſh* built Ship, with the Maſter and Three-fourths of the Mariners *Britiſh*, and if belonging to the ſaid United States of *America*, with the Maſter and Three-fourths of the Mariners belonging to the ſaid United States; and no Tobacco, other than of the Growth or Production of his Majeſty's ſaid Colonies, Plantations, Iſlands, or Territories in *America*, or of the Growth or Production of the ſaid United States of *America*, ſhall be ſo as aforeſaid imported or brought into *Great Britain*, and ſhall not be ſo imported other than directly from ſome Port or Place in his Majeſty's ſaid Colonies, Plantations, Iſlands, or Territories in *America*, or in the ſaid United States of *America*, reſpectively, and into ſome one or other of the Ports or Places herein after mentioned in *Great Britain*; that is to ſay, *London*, *Briſtol*, *Liverpool*, *Lancaſter*, *Cowes*, *Whitehaven*, *Hull*, *Port Glaſgow*, and *Greenock*, and no other, upon Pain of Forfeiture thereof, together with the Caſks and Package containing the ſame: Provided nevertheleſs, That if any Tobacco of the Growth or Produce of the ſaid United States of *America* ſhall, in the fair and lawful Way of Barter or Traffick between the People of thoſe States and the People of his Majeſty's Iſlands in the *Weſt Indies*, or of his Majeſty's Colonies or Plantations in *America*, be imported or brought from the ſaid United States into any of the ſaid Iſlands or Plantations in a *Britiſh*-built Ship ſo navigated as aforeſaid, it ſhall and may be lawful to export from the ſaid Iſlands in the *Weſt Indies* the ſame Tobacco, and to import it directly from thence into ſome one or other of the ſaid reſpective Ports herein before enumerated in *Great Britain*, in a *Britiſh*-built Ship or Veſſel of a Burthen not leſs than ſeventy Tons, and ſo navigated as before directed, upon the ſame Duties, and on the ſame Terms in every Reſpect, as Tobacco is allowed to be imported into *Great Britain* directly from ſome Port or Place in his Majeſty's Colonies, Plantations, Iſlands, or Territories in *America*, or directly from ſome Port or Place in the ſaid United States of *America*; provided ſuch Tobacco ſhall be accompanied with the like Documents, and ſhall in every Reſpect come under the ſeveral Reſtrictions and Regulations herein after directed and required by this Act for Tobacco ſo to be imported into *Great Britain* as aforeſaid directly, either from his Majeſty's ſaid Colonies, Plantations, Iſlands, or Territories in *America*, or from the ſaid United States of *America*; and provided, in the Manifeſt or Manifeſts, or Content or Contents in Writings, accompanying into *Great Britain* ſuch Tobacco ſo imported from the ſaid United States as aforeſaid into the ſaid Iſlands in the *Weſt Indies*, or the ſaid Colonies or Plantations in *North America*, and afterwards imported into *Great Britain* as aforeſaid from thence, the Name or Names of the ſeveral and reſpective Veſſels which ſhall have ſo imported ſuch Tobacco from the ſaid United States into thoſe Iſlands, Colonies, or Plantations reſpectively, and the Name or Names of the ſeveral and reſpective Maſters of thoſe ſeveral and reſpective Ships, ſhall be particularly ſet forth and ſpecified.

American Tobacco imported in Traffick into the Weſt India Iſlands, may be from thence imported into Great Britain.

No Tobacco to be imported but in Caſks, &c. containing 450 Pounds Weight.

III. And be it further enacted, That no Tobacco ſhall be ſo as aforeſaid imported or brought into *Great Britain*, otherwiſe than in Hogſheads, Caſks, Cheſts, or Caſes, each Hogſhead, Caſk, Cheſt, or Caſe whereof ſhall contain four hundred and fifty Pounds Weight Net of Tobacco, at the leaſt, not packed in Bags, or in any other Packages, within ſuch Hogſhead, Caſk, Cheſt, or Caſe, nor ſeparated or divided, within ſuch Hogſhead, Caſk, Cheſt, or Caſe, reſpectively, by any Package, or otherwiſe howſoever, upon Forfeiture of all ſuch Tobacco as ſhall be ſo imported contrary to this Act, together with the Hogſheads, Caſks, Cheſts, Caſes, or other Package containing the ſame; and the Maſter, or other Perſon having or taking the Charge or Command of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, ſhall forfeit Treble the Value of the ſaid Tobacco ſo forfeited as aforeſaid.

Tobacco may be brought looſe for the Uſe of the Seamen, &c. at the Rate of five Pounds each.

IV. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted and declared, That nothing in this Act ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to forfeit any Tobacco imported or brought looſe in any Ship or Veſſel, for the Uſe of the Seamen then belonging to or on board the ſaid Ship or Veſſel, or for the Uſe of the Paſſengers on board ſuch Ship or Veſſel, not exceeding five Pounds Weight for each Perſon.

Small Quantities of Tobacco, being on board a Veſſel without the Knowledge of the Maſter, ſhall not make her liable to Forfeiture.

V. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to prevent Evidence from being received, in any Suit or Information brought for the Forfeiture of any Veſſel, for or on Account of any Tobacco imported or brought into *Great Britain* in ſuch Ship or Veſſel, in order to ſhew, from the Smallneſs of the Quantity of the ſaid Tobacco, and other Circumſtances of the Caſe, that the ſaid Tobacco was on board ſuch Ship or Veſſel without the Knowledge and Privity of the Owner, or of the Maſter, or other Perſon having the Charge or Command thereof, and without any wilful Neglect or Want of reaſonable Care in the Diſcharge of the Duty of ſuch Owner, Maſter, or other Perſon having the Charge or Command of ſuch Ship or Veſſel; and in every ſuch Caſe, where Proof ſhall be made, from the Smallneſs of the Quantity of Tobacco, and other Circumſtances, that ſuch ſmall Quantity

was on board without the Knowledge, Privity, or Consent, either of the Owner, or the Master, or other Person having the Charge or Command thereof, and without any wilful Neglect or Want of reasonable Care, either in the Owner, or in the Master, or other Person having the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel; then, and in every such Case, such Ship or Vessel shall not be forfeited for or on Account of such small Quantity of Tobacco.

Officers of the Customs in America to deliver to the Master on Clearing a Manifest, and transmit a Duplicate to the Commissioners of the Customs in Great Britain.

VI. And be it further enacted, That when any Ship or Vessel whatsoever shall have taken on board Tobacco at any Port or Place whatsoever within his Majesty's Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories in *America*, in order to convey the same from thence into *Great Britain*, the Collector and Comptroller, and two other Chief Officers employed in the Management of the Customs, at such Port or other Place where such Ship or Vessel shall have taken on board Tobacco, shall, at and upon the Clearing of every such Ship or Vessel by the proper Officers of the Customs appointed for that Purpose, deliver to the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, a Manifest or Content in Writing, under their Hands and Seals of Office, which said Manifest or Content shall contain the Name of the Port or Place where such Tobacco, in such Manifest or Content mentioned, shall have been so taken on board, the Name of the Ship or Vessel so taking the same on board, and the Tonnage thereof, and a true Account of all the Tobacco so laden on board such Ship or Vessel, with the Number of Hogsheads, Casks, Chests, and Cases containing the same, and the particular Weight of the Tobacco contained in each particular Hogshead, Cask, Chest, and Case, together with the Marks and Numbers set on each and every Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case thereof, with the Tare of each particular Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case in which such Tobacco shall be contained; which said particular Weight of the Tobacco and Tare, respectively, shall also be marked on each and every such Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case respectively; and such Officers as aforesaid shall also, at and upon the Clearing of every such Ship or Vessel as aforesaid, immediately transmit a Duplicate or Duplicates of such Manifest or Content to the respective Commissioners of the Customs in *Great Britain*; and if any Collector, Comptroller, or other Chief Officer or Officers of the Customs, at any such Port or Place, shall, at and upon the Clearing of any such Ship or Vessel having Tobacco on board as aforesaid, neglect or refuse to deliver to the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any such Ship or Vessel, such Manifest or Content as is herein before directed, or shall not, as herein before directed, transmit a Duplicate or Duplicates of such Manifest or Content to the said respective Commissioners of the Customs in *Great Britain* respectively as aforesaid, he or they shall respectively forfeit and lose, for every such Offence, the Sum of two hundred Pounds; or if such Collector, Comptroller, or other Chief Officer or Officers, shall knowingly deliver a false or fictitious Manifest or Content, or transmit a false or fictitious Duplicate or Duplicates of any Manifest or Content, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, he or they shall respectively forfeit and lose, for every such Offence so committed, the Sum of five hundred Pounds; and every such Collector, Comptroller, or other Chief Officer or Officers, upon being duly convicted of knowingly delivering a false or fictitious Manifest or Content, or transmitting a false or fictitious Duplicate or Duplicates, as aforesaid, shall forfeit and lose his Employment, and from thenceforth be rendered incapable of serving his Majesty in any Place or Trust whatsoever.

Penalties on Neglect of transmitting a Duplicate of Manifest, and on Delivery or Transmission of a false one.

No Tobacco of the Growth of the American States to be imported without a Manifest sworn to by the Master of the Vessel.

VII. And be it further enacted, That no Tobacco of the Growth or Production of the United States of *America*, except such Tobacco as shall be Water-borne before the said first Day of *January* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six, shall be imported or brought into *Great Britain* from the said United States, in any Ship or Vessel whatsoever, unless the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of every Ship or Vessel importing such Tobacco, shall have on board a Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents in Writing, made out and signed by such Master or other Person, on or before the Clearing of every such Ship or Vessel, at all and each and every of the Ports or Places within the said United States where such Tobacco shall be laden on board, containing the Name or Names of the several and respective Ports or Places where the Tobacco in such Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents mentioned, shall have been so respectively laden on board, the Name of the Ship or Vessel in which the Tobacco shall be so laden, and the Tonnage thereof, with the several other Particulars before directed and required by this Act to be delivered by the Collector and Comptroller, or two other Chief Officers of his Majesty's Customs, at the Ports or Places in his Majesty's said Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories in *America*, to the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any Ship or Vessel cleared out from thence laden with Tobacco, to be imported from thence into *Great Britain* as aforesaid; upon which said Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents in Writing, so to accompany Tobacco imported into *Great Britain* from the said United States, there shall be indorsed the Oath of the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel so laden as aforesaid with Tobacco in the said United States, testifying the Truth thereof, and sworn to by the said Master or other Person, on or before the clearing as aforesaid of such Ship or Vessel in the said United States, before the *British* Consul, if there shall be any one then resident at or near to the Port or Place where such Tobacco shall be so laden, or before some Magistrate or publick Officer residing at or near to such Place, if there be not any *British* Consul there.

Penalty on Importation of Tobacco without a Manifest.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Tobacco shall be imported or brought as aforesaid into *Great Britain*, in any Ship or Vessel whatsoever, from any Port or Place within his Majesty's Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories in *America*, or from any Port or Place within the United States of *America*, without such Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents in Writing, as before directed, all such Tobacco so imported or brought into *Great Britain*, shall be subject and liable to the same Duties as Tobacco of the Growth of the *Spanish* or *Portuguese* Plantations; and the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

IX. And

Manifest to be produced to Officers of the Customs of the Port where a Ship arrives.

IX. And be it further enacted, That every Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any Ship or Vessel, in which any Tobacco shall be so imported or brought as aforesaid into any of the several and respective Ports in *Great Britain* herein before enumerated, either from any Port or Place within his Majesty's said Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories in *America*, or from any Port or Place within the said United States of *America*, shall, upon Demand, produce all and every such Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents in Writing, which such Master or other Person is before directed and required by this Act to have on board his said Ship or Vessel, to all and every Officer and Officers of his Majesty's Customs who shall come on board his said Ship or Vessel, upon the Arrival of such Ship or Vessel as aforesaid within the Limits of any such Port, for his or their Perusal, Examination, and Inspection thereof; which said several Officers, to whom the same shall have been so produced, shall certify, upon the Back thereof, the Production of the same; and the said Master, or other Person so having or taking the Charge or Command of any such Ship or Vessel as aforesaid, shall not only produce to the Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs who shall first come on board such Ship or Vessel, upon her Arrival as aforesaid within any of the said Ports in *Great Britain* herein before enumerated, such Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents in Writing as aforesaid, but shall give and deliver to him or them a true Copy or Copies thereof (such Copy or Copies to be provided by and at the Expence of the said Master or other Person); the Production of which said Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents in Writing, and the Receipt of such Copy or Copies thereof as before directed, shall be certified by the said Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs, who shall so first as aforesaid come on board the said Ship or Vessel, to have been so delivered as aforesaid, upon the Back of the said original Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents in Writing, with the particular Day, and the Time when, such Officer or Officers so received the same; and such Officer or Officers is and are hereby required, at the next Custom-house to the Place where he or they shall have so received the said Copy or Copies of such Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents in Writing as aforesaid, within twenty-four Hours after the Time he or they shall have so received the same, to make an Entry thereof, or cause the same to be entered, in a Book to be kept for that Purpose at the several and respective Custom Houses at the said several and respective Ports in *Great Britain*, where such Tobacco as aforesaid is permitted to be imported and brought; and after the same shall have been so entered as aforesaid, the said Officer or Officers who shall have so entered, or caused the same to be entered in the said Book as aforesaid, shall forthwith transmit, or cause to be transmitted, the said Copy or Copies of the said Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents in Writing, to the said respective Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *Great Britain*; and such Officer or Officers who shall have so received such Copy or Copies shall, and is and are hereby required to batten and lock down the main and other Hatchway and Hatchways leading to the Hold or Place of Stowage in such Ship or Vessel, and the Master, or other Person having the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall, and is hereby required to assist, or cause to be assisted, the said Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs, by a sufficient Number of the Crew of such Ship or Vessel, in the battening and locking down the said Hatchway or Hatchways.

Copies of Manifest to be given to the Officer of the Customs, &c.

Copy after Entry to be transmitted to the Commissioners of Customs, and the Officer to lock down the Hatchways.

Penalty on not producing, or giving Copies of Manifests to the Officers of the Customs, and on Refusal to assist in locking down the Hatchways.

X. And be it further enacted, That if the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any Ship or Vessel in which any such Tobacco shall be so imported or brought into *Great Britain* as aforesaid, shall not produce such Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents in Writing, to each and every the Officer and Officers of his Majesty's Customs as aforesaid, upon Demand thereof, and also give such Copy or Copies thereof as aforesaid to the Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs, who shall first come on board such Ship or Vessel upon her Arrival as aforesaid, within any of the said Ports in *Great Britain* herein before enumerated, all the Tobacco on board such Ship or Vessel shall be deemed and taken to be Tobacco imported or brought into *Great Britain* without a Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents in Writing, as before directed, and shall be subject and liable to the same Duties as Tobacco of the Growth of the *Spanish* or *Portuguese* Plantations; and the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds, and such Master or other Person, if he shall not aid and assist, or cause to be aided and assisted, the Officer or Officers of the Customs as aforesaid, in battening and locking down the main and other Hatchway and Hatchways leading to the Hold or Place of Stowage as aforesaid, such Master or other Person shall likewise forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Penalty on Officers neglecting to require the Production of Manifests, &c.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if any Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs shall go on board any Ship or Vessel, in which any Tobacco shall be so imported or brought into *Great Britain* as aforesaid, and shall not demand, as aforesaid, the Production of the Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents in Writing as aforesaid; or in case, upon Production thereof, such Officer or Officers shall not certify thereupon the Production thereof as aforesaid; or if any Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs, who shall first go on board such Ship or Vessel within the Port of Discharge for any such Tobacco so imported or brought into *Great Britain* as aforesaid, and to whom such Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents in Writing, shall have been so produced, and a Copy or Copies thereof given or delivered as aforesaid, shall neglect or omit to certify the Receipt of such Copy or Copies in the Manner herein before directed, or shall not, within twenty-four Hours after the Time of receiving such Copy or Copies as aforesaid (unless prevented by some unavoidable Accident or reasonable Cause) enter, or cause to be entered, such Copy or Copies in the Book so directed to be kept for that Purpose as aforesaid, or shall not transmit the said Copy or Copies with all convenient Speed, and without Loss of Time, to the said respective Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *Great Britain*, as herein before is directed, or shall neglect or omit to batten and lock down the Hatchway and Hatchways as aforesaid, such Officer or Officers shall, for each and every such Offence respectively, forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

XII. And

Commissioners of Customs to appoint a Place for mooring Ships, till their Cargoes are delivered.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *England*, or any four or more of them for the Time being, shall, and are hereby required to fix and appoint, or cause to be fixed and appointed, and from Time to Time continued, at each and every of the respective Ports in *England* herein after mentioned; that is to say, *London*, *Bristol*, *Liverpool*, *Lancaster*, *Cowes*, *Whitehaven*, and *Hull*, a certain Place for the Purpose of mooring every Ship or Vessel, which shall so as aforesaid come or arrive within any of those respective Ports, laden with Tobacco as aforesaid; from which Place such respective Ships or Vessels shall not, on any Pretence whatsoever, depart, until their respective Cargoes of Tobacco shall have been delivered from them in the Manner herein after mentioned, and until such Ships or Vessels shall be regularly cleared by the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs for that Purpose; and the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *Scotland*, or any three or more of them for the Time being, are hereby in like Manner authorised and required to fix and appoint, or cause to be fixed and appointed, and from Time to Time continued, at each and every of the said respective Ports in *Scotland* herein after mentioned; that is to say, *Greenock*, or *Port Glasgow*, a certain Place for the Purpose of mooring such Ships or Vessels as shall come to or arrive at any of the said respective Ports in *Scotland* herein before enumerated; from which Place such respective Ships or Vessels shall not, on any Pretence whatsoever, depart, until their respective Cargoes of Tobacco shall have been delivered from them in the Manner herein after mentioned, and until such Ships or Vessels shall have been regularly cleared by the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs for that Purpose; and if the Master of any Ship or Vessel, having such Tobacco on board as aforesaid, upon her Arrival at any of the before mentioned Ports in *England* or *Scotland* respectively, shall not forthwith comply with all and every the Directions, Requisitions, and Regulations, given, required, fixed upon, or appointed by the said respective Commissioners of the Customs, or any four or more of them for the Time being, in *England*, or the Commissioners of the Customs, or any three or more of them for the Time being, in *Scotland*, by virtue and in pursuance of the Authority herein before given, and the Power vested in such Commissioners respectively, in order to secure the due Payment of the Duties upon the Tobacco so to be imported or brought into *Great Britain*, such Master, or other Person having the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of fifty Pounds, unless, in the Judgment of the said Commissioners, such Master or other Person shall be prevented from such Compliance by Means of any unforeseen or unavoidable Accident.

Penalty on Non-compliance with the Regulations of the Commissioners of the Customs.

Penalty on breaking Bulk without Authority from the Officer of the Customs, unless from Necessity.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if, after the Arrival of any Ship or Vessel so laden with Tobacco as aforesaid, within the Limits of any of the Ports of *Great Britain*, or within four Leagues of the Coast thereof, Bulk shall be broken, or any Part of the Cargo of such Ship or Vessel shall be unladed or unshipped, with Intention to be laid on Land, or unshipped for any other Purpose whatsoever, out of such Ship or Vessel as aforesaid, within the Limits or Distance aforesaid, before such Ship or Vessel shall come to the Place appointed for her Discharge, as before directed, and shall be there duly authorised by the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs to unlade the same (unless in case of unavoidable Necessity and Distress of Weather, or other unavoidable Accident, Necessity or Distress; of which Necessity and Distress, or other unavoidable Accident, the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall give Notice; and the said Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, together with two or more of the Mariners on board such Ship or Vessel, shall make Proof upon Oath, before the Collector, or other Chief Officer of the Customs of the Port within the Limits of which such Accident, Necessity, or Distress shall happen, or before the Collector, or other Chief Officer of the first Port in *Great Britain* within the Limits of which such Ship or Vessel shall afterwards arrive, if the said Accident, Necessity, or Distress, shall have happened not within the Limits of any Port, but within four Leagues of the Coast of *Great Britain* (which Oath the said Collector, or other Chief Officer, is hereby authorised and required to administer), every such Ship or Vessel, together with her Cargo, and all her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel, shall be forfeited and lost, and the said Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds; or if the Fastenings or Locks to the Hatchway or Hatchways on board any such Ship or Vessel, or any of them, after having been so battened and locked down as aforesaid by any Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs as aforesaid, shall be broken before the said Ship's Arrival at her Moorings as aforesaid, or before the same shall have been opened under the Authority of the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs as aforesaid, unless upon the like Proof as before mentioned of the unavoidable Necessity thereof made in the Manner before directed in case of Bulk being broken, or any Part of the Cargo unladen or unshipped as aforesaid, the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Penalty on unfastening Locks without Authority.

Master of Vessel to make an Entry upon Oath of the Burthen, Contents, &c. thereof, before the Chief Officer of the Customs at the Port, agreeable to Act 1 Eliz. c. 11; and Act 13 and 14 Car. 2. c. 11; under Penalty of 100*l.*; and to deliver his Ma-

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any Ship or Vessel, in which such Tobacco shall be so imported or brought as aforesaid into *Great Britain*, shall, on or before the Arrival of such Ship or Vessel at her Moorings as aforesaid, at any one of the said respective Ports in *Great Britain* herein before enumerated, make a just and true Entry, upon Oath, of the Burthen, Contents, and Lading of such Ship or Vessel, with the particular Marks, Numbers, Qualities, and Contents, of every Parcel of Goods then laden on board such Ship or Vessel, to the best of his Knowledge and Belief, and do and perform every Act and Thing in relation thereto, before the Customer, Collector, or other Chief Officer of the Customs of the said Port, openly in the Custom House at the same Port, in the Manner and as directed and required by an Act passed in the first Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ELIZABETH, intituled, *An Act for limiting the Times for laying on Land Merchandize from beyond the Seas, and touching Customs for sweet Wines*; and by an Act passed in the thirteenth and fourteenth Years of the Reign of his late Majesty King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for preventing Frauds, and regulating Abuses in his Majesty's Customs*, under the Penalty of the Forfeiture of one hundred

nifeſt, under like Penalty for Neglect.

hundred Pounds; and the ſaid Maſter or other Perſon ſhall, at the Time that he ſo makes his Report or ſaid Entry upon Oath of his Ship at the Cuſtom Houſe as aforeſaid, deliver to the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Cuſtoms at the ſaid Port, the Manifeſt or Manifeſts, or Content or Contents in Writing, as before directed to accompany ſuch reſpective Cargoes, and to be on board every Ship or Veſſel in which Tobacco ſhall be ſo imported or brought as aforeſaid into *Great Britain*; and if the ſaid Maſter, or other Perſon having or taking the Charge or Command of any ſuch Ship or Veſſel, ſhall omit, neglect, or refuſe, to deliver ſuch Manifeſt or Manifeſts, or Content or Contents in Writing as aforeſaid, to the ſaid Collector or other Chief Officer of the Cuſtoms, at the Time he ſo makes his ſaid Report or Entry upon Oath of his Ship at the Cuſtom Houſe as aforeſaid, every ſuch Maſter, or other Perſon ſo having or taking the Charge or Command of ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and loſe the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Importers of Tobacco to make Entry within a limited Time after Arrival at any Port in Great Britain of the Quantity, &c.

XV. And be it further enacted, That all and every Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, Conſignee or Conſignees, of any Tobacco imported or brought into *Great Britain* as aforeſaid, ſhall ſeverally and reſpectively, within ten Days, if the Whole or the major Part of the Lading of the Ship or Veſſel in which the ſame ſhall be ſo imported or brought be Tobacco, or within fifteen Days, if the major Part of the Lading of ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhall conſiſt of other Goods, and not of Tobacco, after the Maſter, or other Perſon having or taking the Charge or Command of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, ſhall have or ought to have made his Report or ſaid Entry upon Oath of his Ship, in Manner herein before directed, make, in the uſual and accuſtomed Manner, with the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Cuſtoms at the Port in *Great Britain* where the ſaid Ship or Veſſel ſhall arrive ſo laden in the Whole or in Part with Tobacco as aforeſaid, a due Entry in Writing of all the Tobacco ſo by them, and each and every of them, reſpectively imported in ſuch Ship or Veſſel, or of which they, and each and every of them, are the Importers, Proprietors, and Conſignees, reſpectively, agreeably to the ſeveral and reſpective Marks, Numbers, and Contents, as ſpecified in the Manifeſt or Manifeſts, Content or Contents in Writing, relative to ſuch reſpective Tobacco, and alſo agreeably to the Particulars ſet forth in the ſaid Report, or ſaid Entry upon Oath, of the Maſter, or other Perſon having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship or Veſſel in which ſuch Tobacco ſhall be ſo as aforeſaid reſpectively imported or brought into *Great Britain*; and the ſaid reſpective Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, or Conſignee or Conſignees, immediately after they have reſpectively ſo duly entered their ſaid Tobacco as aforeſaid, with the ſaid Collector or other Chief Officer of the Cuſtoms as aforeſaid, provided he or they do not reſpectively forthwith pay into the Hands of the Collector, or other Chief Officer of the Cuſtoms, the ſeveral Subſidies, Cuſtoms, Duties, and Impoſts, due and payable for the ſaid Tobacco, ſhall, and are hereby directed and required, ſeverally and reſpectively, to become bound unto his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, in one or more Bond or Bonds, in the Penalty of Double the Amount of the Duties upon the Tobacco ſo entered as aforeſaid, for Payment of the ſaid Subſidies, Cuſtoms, Duties, and Impoſts, within eighteen Months, to commence at and from the Expiration of twenty Days after the Report or ſaid Entry upon Oath of the Maſter, or other Perſon having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship or Veſſel in which ſuch Tobacco ſhall be ſo imported or brought as aforeſaid, or to commence from the ſaid Entry of ſuch Tobacco reſpectively, by the ſeveral and reſpective Importers, Proprietors, or Conſignees thereof as aforeſaid, within thoſe twenty Days, which ever Period of Time ſhall firſt happen; which Bond or Bonds ſhall not be given up, cancelled, or diſcharged, but upon Payment of the reſpective Duties by ſuch Bond or Bonds ſo ſecured to be paid, or upon the due Exportation of the Tobacco, for the Payment of the Duties upon which ſuch Bond or Bonds are reſpectively given, under the Reſtrictions and Regulations herein after directed.

and if Duties are not forthwith paid, to give Bond for Payment.

Tobacco imported to be depoſited in Warehouſes to be fixed upon by the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That all Tobacco which ſhall from Time to Time be ſo imported as aforeſaid into *Great Britain*, ſhall, upon being landed, be forthwith carried and conveyed to, and having been examined, weighed, and dealt with in the Manner herein after directed, be forthwith depoſited or lodged in, and ſecured at ſuch particular Warehouſe or Warehouſes as ſhall be fixed upon, and from Time to Time appointed for that Purpoſe, at the ſaid ſeveral Ports herein before enumerated, within *Great Britain*, by the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, or any four or more of them for the Time being, in *England*, or the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, or any three or more of them for the Time being, in *Scotland*, reſpectively; and to which ſaid reſpective Warehouſes, and no other, Tobacco, upon being ſo landed as aforeſaid, ſhall be carried or conveyed as aforeſaid, under the Guard and eſpecial Care of ſuch Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms as ſhall from Time to Time be fixed upon and appointed for that Purpoſe, under the Authority of the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, or any four or more of them for the Time being, in *England*, or the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, or any three or more of them for the Time being, in *Scotland*, reſpectively.

Commiſſioners to provide Warehouſes out of Duties on Tobacco.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, or any four or more of them for the Time being, in *England*, and the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, or any three or more of them for the Time being, in *Scotland*, reſpectively, are hereby authoriſed and impowered, out of any of the Subſidies, Cuſtoms, Duties, or Impoſts, paid by virtue or in purſuance of any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force, upon the Importation of Tobacco into *Great Britain*, to provide from Time to Time, as they ſhall deem requiſite and neceſſary for the Publick Service, and for the Service of Revenue, a Warehouſe or Warehouſes at each and every of the ſaid reſpective enumerated Ports; in which Warehouſe or Warehouſes, and no other, all ſuch Tobacco, ſo as aforeſaid imported or brought into *Great Britain*, ſhall be ſo depoſited, or lodged and ſecured as aforeſaid.

Landing Waiters to apply to the Collectors for

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Landing Waiters appointed for the Delivery of every Ship or Veſſel ſo arriving as aforeſaid at any of the ſeveral Ports in *Great Britain* herein before enumerated, from any Port or Place within his ſaid Majeſty's Colonies, Plantations, Iſlands, or Territories, in *America*

from the said United States of *America*, having Tobacco on board, shall, upon being so appointed to such Ship or Vessel as aforesaid, apply in the usual Manner to the Collector of the Customs at such Port for the usual Entry or Entries made of such Tobacco, or Warrant or Warrants of Entry, ascertaining the Duties upon such Tobacco either to have been paid or secured, and for the Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents in Writing, accompanying the said Tobacco (who is hereby required and directed to deliver the same to such Landing Waiters); and such Landing Waiters are hereby directed and required not to suffer any Part of the Tobacco on board such Ship or Vessel to be landed until they have, from and agreeably to the Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents in Writing, so delivered to them by the said Collector, entered into their respective Books (given to them by the Directions of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, for keeping Accounts of Goods by them delivered, or suffered to be delivered, from on board such Ships) the several and respective Entries so made as aforesaid, and the several and respective Marks, Numbers, Weights, Tares, and Contents, of the several Hogsheads, Casks, Chests, and Cases, as described and set forth in the Manifest or Manifests, or Content or Contents in Writing, so directed as aforesaid, under the Penalty of the Forfeiture of fifty Pounds; and the said Landing Waiters are hereby directed and required to give or deliver to such Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs as shall be appointed for that Purpose by the said Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, or any four or more of them, in *England*, for the Time being, or the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *Scotland*, or any three or more of them for the Time being, respectively, the usual and accustomed Order or Orders to the Officers stationed on board such Ship or Vessel, permitting them to suffer such particular Hogsheads or other Packages of Tobacco on board such Ship or Vessel, particularly described in such said Order or Orders, to be delivered from on board such Ship or Vessel, in the usual and accustomed Manner; and such Officer or Officers of his Majesty's Customs, to whom such Order or Orders shall be so delivered as aforesaid, from such Landing Waiters as aforesaid, shall forthwith repair on board such Ship or Vessel, and in the Presence of the Officers then stationed on board, and in the Presence likewise of the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, if such Master or other Person be then on board, and thinks proper or chuses to attend, upon being acquainted therewith by the said Officer or Officers, open the main and other Hatchway and Hatchways leading to the Hold or Place of Stowage as aforesaid in such Ship or Vessel, and bring, or cause to be brought, upon the Deck of such Ship or Vessel, the several Hogsheads or other Packages of Tobacco on board such Ship or Vessel, particularly mentioned and described in such Order or Orders so delivered to them as aforesaid by the Landing Waiters, and affix, or cause to be affixed, to each and every such Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case of Tobacco, such Mark or Impression as the said Commissioners of the Customs for the Time being, in *Great Britain*, respectively, shall direct for that Purpose, with the progressive Number to each and every such Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case; and after the said several Hogsheads, Casks, Chests, and Cases of Tobacco have had such Mark or Impression so affixed to them respectively as aforesaid, the same is and are hereby directed and required to be unshipped into proper Craft, and sent up under proper Guards, and landed in the usual Manner, and at the usual Places, and to be conducted forthwith under proper Guard, and the Care of such Officers as the said respective Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *Great Britain* shall respectively appoint for that Purpose, to the respective Warehouse or Warehouses in which the same Tobacco is to be so deposited, or lodged in and secured as aforesaid; and the said Landing Waiters so appointed as aforesaid to such respective Ship or Vessel, shall, and are hereby required, upon the respective Hogsheads, Casks, Chests, or Cases of Tobacco being so brought as aforesaid to the said respective Warehouse or Warehouses, and at or near the same, to cause the usual and accustomed Landing Marks, or such other Landing Marks as shall be from Time to Time directed by the said respective Commissioners of the Customs in *Great Britain* as aforesaid, to be fixed and set upon every Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case whatsoever, containing such Tobacco so landed as aforesaid; and the said Landing Waiters are hereby also required to enter such Landing Marks in their several and respective Books so given to them as aforesaid from the said respective Commissioners of the Customs, upon Pain of forfeiting the Sum of fifty Pounds each; and the said Landing Waiters at or near to the said Warehouse or Warehouses are then to weigh, or cause to be weighed, the said several and respective Hogsheads, Casks, Chests, or Cases, and to insert, as usual, the several and respective Weights in their said respective Books; and, in order to prevent Disputes between the Officers who shall attend the weighing of such Tobacco as aforesaid, and the Importers, Proprietors, or Consignees, in regard to the Justice of the Weights to be taken, it is hereby directed, that the Weights shall be as minutely and correctly taken as possible, giving the Turn of the Scale in Favour of the Crown; but in lieu thereof, and that the Merchant may not be aggrieved, the said Officers of the Customs are hereby authorised and required to allow to the Merchant two Pounds Weight Avoirdupois upon every Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case so respectively weighed; which Mode, in regard to the Turn of the Scale, is hereby directed and required to be observed particularly, and followed in weighing Tobacco for Exportation to foreign Parts, or on Delivery thereof for Home Trade, as herein after mentioned.

the Entries of imported Tobacco, and not to suffer any to be landed till they have entered the Particulars in their Books, on Penalty of 50*l*.

Landing Waiters to give the usual Permit to the Officers on board for the Delivery of any Tobacco.

Regulations for Delivery,

and for conveying the Packages to the Warehouses.

Landing Waiters to fix Landing Marks on each Case, &c. and enter the same in their Books, on Penalty of 50*l*.

Landing Waiters to weigh the Tobacco,

Allowance in lieu of the Turn of the Scale.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That after the said Hogsheads, Casks, Chests, or Cases, have been so weighed as aforesaid, the several Importers, Proprietors, or Consignees, or their Agents, shall be permitted, in the Presence of the said respective Landing Waiters, to draw or take, for the Purpose of Sample only, out of each Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case, so weighed as aforesaid, as much Tobacco as they shall respectively require, not exceeding four Pounds Weight; which said Tobacco so taken as aforesaid by way of Sample, shall be returned by the said Importers, Proprietors, or Consignees, respectively, to be weighed together with the respective Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case, out of which such Sample Tobacco hath been so taken as aforesaid, upon the re-weighing thereof respectively, either for Exportation or for Home Trade.

Samples may be taken of Tobacco which has been weighed, but must be returned.

A ſecond Sample may be taken under the ſame Reſtrictions, on Return of the firſt Sample.

XX. And be it further enacted, That if it ſhall be found neceſſary by the ſaid Merchants to take a ſecond Sample of Tobacco, it ſhall be lawful for them ſo to do, provided, at the Time of taking it, the firſt be returned and put into the reſpective Hogſhead, Caſk, Cheſt, or Caſe, out of which it was taken, and provided ſuch ſecond Sample be taken in the Preſence of the Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms in whoſe Cuſtody the Tobacco ſhall then be, and provided ſuch ſecond Sample ſhall not exceed four Pounds Weight; which ſaid ſecond Sample is hereby directed and required to be returned in order to be weighed, either for Exportation or Home Trade as aforeſaid.

Landing Waiters to furniſh the Warehouſe Keepers with Copies of the Entries, &c.

and with a Cheque Book when the whole Cargo is depoſited, which after Examination is to be returned ſigned to the Landing Waiter.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That the Landing Waiters, before they proceed to weigh any of the Tobacco ſo landed as aforeſaid, ſhall furniſh the Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms, who ſhall be appointed to the Care of the reſpective Warehouſe or Warehouſes in which the ſaid Tobacco is to be ſo lodged as aforeſaid, and in whoſe Cuſtody ſuch Tobacco is to be ſo depoſited as aforeſaid, with a Copy of the ſeveral and reſpective Entries, or Warrants of Entry, for ſuch reſpective Tobacco, and each and every Day after they have ſo weighed any of the ſame Tobacco, likewiſe furniſh ſuch Officer or Officers with the landing Numbers and Weights of each reſpective Hogſhead, Caſk, Cheſt, or Caſe, ſo reſpectively weighed on that Day, which the ſaid Warehouſe Officer or Officers are hereby directed to enter, or cauſe to be entered, in proper Books to be kept for that Purpoſe; and as ſoon as the whole Cargo of Tobacco of any one reſpective Ship ſhall have been ſo landed, weighed, and depoſited in ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes reſpectively as aforeſaid, the Landing Waiters appointed to ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhall forthwith furniſh the ſaid Warehouſe Officer or Officers with one of their ſaid Books ſo kept as aforeſaid by him or them for the ſame Ship; and the ſaid Warehouſe Officer or Officers, after comparing the ſame with the Accounts kept by him or them from the Materials with which he or they ſhall have been ſo furniſhed daily as aforeſaid by the ſaid Landing Waiters, ſign the ſame Book ſo left with them as aforeſaid by the ſaid Landing Waiters, if the ſaid Account of the ſaid Warehouſe Officer or Officers ſhall be found in every Reſpect to correſpond therewith, and, after ſo ſigning it, return the ſame to the ſame Landing Waiters.

Landing Waiters after the landing, &c. of the Cargo, to deliver to the Merchant an Account of the Marks and Weights of the Hogſhead, &c.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid Landing Waiters ſhall, ſo ſoon as conveniently may be after the whole Cargo of Tobacco of any one reſpective Ship or Veſſel ſhall have been ſo landed, weighed, and depoſited in ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes reſpectively as aforeſaid, deliver, without Fee or Reward, to each Merchant having Tobacco on board ſuch reſpective Ship or Veſſel, if required, an Account from their ſaid Books of the particular Marks and Numbers upon the ſeveral Hogſheads, Caſks, Cheſts, or Caſes, containing ſuch Merchant's Tobacco, reſpectively, with the particular Weights of each ſuch Hogſhead, Caſk, Cheſt, or Caſe, and the Particulars of the Damage cut off and ſeparated from the Tobacco in each ſuch ſeveral and reſpective Hogſheads, Caſks, Cheſts, or Caſes.

Damaged Tobacco to be burnt, if the Duty is refuſed to be paid,

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That no Allowance, either at the Scale, or otherwiſe, ſhall be made to the Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, or Conſignee or Conſignees, for or in Conſideration of any ſuch Tobacco ſo imported or brought into *Great Britain* being damaged or mean; but in caſe any Merchant or other Perſon ſhall refuſe to enter, and pay or ſecure the Duties aforeſaid for ſuch Tobacco, then he or they ſhall have Liberty to refuſe the ſame, or to ſeparate ſuch damaged Tobacco, by cutting off from the Hogſhead or other Package ſo much thereof as he or they ſhall refuſe to pay Duty for; and the principal Officers of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, or any three or more of them, ſhall cauſe all ſuch Tobacco to be burnt or deſtroyed, without making any Allowance to ſuch Importer, Proprietor, or Conſignee, for Freight or other Charges, other than the Allowances hereafter in this Act provided; any Law or Cuſtom to the contrary notwithſtanding.

The Stalk not to be ſeparated from the Leaf.

XXIV. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted and declared, That it ſhall not be lawful for any Merchant or other Perſon, nor ſhall they have Liberty, to ſeparate the Stalk from the Leaf, on Pretence that the ſame is damaged or mean Tobacco.

Allowance for Tobacco actually damaged on Ship-board, &c.

XXV. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted, That in caſe any Tobacco ſo imported or brought into *Great Britain* as aforeſaid ſhall happen to receive Damage on board any Ship or Veſſel, by Streſs of Weather at Sea, or any Damage by any ſuch Ship or Veſſel being forced on Shore in any Part of *Great Britain*, or if any unforeſeen Accident ſhall happen, after the Arrival of any Ship or Veſſel within the Port for diſcharging her Tobacco in *Great Britain*, by the Ship's bulging on an Anchor, or by the Lighter into which the Tobacco is put in order to be laid on Land, or by any ſuch like Accident, whereby ſuch Tobacco ſhall receive Damage, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Commiſſioners or Collectors, or other Chief Officers of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, to allow and pay to the Importer, Proprietor, or Conſignee, at the Rate of one Halfpenny for every Pound of ſuch Tobacco for which the Importer, Proprietor, or Conſignee, ſhall refuſe to pay or ſecure the full Duties, and which ſhall be cut off or ſeparated from the ſound Tobacco, in order to be burnt, or otherwiſe publickly deſtroyed, by the Officers of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, ſo as ſuch Allowance ſhall not exceed thirty Shillings for all the Tobacco damaged in any one ſingle Hogſhead, Caſk, Cheſt, or Caſe imported; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Regulations for repacking and exporting the ſound Part of damaged Tobacco.

XXVI. Provided nevertheleſs, and it is hereby declared and enacted, That if, upon the Landing and Examination of any unmanufactured Tobacco ſo imported into *Great Britain* as aforeſaid, it ſhall appear that the Tobacco in any of the Hogſheads, Caſks, Cheſts, or Caſes containing the ſame, is ſo much damaged, that by cutting off the damaged Part thereof (for which no Duty is to be paid) the ſound Tobacco remaining in any of ſuch Hogſheads, Caſks, Cheſts, or Caſes (for which Duty is to be paid), is under the Weight of four hundred and fifty Pounds, then, and in ſuch Caſe, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, or Conſignee or Conſignees thereof, in the Preſence of the Landing

Landing Waiters appointed to deliver the Ship in which the ſame was imported, to cauſe all ſuch ſound Tobacco to be put together into one or more of the ſame Hogſheads, Caſks, Cheſts, or Caſes out of which the damaged Tobacco was taken; and the ſaid Landing Waiters, or other proper Officers, are hereby directed and required to enter into their reſpective Books the true and exact Weight of all ſuch ſound Tobacco put into each and every ſuch Hogſhead, Caſk, Cheſt, or Caſe, with the ſeveral and reſpective Marks and Numbers ſet on each and every ſuch Hogſhead, Caſk, Cheſt, or Caſe, and alſo to note and ſpecify in their Books that ſuch Hogſheads, Caſks, Cheſts, or Caſes were packed and re-filled in their Preſence; and all and every ſuch Hogſheads, Caſks, Cheſts, or Caſes, of unmanufactured Tobacco, ſhall and may be exported from the Warehouſe or Warehouſes into which the ſame ſhall have been ſo reſpectively lodged or depoſited, and ſecured as aforeſaid, provided the Quantity of the Tobacco in each ſuch Hogſhead, Caſk, Cheſt, or Caſe, ſhall amount to four hundred and twenty-five Pounds Weight, or more, in the ſame Manner and Form, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the Package of ſuch Tobacco had not been altered; any Thing herein before contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Regulations on Entry of Tobacco for Exportation.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Perſon and Perſons who ſhall enter, at any of the ſeveral Ports in *Great Britain* herein before enumerated, any ſuch Tobacco, in order to be ſhipped and exported in any Ship or Veſſel whatſoever, to any Part or Parts beyond the Seas, ſhall, at or near to the Warehouſe or Warehouſes in which ſuch Tobacco ſhall have been ſo as aforeſaid lodged or depoſited, and ſecured as aforeſaid, and before the ſame, or any Part thereof, is finally diſcharged from the Cuſtody of the Officer or Officers of the ſaid reſpective Warehouſe or Warehouſes, in order to be laden on board any Ship or Veſſel to be ſo exported, indorſe upon the Cocquet and Bill to be delivered to the Searcher or Searchers belonging to the Cuſtoms, and appointed to examine Tobacco ſhipped for Exportation, in a fair, diſtinct, and legible Manner, the Plantation or Manifeſt Mark and Number which was upon each and every ſuch Hogſhead, Caſk, Cheſt, or Caſe of Tobacco, at the Time when the ſame was firſt imported into *Great Britain*, and alſo the Landing Marks and Numbers which were placed and ſet upon each and every ſuch Hogſhead, Caſk, Cheſt, or Caſe thereof, when the ſame was firſt landed in *Great Britain*, together with the exact Weight of the Tobacco contained in each and every ſuch Hogſhead, Caſk, Cheſt, or Caſe, at the Time of its being landed in *Great Britain*; and likewiſe indorſe upon the ſame Cocquet and Bill, after weighing, in the Preſence of the Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms appointed to that Buſineſs by the reſpective Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in *Great Britain* for the Time being reſpectively, the Tobacco ſo entered for Exportation, the then Weight of the Tobacco contained in each particular Hogſhead, Caſk, Cheſt, or Caſe, at the Time it is ſo weighed for Exportation; and the Searcher or Searchers ſhall not admit any Cocquet unleſs marked as aforeſaid; and all and every Exporter and Exporters of Tobacco ſhall alſo write off, and they are hereby required and directed to write off the Weight of each Hogſhead, Caſk, Cheſt, or Caſe of unmanufactured Tobacco by him, her, or them exported from any Port as aforeſaid of *Great Britain*, to any Part or Parts beyond the Seas, from the identical and particular Entry made of each and every ſuch Hogſhead, Caſk, Cheſt, or Caſe of ſuch unmanufactured Tobacco, at the Time when it was firſt imported into *Great Britain*; and if any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, who ſhall enter outwards for Exportation, to any Part or Parts beyond the Seas, from any Port or Place in *Great Britain*, any ſuch unmanufactured Tobacco, ſhall neglect or refuſe to indorſe upon the Cocquet and Bill for the ſaid Tobacco, delivered to the Searchers, in a fair, diſtinct, and legible Manner, all and each and every of the ſeveral and reſpective Marks, Numbers, and Weights herein before mentioned and deſcribed, and in the Manner and Form the ſame is hereby required and directed to be done, or who ſhall neglect or refuſe to write off the Weight of each and every Hogſhead, Caſk, Cheſt, or Caſe of unmanufactured Tobacco by him, her, or them exported, from the identical Entry made thereof, at the Time when the ſame was firſt imported into *Great Britain*, agreeable to the Directions herein before given for that Purpoſe; all and each and every ſuch Perſon or Perſons, ſo offending in either one or other of thoſe Particulars, ſhall forfeit and loſe the Sum of five Pounds for every Hogſhead, Caſk, Cheſt, or Caſe of ſuch unmanufactured Tobacco not indorſed upon the ſaid Cocquet and Bill as aforeſaid, or the Weight of which ſhall not be ſo reſpectively written off in Manner herein before directed; any Law, Statute, or Uſage to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Penalty on Neglect.

Diſcount to be allowed on Payment of Bonds before they become due.

XXVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any Importer or Proprietor of Tobacco, that hath given Security as aforeſaid for the Payment of the ſaid Duties in eighteen Months, ſhall be deſirous to diſcharge his Bond or Bonds, or any Part thereof, in ready Money, ſooner than the Expiration of the ſaid eighteen Months, he ſhall be abated, upon ſuch Bond or Bonds, ſo much as the Diſcount, at the Rate of ſeven Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, ſhall amount to in Proportion to the Time unexpired.

No manufactured Tobacco to be exported, but in the ſame Packages, and from the ſame Port where it was originally imported.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That no Debenture ſhall be made forth for any Tobacco ſo imported as aforeſaid into *Great Britain*, or any Drawback be paid or allowed for the ſame, when exported, or entered outwards for Exportation, to any Part or Parts beyond the Seas, unleſs the ſame, and every Part thereof, be ſhipped and exported from the very ſame Port or Place at which ſuch identical Tobacco was originally imported into *Great Britain*, and no other; and unleſs the ſame identical Tobacco, if unmanufactured, and every Part thereof, be ſhipped and exported in the original Package, with the ſame Marks in and with which it was at firſt imported into *Great Britain*, together with the Landing Mark herein before required to be placed and ſet thereupon, and no other, without any Alteration whatſoever being made in the Package (except ſuch as ſhall be occaſioned by neceſſary Cooperage for the Repairs of the ſaid Package), or any other Tobacco being put therein, or any Part of the Tobacco being removed or taken out of the Package in which it was at firſt imported (except ſuch Tobacco as ſhall have been ſo taken out for Sample as before allowed, and directed to be ſo returned into ſuch original Package for Exportation as aforeſaid; and if any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall enter any Tobacco for Exportation at any other Port or Place than that at which the ſame identical Tobacco was imported, or in any other Caſk or Package (if unmanufactured

factured Tobacco) than the same in which it was originally imported, or without the same Marks, and the said Landing Marks, all such Tobacco shall be forfeited, and no Drawback shall be paid thereupon; or if any be paid, the same shall be repaid, and the Person who entered, or caused the same to be entered, shall forfeit the Sum of two hundred Pounds; and whosoever shall knowingly export beyond the Seas any Hogshead, or other Package of Tobacco, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, he, she, or they, so offending, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of twenty Pounds for every such Hogshead, or other Package of Tobacco so exported.

Penalty.

Before Tobacco is taken out of any Warehouse, the Bonded Duties to be paid, and the Vouchers thereof to be deposited with the Warehouse Keeper.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That when any such Tobacco, so warehoused as aforesaid, shall be intended to be taken out of any such respective Warehouse or Warehouses, for Home Trade, the Person or Persons who shall intend to take the same out of such Warehouse or Warehouses, whether such Person or Persons be the original Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, or Consignee or Consignees thereof, or the Purchaser or Purchasers of such Tobacco from such Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, or Consignee or Consignees, shall, before such Tobacco is taken out of such respective Warehouse or Warehouses, pay down in Ready Money, to the Collector or other Chief Officer of his Majesty's Customs, at the respective Port where such Tobacco shall so be warehoused, the Duties secured by Bond or Bonds, in Manner before directed, for such respective Tobacco, and shall produce to, and leave and deposit with, the Officer or Officers in whose Custody such Tobacco shall then be, a clear, distinct and proper Voucher or Vouchers, from the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs (which said Officer is hereby directed and required to grant the same, without Fee or Reward, to the Person or Persons who shall have so as aforesaid paid the Duties for such Tobacco, on his Application to such Officer for the same), directed to such Officer or Officers of the Customs in whose Custody such Tobacco shall then be, ascertaining the Duties to have been paid for such respective Tobacco; and the said Collector, or other Chief Officer of the Customs, together with his Comptroller, shall also, and is hereby directed and required, without Fee or Reward, to grant to such Person or Persons, who shall have so paid the Duties as aforesaid, a Certificate or Certificates that the Duties for such Tobacco have been so paid, describing therein by whom such Duties were paid, and the Time when, and in what Ship or Vessel, or Ships or Vessels, the same, and every Part thereof, was respectively imported, and also the Marks and Numbers of the identical Hogshead or Hogsheads, Casks, Chests, or Cases, in which such Tobacco shall be contained, and describing also the Name or Names of the Person or Persons to whom such Tobacco shall be so sent, and the Place or Places of his or their Abode respectively, on Pain of forfeiting the Sum of one hundred Pounds for every such Offence; and the said Warehouse Officer or Officers is and are hereby directed and required to deliver all the Tobacco for which the Duties shall have been so paid, to the Person or Persons so producing such Voucher or Vouchers, and Certificate or Certificates as aforesaid; and the same Warehouse Officer or Officers is and are hereby directed and required to enter, in the Books so to be kept by him or them as aforesaid, the Particulars of such Voucher or Vouchers, and Certificate or Certificates as aforesaid, so as in such Books clearly to shew, and particularly describe, the Discharge of such respective Tobacco from his or their Custody.

Certificate of Payment of Duties to be given without Fee.

Warehouse Keeper to deliver Tobacco on Certificate, and to enter the same.

No unmanufactured Tobacco to be removed from Place to Place without Certificate, and in the original Packages.

Penalty.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That no Tobacco unmanufactured shall be removed, carried, or conveyed, by Land or by Water, from any Port or Place of Importation as aforesaid, within *Great Britain*, to any other Port or Place whatsoever, within *Great Britain*, or shall be removed from any one Place within or without such Port or Place of Importation, to any other Place within or without the same Port or Place, without a Certificate from the Collector, or other Chief Officer of the Customs, and the Comptroller as aforesaid, and in the original Package in which it was imported, preserving the same Marks and Numbers, under the Penalty of the Forfeiture of all such Tobacco as shall be so carried or removed without such Certificate, and the Package containing the same as aforesaid, and also the Horses and Cattle, and Carts, Waggons, and other Carriages whatsoever, employed or any way made use of in the Removing, Carriage, or Conveyance of the same.

Regulations for Removal of Tobacco from Place to Place.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That before any unmanufactured Tobacco shall be removed, carried or conveyed, by Land or by Water, as aforesaid, the Proprietor, Factor, or Agent thereof shall describe and insert, on the Back of such Certificate, in a fair and legible Manner, the Names of each particular Package in which such Tobacco is contained, together with the particular Marks and Numbers set on each Package, and also the true and exact Weight of the Tobacco contained in each particular Package, and the Place from whence the same is to be delivered, and to which the same is to be carried and conveyed, and by whom, and the Name of the Person to whom the Tobacco is consigned; and such Proprietor, Factor, or Agent, shall subscribe his, her, or their Name or Names, and make Oath to the Truth thereof; and the Certificate so granted, if going by Land, shall express the Number of Days it shall continue in force, and shall accompany the Tobacco to such Place to which the same is to be carried and conveyed; and upon its coming to such Place, the Person or Persons receiving the same, or to whom the Tobacco belongs, shall cause such Certificate to be delivered to the Chief Officer of the Customs, if any such there be; and in case there be no Officer of the Customs, then to the Officer of Excise of the Division whereunto such Goods are carried and conveyed; and such Officer is hereby directed to examine the same with the Goods, and if they agree therewith, the Tobacco may be taken away and disposed of by the Person or Persons to whom of Right they belong or appertain, and such Officer is thereupon to enter such Certificate distinctly in a Book by him to be kept for that Purpose; and the Officer of the Customs or Excise receiving such Certificate shall from Time to Time transmit the same to the Officer now appointed, or the Officer or Officers hereafter to be appointed, by the High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury, for keeping such Accounts.

Regulations to be observed when any im-

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons who shall import any Tobacco into *Great Britain*, from any of his Majesty's Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories in *America*,

America, or from the United States of *America*, and who shall in anywise manufacture the same, or any Part thereof, upon his, her, or their own Account or Accounts, or cause or procure the same, or any Part thereof, to be manufactured for his, her, or their own Account or Accounts, by any other Person or Persons, shall (before the same, or any Part thereof, be manufactured by the Importer or Importers, or by any other Person or Persons employed by the Importer or Importers, to be manufactured for the Account of such Importer or Importers) deliver, and they are hereby directed and required to deliver, to the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs at the Place or Port where such Tobacco was imported, an Account in Writing, containing the Plantation or Manifest Mark and Number of every Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case of Tobacco intended to be manufactured, with the Name of the Ship or Ships in which the same was or were imported, and the Time when, and also the Landing Mark and Number set on each Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case, at the Time of their Importation into *Great Britain*, and also the exact Weight of the Tobacco contained in each and every such Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case, at the Time of their being first landed in *Great Britain*, and the exact Weight the same were, at the Time of the Delivery thereof to be manufactured; which Account shall be signed by such Importer or Importers, or one of his, her, or their known Servants or Agents, and also by such Person or Persons to whom such Tobacco is delivered to be manufactured, or one of his, her, or their known Servants or Agents, with their several and respective Names and Places of Abode; and such Importer and Importers shall, at the Time of their delivering in such Accounts as aforesaid, write off from the Entries made at the Time and Times the Tobacco contained in such Account was imported, and against each and every particular Ship in which the same was imported, the Weight of each particular Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case, contained in such Account, of Tobacco intended to be manufactured as aforesaid, in the very same Manner and Form as if the said Tobacco had been delivered for Exportation; and in case any Importer or Importers of Tobacco shall neglect to give in such Account as aforesaid, at the Time, and in such Manner and Form, in all Respects, to all Intents and Purposes, as is herein before directed and required, or in case such Account shall, at the Time the same is given in, or at any Time afterwards, appear to be false and fraudulent in any Respect whatsoever, he, she, or they, knowingly offending in any or either of the Cases aforesaid, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of thirty Pounds for every Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case of Tobacco, an Account of which is omitted to be given as before directed, or of which a wrong Account shall knowingly be given; and the Person or Persons to whom such Tobacco shall have been delivered to be manufactured, neglecting by him, her, or themselves, or by his, her, or their known Servant or Agent, to sign such Account as aforesaid, or knowingly signing any fraudulent Account, shall also forfeit and lose the Sum of thirty Pounds for every such Hogshead, or other Package of Tobacco, of which no Account, or for which a fraudulent Account is knowingly given.

ported Tobacco is intended to be manufactured.

Penalties on Neglect of giving in an Account of the Quantity, &c. to be manufactured, or a fraudulent Account thereof.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons who shall import any Tobacco into *Great Britain*, from any of his Majesty's Colonies, Plantations, Islands, or Territories in *America*, or in the United States of *America*, who shall sell the same, or any Part thereof, to any Person or Persons whatsoever, shall, within three Days after the Delivery thereof out of his Custody to the Purchaser or Puchasers thereof, or their Order, give and deliver to the Collector, or other Chief Officer of the Customs, at the Port or Place where such Tobacco was imported, an Account in Writing, containing the Plantation or Manifest Mark and Number of every Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case of Tobacco so sold or delivered, with the Name of the Ship or Ships in which the same was imported, and the Times when, and also the Landing Mark and Number set on each Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case, at the Time of their Importation into *Great Britain*, and also the exact Weight thereof at the Time of their Sale or Delivery to the Purchaser or Purchasers thereof, which Account shall be signed by such Importer, or one of his, her, or their known Servants or Agents, and also by such Person or Persons to whom such Tobacco is sold or delivered, or one of his, her, or their known Servants or Agents, with their several and respective Names and Places of Abode; and such Importer and Importers shall, at the Time of their delivering in such Accounts as aforesaid, write off from the Entries made at the Time and Times the Tobacco contained in such Account was imported, and against each and every particular Ship in which the same was imported, the Weight of each particular Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case of Tobacco contained in such Account, in the same Manner and Form as if the said Tobacco had been delivered for Exportation; and in case any Importer or Importers of Tobacco shall neglect to give in such Account as aforesaid, at the Time, and in such Manner and Form in all Respects, to all Intents and Purposes, as herein before directed and required, or in case such Account shall, at the Time the same is given in, or at any Time afterwards, appear to be false or fraudulent, in any Respect whatsoever, he, she, or they, knowingly offending in any or either of the Cases aforesaid, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of thirty Pounds for every Hogshead or other Package of Tobacco, an Account of which is omitted to be given as before directed, or of which a wrong Account shall be knowingly given; and the Person or Persons to whom or to whose Order such Tobacco shall have been sold or delivered, neglecting by him, her, or themselves, or his, her, or their known Servant or Agent, to sign such Account as aforesaid, or knowingly signing any fraudulent Account, shall also forfeit and lose the Sum of thirty Pounds for every such Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case of Tobacco, of which no Account, or for which a fraudulent Account is knowingly given.

When an Importer sells Tobacco, the same Regulations with respect to Delivery of Accounts thereof to be observed as on Exportation, under the same Penalties.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That the second Purchaser of any entire Hogshead of unmanufactured Tobacco shall and may be entitled to the Benefit of a Certificate on the Removal of any such Tobacco, or of any Stalks shipped, or any Snuff or manufactured Tobacco made therefrom, by Land or by Water, in like Manner as Certificates by this Act are directed to be granted to the first Purchaser from the Importer; and that in all such Certificates, so to be granted to such Second Purchaser of any entire Hogshead or Hogsheads of such Tobacco, the Name of the Importer or Importers, Seller or Sellers thereof, may be omitted; provided that the Seller to such second Purchaser shall have delivered to the Collector or other

Second Purchaser of unmanufactured Tobacco in Hogsheads entitled to the same Certificates on Removal as the first Purchaser.

other Chief Officer of the Port where ſuch Tobacco ſhall have been imported, ſuch and the like Account as the Importer or Importers thereof are by this Act required to give.

Manufactured Tobacco above ſix Pounds Weight, removed without Certificate of the Duties having been paid, is forfeited.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That no manufactured Tobacco or Tobacco Stalks, exceeding ſix Pounds Weight, or Snuff exceeding ſix Pounds Weight, ſhall, in any Form or Manner whatſoever, be removed, carried, or conveyed by Land or by Water, from any Port or Place whatſoever in *Great Britain*, to any other Port or Place in *Great Britain*, or from any Place whatſoever within the ſame Port or Place, to any other Place within the ſame, unleſs in the Manner herein after mentioned; (that is to ſay,) If it be Tobacco Stalks, or Snuff, or other manufactured Tobacco, which is to be carried by Land or by Water as aforeſaid, the ſame ſhall not be removed, carried, or conveyed, without a Certificate or Certificates, and Oath of the Importer (in caſe the Importer applies for the ſame) being firſt had and obtained as aforeſaid, that ſuch Stalks were ſtripped or ſeparated from, or ſuch Snuff or other manufactured Tobacco was made from, one or more Hogſhead or Hogſheads of Tobacco for which the Duties were by him paid; and in caſe the Perſon applying for ſuch Certificate or Certificates be a Purchaſer, ſuch Purchaſer ſhall make Oath that ſuch Stalks were ſtripped or ſeparated, or ſuch Snuff, or other manufactured Tobacco, was made, from one or more Hogſhead or Hogſheads of Tobacco which had been delivered and received according to the Directions of this Act (which ſaid ſeveral Certificates ſuch Officer and Officers are hereby required and directed to grant, and, after writing the ſame off their Books, to deliver to all and every Perſon or Perſons who ſhall apply to him or them for the ſame, without any Fee or Reward whatſoever for ſuch Certificates or Oaths, on Pain of forfeiting the Sum of ten Pounds for every ſuch Offence) upon Forfeiture of all ſuch Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, and Snuff, together with the Caſk and Package containing the ſame.

Before Tobacco is removed, the Weight, &c. of each Package is to be written on the Back of the Certificate, and ſigned by the Proprietor.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That before any ſuch Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, or Snuff, for which ſuch reſpective Certificate is ſo reſpectively granted, ſhall be removed or carried, by Land or by Water, as aforeſaid, the Proprietor, Factor, or Agent thereof, ſhall deſcribe and inſert, on the Back of ſuch Certificate or Certificates, in a fair and legible Manner, the Names of each particular Package in which ſuch Goods are contained, together with the particular Marks and Numbers ſet on each Package, and alſo the true and exact Weight of each particular Species of Goods contained in each particular Package, and the Place from whence the ſame are to be delivered, and to which they are to be carried and conveyed, and by whom, and the Name of the Perſon to whom the Goods are conſigned; and ſuch Proprietor, Factor, or Agent, ſhall ſubſcribe his, her, or their Name or Names, and make Oath to the Truth thereof; and the Certificate or Certificates ſo granted, if going by Land, ſhall expreſs the Number of Days they ſhall reſpectively continue in force, and ſhall accompany the Goods to ſuch Place to which they are to be carried and conveyed; and upon its coming to ſuch Place, the Perſon or Perſons receiving the ſame, or to whom the Goods belong, ſhall cauſe ſuch Certificate or Certificates to be delivered to the Chief Officer of the Cuſtoms, if any ſuch there be, and in caſe there be no Officer of the Cuſtoms, then to the Officer of the Exciſe of the Diviſion within which ſuch Goods are carried and conveyed; and ſuch reſpective Officer is hereby directed to examine the ſame with the Goods, and if they agree therewith, the Goods may be taken away, and diſpoſed of, by the Perſon or Perſons to whom of Right they belong or appertain, and ſuch Officer is thereupon to enter ſuch Certificate or Certificates diſtinctly, in a Book to be kept by him for that Purpoſe; and the Officer of the Cuſtoms or Exciſe receiving ſuch Certificate or Certificates ſhall, from Time to Time, tranſmit the ſame to the Officer now appointed, or the Officer or Officers hereafter to be appointed, by the High Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for keeping ſuch Accounts.

Certificate to expreſs the Number of Days it is to continue in force, and to be delivered to the Officer of the Cuſtoms on the Arrival of the Goods at their intended Place, &c.

No Tobacco ſhall be again removed without Certificate of its having been legally received at the former Place of Removal.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That no unmanufactured Tobacco, or manufactured Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, or Snuff, which ſhall have been removed, carried, or conveyed, either by Land or by Water, from any Port or Place in *Great Britain* to any other Port or Place whatſoever in *Great Britain*, or which ſhall have been removed, carried, or conveyed from any one Place within any one Port or Place, to any other Place within the ſame Port or Place, ſhall be afterwards removed, carried, or conveyed, either by Land or by Water, to any other Port or Place whatſoever within *Great Britain*, without a Certificate or Certificates being firſt had and obtained from the Collector and Comptroller, or other Chief Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms, at the Port or Place from whence ſuch Goods are intended to be removed; but if there is not any Officer of the Cuſtoms reſident at ſuch Place, then from the Officer of Exciſe for the Diviſion with whom the former Certificate or Certificates was or were entered, that it appears to them, by the Entries of the Certificate or Certificates in their Books, upon the former Removal, that ſuch Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, or Snuff, had been received by legal Certificate, and alſo that the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall apply to him or them for ſuch Certificate or Certificates, had made Oath to the Truth thereof; and, before ſuch Certificate or Certificates ſhall be granted, the Proprietor of ſuch Tobacco, or the Factor or Agent applying for the ſame, ſhall deſcribe and inſert on the Back of ſuch Certificate or Certificates reſpectively, in a fair and legible Manner, the Names of each particular Package in which ſuch Goods are contained, together with the particular Marks and Numbers ſet on each Package, and alſo the true and exact Weight of Tobacco contained in each particular Package, and the Place from whence the ſame are to be delivered, and to which, and by what Carriage, they are to be carried and conveyed, and by whom, and the Name of the Perſon or Perſons to whom the Goods are conſigned, to which ſuch Proprietor, Factor, or Agent, ſhall ſubſcribe his, her, or their Name or Names, and make Oath to the Truth thereof; which ſeveral and reſpective Oaths herein before directed, the Collector or Comptroller, or other principal Officer of the Cuſtoms, or the Officer of Exciſe, granting ſuch reſpective Certificate or Certificates, is and are hereby authoriſed and impowered to adminiſter; and the Certificate or Certificates ſo reſpectively granted, if going by Land, ſhall expreſs the Number of Days it or they ſhall continue in force; and the Officer or Officers granting ſuch Certificate or Certificates, after writing the ſame off their Books, in a Book to be kept by him or them for that Purpoſe, are hereby directed to deliver ſuch Certificate or

Perſons applying for Certificates to deſcribe on the Back, and make Oath of the Truth thereof, the Particulars and Weight, &c.

Certificate to expreſs the Number of Days it is to continue in

Certificates to the Person or Persons who shall apply to them for the same, without any Fee or Reward whatsoever for such Certificate or Certificates, or for administering the Oaths hereby required, on Pain of forfeiting twenty Pounds for every such Offence, and to transmit a Duplicate of such Certificate or Certificates to the said Officer now appointed, or the Officer or Officers hereafter to be appointed, by the High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury, for keeping such Accounts; and the said Certificate or Certificates so granted, shall accompany such Tobacco to the Place where, and be delivered to the Persons to whom, such Tobacco shall be consigned, who, upon receiving the same, shall cause such Certificate or Certificates to be delivered to the Chief Officer of the Customs, if any such there be, and in case there be no Officer of the Customs, then to the Officer of Excise of the Division within which such Goods are carried and conveyed; and such Officer is hereby directed to examine the same with the Goods, and if they agree therewith, the Goods may be taken away and disposed of by the Person or Persons to whom of Right they belong; and which Officer is thereupon to enter such Certificate or Certificates distinctly, in a Book to be kept by him for that Purpose, and transmit the original Certificate or Certificates to the said Officer now appointed, or to the Officer or Officers hereafter to be appointed, by the High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury, for keeping such Accounts.

force, and to be delivered without Fee, &c.

Certificates to be delivered to the proper Officer on the Arrival of the Goods at their intended Place, &c.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Tobacco or Tobacco Stalks, exceeding six Pounds Weight, or any Snuff, exceeding six Pounds Weight, shall be found removing, either by Land or by Water, without having one or other of the Certificates herein before directed, all such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, and Snuff, and the Casks, Chests, Cases, or other Package containing the same, together with the Horses, Cattle, Carts, Waggons, and all other Carriages whatsoever, employed or in anywise made use of in the Removing, Carriage, or Conveyance of such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, or Snuff, or any or either of them, shall be forfeited and lost, and the Carrier or other Person employed or intrusted in the removing, carrying, or conveying such Goods, or any or either of them, shall, besides the Loss of the Cattle and Carriages, be committed to the County Gaol for the Space of one Month, by any Justice of the Peace for the County where the Offence is committed, or the Offender shall be found; and if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall counterfeit, erase, or in anywise alter any such Certificate or Certificates, or Duplicate or Duplicates, as herein before is mentioned and described, or shall cause or procure the same, or any or either of them, to be counterfeited, forged, erased, or altered, in any Respect, he, she, or they, so offending, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of one hundred Pounds for every such Offence.

Penalties on removing Tobacco above six Pounds Weight without Certificate, and on counterfeiting or altering Certificates.

XL. And be it further enacted, That no Tobacco nor Tobacco Stalks, exceeding the Quantity of six Pounds Weight, nor Snuff, exceeding six Pounds Weight, shall be conveyed or carried by Land or by Water, from any Port or Place in *Great Britain* to any other Port or Place in *Great Britain*, or from any Place within any Port in *Great Britain* to any other Place within the same Port, in any Hogshead, Cask, Chest, Case, or other Package, unless such Hogshead, Cask, Chest, Case, or other Package, be stamped or marked on the Outside with the respective Words *Tobacco*, *Tobacco Stalks*, or *Snuff*, in large Letters, not less than three Inches in Length, under the Penalty and Forfeiture of all such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, or Snuff, with the Package thereof, and one Shilling for every Pound Weight thereof, to be paid by the Owner of such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, or Snuff, unless it can be proved that the Goods so removing was without his, her, or their Knowledge.

No Tobacco, &c. above six Pounds Weight to be removed without being marked on the Package.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That no manufactured Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, or Snuff, exceeding the Quantity of six Pounds Weight in the Whole, although in different Packages, shall be removed, carried, or conveyed, either by Land or by Water, at one and the same Time, by one and the same Carriage or Conveyance, and directed to one and the same Person, or to different Persons in one and the same Partnership in Trade, without a Certificate, as is herein before directed, being first had and obtained from the Collector and Comptroller, or other Chief Officer or Officers of the Customs, or the Officer of Excise (if there be not any Officer of the Customs there) of the Port or Place from whence such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, or Snuff, shall be so removed, and to accompany the same to the Port or Place to which the same is to be carried or conveyed, upon Forfeiture thereof.

No manufactured Tobacco, &c. above six Pounds Weight, though in different Packages, shall be removed at one Time to the same Person, or different Persons in Partnership, without Certificate.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That no unmanufactured Tobacco, manufactured Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, or Snuff, which shall have been removed from the Port or Place of Importation in *Great Britain*, or from any other Port or Place in *Great Britain*, to any other Port or Place in *Great Britain*, shall be again returned or sent back to such Port or Place from whence the same was or were before removed or sent, upon any Pretence whatsoever, without Leave being first had and obtained for that Purpose from the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *England*, or any four or more of them for the Time being, or the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, or any three or more of them for the Time being, in *Scotland*, and for which a Special Certificate shall be granted to accompany the same, in such Manner and Form as the said Commissioners respectively shall think proper, upon Forfeiture thereof, together with the Horses, Cattle, Carriages, and Boats made use of in the Removing, Carriage, or Conveyance of the same.

No Tobacco which has been once removed shall be returned back again to the same Place without Leave from the Commissioners of the Customs.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That where any Tobacco is intended to be carried or conveyed from the Port or Place of Importation, or other Place, to the Mills of any Manufacturer of Tobacco, for the Purpose of grinding the same into Snuff, the said Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in *England*, or any four or more of them, or the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, or any three or more of them, in *Scotland*, for the Time being, respectively, are hereby authorised and required to direct proper Sufferances or Certificates to be granted to accompany such Tobacco to such Mills, in order to be manufactured, and after it has been so manufactured, other such like Sufferances or Certificates, to accompany the same from such Mills to the House of such Manufacturer, from whence the same had been so sent, for the Purpose of being

Tobacco conveying to and from Snuff Mills without a Certificate, to be forfeited, and the Owner and Remover thereof liable to Penalties.

being ſo manufactured; and if any Tobacco or Snuff manufactured therefrom ſhall be found removing as aforeſaid, without ſuch Sufferance or Certificate as aforeſaid, the ſame ſhall be forfeited, together with the Horſes, Cattle, and Carriages, made uſe of in the Removing, Carriage, or Conveyance of the ſame, and the Perſon or Perſons to whom ſuch Tobacco, or Snuff manufactured therefrom, ſhall belong, ſhall forfeit and loſe twenty Shillings for every Pound Weight of Tobacco or Snuff, and the Perſon employed in the Removal, Carriage, or Conveyance of the ſame, ſhall alſo forfeit and loſe the Sum of five Shillings for every Pound Weight of ſuch Tobacco or Snuff; unleſs it can be proved that the Tobacco or Snuff ſo removing was without his, her, or their Knowledge.

Decreaſe of Weight of Tobacco from lying in Warehouſes, to be allowed in the Diſcharge of Bonds.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That the Bond or Bonds ſo given as aforeſaid, for ſecuring the Duties upon any Quantity of Tobacco ſo imported or brought into *Great Britain* as aforeſaid, ſhall be diſcharged and cancelled by the Debenture or Debentures reſpectively made out and paſſed in the uſual Way, for the net Quantity or Quantities of Tobacco, taken at the weighing thereof as aforeſaid for Exportation, and upon the Delivery of ſuch Tobacco for Home Trade as aforeſaid; and when the Whole of the Tobacco to which ſuch reſpective Bond or Bonds ſhall apply and reſpectively refer ſhall appear to have been ſo exported and delivered for Home Trade as aforeſaid, and it ſhall alſo appear that there is a Difference between the Weights of ſuch Tobacco, taken as aforeſaid at the Importation, and the Weights taken at the Delivery thereof as aforeſaid for Home Trade and for Exportation, jointly or ſeverally, by a Decreaſe in Weight, ariſing from Shrinkage by lying in the Warehouſe, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms for the reſpective Warehouſe or Warehouſes from which ſuch Tobacco ſhall have been ſo delivered as aforeſaid to certify the ſame, and he or they is and are hereby directed and required to grant the ſame, and ſuch Certificate ſhall go in Diſcharge of ſuch Bond or Bonds ſo given as aforeſaid.

Security to be given that manufactured Tobacco ſhipped for Exportation ſhall not be relanded in Great Britain or the Iſle of Man.

Regulations for diſcharging ſuch Security.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That at or before the ſhipping for Exportation of any manufactured Tobacco, the Exporter or Exporters, with one or more Perſon or Perſons, of which the Maſter, or other Perſon having the Charge or Command of the Ship or Veſſel in which ſuch Tobacco is intended to be exported, ſhall be one, ſhall give Security to the Cuſtomer, Collector, or Chief Officer of the Cuſtoms of the Port where the Warehouſe or Warehouſes out of which ſuch Tobacco is to be exported is or are ſituate, in the Penalty of double the Value of the ſaid Tobacco (which Security the ſaid Cuſtomer, Collector, or other Chief Officer, is hereby directed and impowered to take in the Name of, and for the Uſe of his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors), that ſuch Tobacco ſo ſhipped, or any Part thereof, ſhall not be relanded or brought on Shore again in any Port or Place of *Great Britain*, or the *Iſle of Man*; and ſuch Security ſhall be diſcharged in the Manner herein after mentioned; (that is to ſay,) For ſuch of the ſaid Goods as ſhall be entered for, or landed in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, the Iſlands of *Guernſey*, *Jerſey*, *Alderney*, or *Sark*, the Condition of the Bond ſhall be, to bring in a Certificate in Diſcharge thereof within ſix Months from the Date of the Bond; and within eighteen Months for ſuch of the ſaid Goods as ſhall be entered for and landed in any of his Majeſty's Colonies, Plantations, Iſlands, or Territories in *America* or *Africa*; and within thirty Months for ſuch of the ſaid Goods as ſhall be entered for, and landed in any Port or Place at or beyond the *Cape of Good Hope*; which ſaid Certificate for ſuch Tobacco as aforeſaid as ſhall be landed in any Part or Place where any Officer or Officers of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms ſhall be reſident, ſhall be ſigned by the proper Officer or Officers of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms there, importing that ſuch Tobacco was there landed, teſtifying the landing thereof; and for ſuch Tobacco as aforeſaid as ſhall be entered for the Iſlands of *Guernſey*, *Jerſey*, *Alderney*, or *Sark*, ſhall be ſigned by the proper Officer or Officers of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, if any ſuch Officer or Officers ſhall be reſiding in theſe Iſlands reſpectively, and for Want of ſuch Officers reſiding there, then by the Governor of theſe Iſlands, or the Deputy Governor thereof reſpectively; and for ſuch Tobacco as aforeſaid as ſhall be entered for any other foreign Port or Place, to bring a Certificate under a Common Seal of the Chief Magiſtrate of ſuch Port or Place, or under the Hands and Seals of two known *Britiſh* Merchants, then being at ſuch Port or Place, that ſuch Tobacco was there landed; or ſuch Bond or Bonds ſhall be diſcharged, upon Proof, in any or either of the ſaid Caſes, that ſuch Goods were taken by Enemies, or periſhed in the Sea, the Examination and Proof thereof being left to the Judgement of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in *England* or *Scotland* for the Time being reſpectively: Provided always, That in caſe any Tobacco ſo put into the ſaid Warehouſe or Warehouſes as aforeſaid ſhall be burnt or deſtroyed by Fire, during the Time it ſhall remain in ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes, the reſpective Bond or Bonds which ſhall have been given for Security of the Duties thereon, ſhall be diſcharged for ſo much Tobacco as ſhall have been ſo burnt or deſtroyed.

Tobacco deſtroyed by Fire in a Warehouſe, to be allowed in Diſcharge of Bonds.

Documents required by this Act, and 24 Geo. 2. c. 41, relative to Importation of Tobacco, to be tranſmitted to ſuch Perſon as ſhall be appointed by the Treaſury, who is to conform to the Regulations of former Act.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That one of the Books of the Landing Waiters ſo appointed to the Delivery of every Ship or Veſſel ſo importing Tobacco as aforeſaid, under this Act, and every other Document and Documents in relation to Tobacco ſo imported, as is now required by an Act paſſed in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual ſecuring the Duties upon Tobacco*, to be tranſmitted or delivered to ſuch Perſon as ſhould be deputed and appointed by the High Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the Time being, to receive the ſame (on the Importation of Tobacco imported under the Regulation of that Act), ſhall, and are hereby directed to be tranſmitted or delivered to ſuch Perſon who now is deputed and appointed for the Purpoſe of that Act, or ſuch other Perſon or Perſons as ſhall hereafter be appointed to execute ſuch Office; and ſuch Perſon ſo deputed, or ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo to be deputed and appointed as aforeſaid, ſhall do and perform every Act and Thing, in every Reſpect whatſoever, in regard to any Tobacco ſo imported into *Great Britain* as aforeſaid under this preſent Act, as was done and performed by ſuch Perſon under the Authority of the ſaid Act ſo paſſed in the twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King GEORGE the Second, intituled as aforeſaid; and further, ſuch ſaid Perſon ſo deputed and appointed, or ſuch Perſon or

Perſons

Persons to be so deputed and appointed as aforesaid, by the High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, shall be furnished with all and every Document and Documents from all and every proper Officer and Officers of the Customs who shall be possessed of the same, to enable such Person or Persons to be a competent Checque upon the Tobacco so imported as aforesaid being delivered for Exportation out of any of the respective Warehouses aforesaid, or delivered for Home Trade as aforesaid, out of such respective Warehouses.

Officers suspecting Tobacco to be shipt for Exportation (to Ireland excepted) in Vessels of less Burthen than 70 Tons, may detain them till they are admeasured, agreeably to 13 Geo. 3. c. 74.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That no Tobacco, either manufactured or unmanufactured, shall be entered or shipped for Exportation to any Parts beyond the Seas (*Ireland* only excepted) in any Ship or Vessel whatsoever, unless such Ship or Vessel shall be of the Burthen of seventy Tons, or upwards; and if any Officer or Officers of the Customs shall apprehend, or have Reason to believe, that any such Ship or Vessel bound to foreign Parts, and having Tobacco on board her, shall not be of the Burthen of seventy Tons, or upwards, it shall and may be lawful for such Officer or Officers to stop and detain such Ship or Vessel, and the whole Cargo laden on board her of Tobacco, and all other Goods, until he or they shall cause such Ship or Vessel to be admeasured according to the Admeasurement prescribed by an Act passed in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for the better ascertaining the Tonnage and Burthen of Ships and Vessels importing and exporting Goods into and from this Kingdom, or hovering upon the Coasts thereof; for amending so much of an Act, made in the last Session of Parliament, for lowering the Duty payable upon the Importation of Oak Bark, as relates to the suing for the Penalties and Forfeitures thereby inflicted in the Court of Exchequer in* Scotland; *for appropriating the Duty on Oak Bark, granted by the said Act; and for obviating Doubts which have arisen with respect to the allowing the Drawback upon certain Callicoes; and the Bounty upon* British-*made Cordage exported to the Islands of* Madeira, *the* Canary Islands, *and the* Azores *or* Western Islands; and if it shall appear by such Admeasurement that any such Ship or Vessel is of the Burthen of seventy Tons, or upwards, the Officer or Officers so stopping and detaining her and her Cargo shall not be subject or liable to any Action for Damages occasioned by such Stoppage and Detention; and if the Master or Commander of any Ship or Vessel outward bound to foreign Parts, having Tobacco on board her, shall enter and clear out such Ship or Vessel in the Collector's Book at the Custom-house, as of the Burthen of seventy Tons, or upwards, and such Ship or Vessel shall not be of so great Burthen, according to the Admeasurement prescribed by the said Act, he shall forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds for every such Offence.

Penalty on entering Vessels of greater Burthen than they are.

Tobacco of more than 100 Pounds Weight on board any Vessel under 70 Tons, found hovering or at Anchor within certain Limits, to be forfeited.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That where any Ship or Vessel whatsoever, under the Burthen of seventy Tons, coming or arriving from Foreign Parts, or having cleared outwards in *Great Britain* for Foreign Parts, and having on board one hundred Pounds Weight of Tobacco, or any Tobacco Stalks or Stems stripped from the Leaf, shall be found at Anchor, or hovering within the Limits of any of the Ports of this Kingdom, or within four Leagues of the Coasts thereof, or shall be discovered to have been within the said Limits or Distance, and not proceeding on her Voyage, Wind and Weather permitting (unless in case of unavoidable Necessity and Distress of Weather, of which Necessity and Distress the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall give Notice, and make Proof before the Collector, or other Chief Officer of the Customs, of any Port within the Limits of which such Ship or Vessel shall be found, immediately after the Arrival of such Ship or Vessel within the Limits of such Port), all such Tobacco and Tobacco Stalks, or Stems stripped from the Leaf, together with the Hogsheads, Bags, Boxes, Casks, Chests, Cases, or other Packages whatsoever containing the same, or the Value thereof, shall be forfeited and lost (whether Bulk shall then have been broken, or not), and the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of every such Ship or Vessel, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds; and if any Ship or Vessel whatsoever, of the Burthen of seventy Tons or upwards, having such Goods on board as aforesaid, either homeward bound or outward bound, shall be found at Anchor, or hovering as aforesaid, or shall be discovered not to be proceeding on her Voyage, Wind and Weather permitting, and not any Distress shall happen as aforesaid, and Notice thereof be given as aforesaid, the Master, or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of every such Ship or Vessel, shall forfeit and lose the Sum of one hundred Pounds.

Masters of Vessels found hovering or at Anchor in certain Limits forfeit 100*l.*

Bonds deemed to be due on the Day mentioned in their Conditions, and Interest to be paid agreeable to 4 Annæ, c. 6.

XLIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Bonds which shall be given for the several and respective Duties on Tobacco by virtue and in pursuance of this Act, shall be deemed and taken to be due and payable immediately upon the Day mentioned in the Condition of the said respective Bond or Bonds for the Payment thereof; and that such Interest shall be paid to the Crown on all such Bonds as are directed by an Act of Parliament, made in the fourth Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for continuing an additional Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and certain Duties upon Coals, Culm, and Cinders, and additional Duties of Excise; and for settling and establishing a Fund thereby, and by other Ways and Means, for Payment of Annuities, to be sold for raising a further Supply to her Majesty, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and six, and other Uses therein mentioned*; which Interest shall be computed from the Day the Bond or Bonds shall respectively become due, to the Day whereon it or they shall be paid off in Money, or the Day the Searcher certifies upon the Debenture that the Tobacco was shipped for Exportation, notwithstanding such Tobacco doth or shall remain unexported; and no such Security shall hereafter be vacated, until all such Interest shall be paid thereon; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Penalty on erasing Marks on Packages.

L. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall, at any Time or Times hereafter, in order to defeat any of the Purposes or Intents of this Act, erase, cut out, burn out, blot out, or in anywise whatsoever alter, change, or deface any Mark or Number, or Marks or Numbers, which was or were burnt in or set upon any Hogshead, Cask, Chest, or Case whatsoever, of Tobacco, in his said

Majeſty's Colonies, Plantations, Iſlands, or Territories in *America*, or in the United States of *America*, or which ſhall be ſet, ſtamped, or affixed thereon in *Great Britain*, upon the Importation or Landing thereof, or which was or were ſet or ſtamped, or affixed thereon in *Great Britain*, upon the Exportation thereof from thence to Foreign Parts, he, ſhe, or they ſo offending ſhall forfeit and loſe the Sum of twenty Pounds for each and every Hogſhead, Caſk, Cheſt, or Caſe whatſoever, of Tobacco, the Mark whereof ſhall be ſo altered or defaced as aforeſaid.

Proprietors to be at the Expence and Riſque of Mooring Veſſels.

LI. And be it further enacted, That the ſeveral and reſpective Proprietors of the Ships and Veſſels which ſhall be ſo reſpectively moored at the Places aforeſaid, ſhall ſo moor, or cauſe the ſame to be ſo moored, at their ſole Expence and Riſque; and they, and the Proprietors of the Cargoes on board ſuch Ships reſpectively, and not the Crown, ſhall take the Riſk of, and bear every Damage that may happen reſpectively to ſuch Ships and their Cargoes, while they ſhall remain at ſuch Mooring Places.

All Expences of unſhipping and of conveying to and from Warehouſes to be borne by the Proprietors, except the Expences of Revenue Officers.

LII. And be it further enacted, That the Merchants, and not the Crown, ſhall reſpectively bear all the Charges and Expences incurred in any Way, by unſhipping, bringing, carrying, or conveying any Tobacco as aforeſaid from the ſeveral and reſpective Ships ſo importing the ſame, to the ſeveral and reſpective Places of Landing, and from thence to the reſpective Warehouſes as aforeſaid, in which the ſame Tobacco is to be ſo depoſited as aforeſaid, or in the bringing, carrying, or conveying the Tobacco from ſuch reſpective Warehouſes to and on board the ſeveral and reſpective Ships, in which the ſame is or are to be reſpectively exported to Foreign Parts, ſave and except the Charges and Expences of paying the Revenue Officers, under whoſe eſpecial Care the ſaid Tobacco ſhall be ſo reſpectively conveyed, either from the Ship to the Warehouſe, on Importation, or from the Warehouſe to the Ship, when for Exportation; any Law, Cuſtom, or Uſage, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Expences of ſtripping Hogſheads from the Tobacco to be borne by the Proprietor.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That the reſpective Proprietors of the Tobacco, ſo to be brought as aforeſaid to the reſpective Warehouſes before mentioned, ſhall be at the ſole Expence of ſtripping or taking the Hogſheads in which the Tobacco ſhall be ſo imported as aforeſaid from the Tobacco, before the ſame ſhall be ſo weighed as aforeſaid.

If Bonds are not duly diſcharged, the Tobacco may be ſold for Payment.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That if the Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, Conſignee or Conſignees, of ſuch Tobacco as ſhall be depoſited in ſuch Warehouſes as aforeſaid, and for which Bond or Bonds ſhall have been given for the Payment of the Duties as aforeſaid within eighteen Months, ſhall not, at or before the Expiration of ſuch eighteen Months, forthwith, either by Debenture or Debentures on Exportation of ſuch Tobacco, or by Payment of the ſeveral Duties for which his or their Bond or Bonds hath or have been reſpectively given as aforeſaid, diſcharge his or their Obligation or Obligations, or any Part thereof, but that the Tobacco, or any Part thereof, ſhall continue and be ſtill remaining in the ſaid Warehouſes for Want of the Payment of the Duties due thereon, in ſuch Caſe it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Commiſſioners, or principal Officers of the Cuſtoms for the Time being, and who are hereby required and impowered ſo to do, to cauſe the ſaid Tobacco ſo remaining to be publickly ſold by Inch of Candle, firſt giving the Proprietor or Proprietors fourteen Days Notice, or leaving the ſame in Writing at the Place of his or their laſt Abode; the Product thereof, after ſuch Sale, firſt to be applied towards Payment of the Cuſtoms and Duties, and Charges that have been expended thereon, and the Overplus (if any) to be rendered and paid to the Proprietor, or other Perſon lawfully authoriſed to receive the ſame.

Penalties and Forfeitures how to be recovered and applied.

LV. And be it further enacted, That all the Goods, Veſſels, Boats, Horſes, Cattle, Carts, Waggons, and other Carriages and Things forfeited by this Act, ſhall and may be ſeized and proſecuted by any Officer or Officers of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, and that all the Penalties and Fines inflicted by this Act ſhall and may be proſecuted and ſued for, and the Cauſes and Controverſies tried, heard, and determined in any of his Majeſty's Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter* (if the Offence ſhall be committed in *England*, or if the Offender or Offenders be in *England* at the Time of commencing the Proſecution), or in the Court of Exchequer at *Edinburgh* (if the Offence ſhall be committed in *Scotland*, or if the Offender or Offenders be in *Scotland* at the Time of commencing the Proſecution), at the Election of the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms in that Part of the United Kingdom where the Offence or Offences ſhall be committed, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, ſhall be allowed; and ſuch Penalties, or the Sums recovered, ſhall be paid and applied in the following Manner; (that is to ſay,) If ſuch Proſecution ſhall be carried on at the Expence of the Officer, then one Moiety of whatever Penalty ſhall be recovered, either upon a Judgement obtained on ſuch Proſecution, or upon a Compoſition made thereon, ſhall be to the Uſe of his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to ſuch Officer; if ſuch Proſecution ſhall be carried on under the Regulation made by the Lords Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Treaſury, by their Warrant, dated the twenty-ſeventh Day of *July* one thouſand ſeven hundred and thirty-ſix, then ſuch Officer ſhall be entitled to and paid one Third of ſuch Penalty or Compoſition; and if ſuch Proſecution ſhall be carried on at the Expence of the Crown, then ſuch Officer ſhall be entitled to and paid one Sixth of ſuch Penalty or Compoſition; any Law, Cuſtom, or Uſage, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Where Seizures and Forfeitures are to be tried, and how to be applied.

LVI. And be it further enacted, That all Seizures made, and Forfeitures inflicted by this Act, ſhall and may in like Manner be proſecuted, tried, heard, and determined in any of his Majeſty's Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter*, or in the Court of Exchequer at *Edinburgh*, reſpectively; and one Moiety of the net Produce of ſuch Seizures and Forfeitures, after deducting the Charges of Condemnation and Sale from the Whole, ſhall be to the Uſe of his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to the Officer or Officers who ſhall inform, proſecute, or ſue for the ſame; provided the Requiſitions of an Act made in the fifth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for the better ſecuring and further Improvement*

Act 5 Geo. 3. c. 43.

provement of the Revenues of Customs, Excise, Inland and Salt Duties; and for encouraging the Linen Manufacture of the Isle of Man; *and for allowing the Importation of several Goods, the Produce and Manufacture of the said Island, under certain Restrictions and Regulations*; be complied with by such Officer or Officers; but if the Conditions of the said recited Act shall not be complied with, then such Officer and Officers shall, in each and every such Case, in lieu and instead of such Moiety, be entitled to and allowed no more than one third Part of the net Produce arising by the Sale of such Seizure: Provided nevertheless, That all Seizures of Horses, Cattle, Carts, Waggons, and other Carriages whatsoever, for being used in the Removing, Carriage, or Conveyance of any Goods contrary to this Act, shall and may be examined into, proceeded upon, heard, adjudged, and determined by and before any two of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace residing near to the Place where such Seizure shall be made, in such Manner, and by such and the like Rules, as the Seizure of any Horses, Cattle, or Carriages, liable to Forfeiture for being used in removing, carrying, or conveying of any prohibited or run Goods, may be examined into and proceeded upon, heard, adjudged, and determined, by any Justice or Justices of the Peace, by virtue of any Act of Parliament in force; and such Judgement which shall be given in pursuance of this Act is hereby declared to be taken and adjudged good, valid, and effectual in Law, and final, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, and not liable to any Appeal, or any Writ or Writs of *Certiorari*, any Law, Statute, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Condemned Tobacco, &c. shall be burnt, and the Officer who seized shall be paid out of the Incidents, at the Rate of 6 d. per Pound of Tobacco or Snuff, and 1 d. per Pound of Tobacco Stalks or damaged Tobacco.

LVII. And be it further enacted, That all Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, and Snuff, which shall be seized and condemned, shall be burnt and destroyed in the Presence of the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs for the Port where such Tobacco shall happen to be at the Time of such Condemnation, or in the Presence of such Officer as shall be appointed by them for that Purpose; and that all Rewards or Allowances to which the Officer or Officers who shall seize and prosecute the same are entitled by Law, shall be paid by the Receivers General of the Customs at *London* or *Edinburgh* respectively, or by the respective Collectors in the Out Ports where such Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, or Snuff was seized, and burnt or destroyed, to such Officer or Officers, out of any of the Duties or Revenues arising from the Customs applicable to Incidents; (that is to say,) If it is Tobacco, or Tobacco Snuff, so burnt and destroyed, the same shall be paid at and after the Rate and Proportion as if the said Tobacco, or Tobacco Snuff, had been sold on Condemnation for six Pence *per* Pound; and if it is Tobacco Stalks, or damaged Tobacco, then the Officer so seizing shall have and be entitled to one Penny *per* Pound for every Pound Weight of Tobacco Stalks, or damaged Tobacco, so condemned and burnt, in lieu of all other Allowances.

General Issue.

LVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced against any Person or Persons for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give this Act, and the special Matter, in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance of, and by Authority of this Act: And if it shall appear so to have been done, then the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and if the Plaintiff shall be nonsuited, or discontinue his Action after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if Judgement shall be given upon any Verdict or Demurrer against the Plaintiff, the Defendant or Defendants shall and may recover Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as Defendants have in other Cases by Law.

Treble Costs.

CAP. LXXXII.

An Act to indemnify such Persons as have omitted to qualify themselves for Offices and Employments; and to indemnify Justices of the Peace, or others, who have omitted to register or deliver in their Qualifications within the Time limited by Law, and for giving further Time for those Purposes; and to indemnify Members and Officers, in Cities, Corporations, and Borough Towns, whose Admissions have been omitted to be stamped according to Law, or, having been stamped, have been lost or mislaid; and for allowing them Time to provide Admissions duly stamped; to give further Time to such Persons as have omitted to make and file Affidavits of the Execution of Indentures of Clerks to Attornies and Solicitors; and for indemnifying Persons who have acted as Trustees of Turnpike Roads, in certain Cases, and declaring their Proceedings valid.

CAP. LXXXIII.

An Act for further postponing the Payment of the Sum of two Millions, advanced by the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, towards the Supply for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one.

" Repayment of the Sum of 2,000,000*l.* to the Bank postponed to *Jan.* 5, 1787. Exchequer Bills to bear
" 3 *per Cent.* Interest until that Period. Bills so issued not to be received again in Payment of Taxes, nor
" exchanged, before *Jan.* 5, 1787."

CAP. LXXXIV.

An Act to limit the Duration of Polls and Scrutinies, and for making other Regulations touching the Election of Members to serve in Parliament for Places within *England* and *Wales*, and for *Berwick upon Tweed*; and also for removing Difficulties which may arise for want of Returns being made of Members to serve in Parliament.

Every Poll must commence, at the latest, the Day after it is demanded, unless it be Sunday, and must not continue more than 15 Days.

Return to be made at the Close of the Poll, or the Day after, unless a Scrutiny is demanded.

Regulations for making Returns in case of a Scrutiny.

FOR the better Regulation of Polls and Scrutinies, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, every Poll which shall be demanded at any Election for a Member or Members to serve in Parliament for any County, City, Borough, or other Place, within *England*, *Wales*, or for the Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, shall commence on the Day upon which the same shall be demanded, or upon the next Day at furthest (unless it shall happen to be a *Sunday*, and then on the Day after); and shall be duly and regularly proceeded in from Day to Day (*Sundays* excepted) until the same be finished, but so as that no Poll for the Election of any Member or Members to serve in Parliament, shall continue more than fifteen Days at most (*Sundays* excepted); and if such Poll shall continue until the fifteenth Day, then the same shall be finally closed at or before the Hour of three in the Afternoon of the same Day; and the Returning Officer or Officers at every such Election shall, immediately, or on the Day next after the final Close of the Poll, truly, fairly, and publickly declare the Name or Names of the Person or Persons who have the Majority of Votes on such Poll, and shall forthwith make a Return of such Person or Persons, unless the Returning Officer or Officers, upon a Scrutiny being demanded by any Candidate, or any two or more Electors, shall deem it necessary to grant the same; in which Case, it shall and may be lawful for him so to do, and to proceed thereupon, but so as that in all Cases of a General Election, every Returning Officer or Officers having the Return of a Writ, shall cause a Return of a Member or Members to be filed in the Crown Office on or before the Day on which such Writ is returnable; and every other Returning Officer or Officers, acting under a Precept or Mandate, shall make a Return of a Member or Members, in obedience to such Precept or Mandate, at least six Days before the Day of the Return of the Writ by virtue of which such Election has been made; and so that in case of any Election, upon a Writ issued during a Session or Prorogation of Parliament, and a Scrutiny being granted as aforesaid, then that a Return of a Member or Members shall be made within thirty Days after the Close of the Poll (or sooner, if the same can conveniently be done).

Objections to Voters to be decided alternately.

II. And be it enacted, That whenever a Scrutiny shall be granted as aforesaid, and there shall be more Parties than one objecting to Votes on such Scrutiny, the Returning Officer or Returning Officers shall decide alternately or by Turns on the Votes given for the different Candidates who shall be Parties to such Scrutiny, or against whom the same shall be carried on.

Poll to be kept open seven Hours daily.

III. And, in order that Electors may have full Time and Opportunity to poll, be it enacted, That all and every Returning Officer and Officers, unless prevented by any unavoidable Accident, shall, during the Continuance of the Poll, on every Day subsequent to the Commencement of the same, cause the said Poll to be kept open for seven Hours at the least in each Day, between the Hours of eight in the Morning and eight at Night.

Within two Days after Receipt of the Writ, Proclamation to be made of the Election, which must begin between the 10th and 16th Day after Proclamation.

'IV. And whereas Inconveniencies may arise from the Time allowed by the Laws now in being for 'proceeding to an Election of a Knight or Knights to serve in Parliament, for any County or Shire in '*England* or *Wales*;' be it enacted, That, immediately after the Receipt of the Writ for making any such Election, and indorsing on the Back thereof the Day of receiving the same, as by Law required, it shall and may be lawful for the Sheriff of such County or Shire, and he is hereby required, within two Days after the Receipt thereof, to cause Proclamation to be made at the Place where the ensuing Election ought by Law to be holden, of a Special County Court to be there holden for the Purpose of such Election only, on any Day, *Sunday* excepted, not later from the Day of making such Proclamation than the sixteenth Day, nor sooner than the tenth Day; and that he shall proceed in such Election, at such Special County Court, in the same Manner as if the said Election was to be held at a County Court, or at an adjourned County Court, according to the Laws now in being: Provided always, That the usual County Court for all other Purposes, or any Adjournment made thereof, shall take place, be held, and proceeded in, by the Sheriff, or his Deputy, and may from Time to Time be further adjourned and proceeded in, in such and the same Manner, and at the same Times and Places, as if the Writ for the Election of a Knight or Knights of the Shire had not been received.

An Oath to be taken previous to polling.

'V. And whereas, although from the various and disputed Rights of Voting in several Cities, Boroughs, 'and other Places, a positive Oath of Qualification cannot be required from the Electors, yet it is appre-'hended that unqualified Persons may be deterred from polling at such Elections, under fictitious Names or 'otherwise, by requiring from Electors previously to their polling, the Oath or Affirmation herein after 'mentioned;' be it therefore further enacted, That, from and after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, upon every Election to be made, within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, or *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, of any Member or Members to serve in Parliament,

liament, in all Cases where no Oath or Affirmation of Qualification, other than the Oaths or Affirmations against Bribery, or of Allegiance, Supremacy, and Abjuration, can now by Law be required, every Person claiming to give his Vote at the said Election, shall (if required by any Candidate, or any Person having a Right to vote at such Election), before he is admitted to poll, take the Oath (or, being one of the People called *Quakers*, make the solemn Affirmation) following; (that is to say,)

The Oath.

'I DO swear, *(or, being a Quaker*, do affirm), That my Name is *A. B.* and that I am [*specifying the Addition, Profession, or Trade of such Person*], and that the Place of my Abode is at in the County of [*and if it is a Town consisting of more Streets than one, specifying what Street*]; and that I have not before polled at this Election; and that I verily believe myself to be of the full Age of twenty-one Years.'

Which Oath, or solemn Affirmation, the Returning Officer or Officers at such Election, and his or their Deputies and Poll Clerks, is or are hereby authorised and required to administer.

Returning Officers authorised to administer Oaths during a Scrutiny.

VI. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, upon every Election of any Member or Members to serve in Parliament for any County, City, Borough, or Place, within *England* or *Wales*, or for *Berwick upon Tweed*, it shall and may be lawful for the Returning Officer or Officers, if he or they see Cause, and he and they are in such Case authorised, during the Continuance of any Scrutiny which shall have been granted as aforesaid, to administer an Oath to any Person whatsoever consenting to take the same, touching the Right of any Person having voted at such Election, or touching any other Matter or Thing material or necessary towards carrying on such Scrutiny.

Poll Clerks to take an Oath for the faithful Discharge of their Duty.

'VII. And whereas it is expedient that all Persons employed as Poll Clerks at Elections, should take an Oath for the faithful Discharge of their Office, but the same is not at present required or authorised by Law, except in Counties and other Places for which there are express Provisions made by Statute;' be it therefore further enacted, That, from and after the said first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, at every Election of any Member or Members of Parliament for any City, Borough, or other Place, within *England* or *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick upon Tweed*, every Person whom the Returning Officer or Officers shall retain to act as a Clerk in taking the Poll shall, before beginning to take such Poll, be sworn by such Returning Officer or Officers truly and indifferently to take the said Poll, and to set down the Name of each Voter, and his Addition, Profession, or Trade, and the Place of his Abode, and for whom he shall poll; and to poll no Person who is not sworn or put to his Affirmation, where by this, or any other Statute, any Oath or Affirmation now is, or hereafter shall be required, which Oath of every such Poll Clerk the said Returning Officer or Officers is or are hereby authorised and required to administer.

Persons taking, or suborning others to take, a false Oath, liable to the Pains inflicted by 5 Eliz. c. 9; and 2 Geo. 2. c. 25.

VIII And be it further enacted, That if any Person, in taking any Oath or Affirmation herein before appointed or authorised to be taken before any Returning Officer or Officers, shall thereby commit wilful Perjury, and be thereof convicted; or if any Person shall unlawfully and corruptly procure or suborn any other Person to take any such Oath or Affirmation, whereby he or she shall commit such wilful Perjury, and shall be thereof convicted, he or she so offending shall incur such Pains and Penalties as are inflicted in and by two Acts of Parliament, the one made in the fifth Year of the Reign of the late Queen *Elizabeth*, (intituled, *An Act for Punishment of such Persons as shall procure or commit any wilful Perjury)*; the other made in the second Year of his late Majesty King GEORGE the Second (intituled, *An Act for the more effectual preventing, and further Punishment of Forgery, Perjury, and Subornation of Perjury; and to make it Felony to steal Bonds, Notes, or other Securities for Payment of Money)*, for any Perjury or Subornation of Perjury, contrary to the said Acts.

Not to extend to Places where particular Regulations have been enacted by Statute.

IX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act before contained shall extend to or in anywise affect, alter, or regulate the Mode or Time of Proceeding at any Election of any Member or Members for any Place where particular Regulations, touching the Duration of Polls and Scrutinies, are specially enacted by Statute, but that every such Election shall be begun and carried on in the same Manner as if this Act had not been made.

Where Returns have not been duly made, a Select Committee may be appointed, conformable to 10 Geo. 3. c. 16; and 11 Geo. 3. c. 42.

'X. And whereas an Act was passed in the tenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign (intituled, *An Act to regulate the Trials of controverted Elections, or Returns of Members to serve in Parliament)*; and another Act was passed in the eleventh Year of his said Majesty's Reign, for explaining and amending the said former Act: And whereas no Provision is made therein for the hearing and determining any Petition, unless the same shall complain of an undue Election or Return of Members to serve in Parliament;' be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the first Day of *August* one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, if upon any Writ or Writs to be issued for the Election of any Member or Members to serve in Parliament, no Return shall be made to the same on or before the Day on which such Writ is made returnable; or if a Writ shall have been issued during any Session or Prorogation of Parliament, and no Return shall be made to the same within fifty-two Days after the Day on which such Writ bears Date; or if the Return made in either of such Cases shall not be a Return of a Member or Members, according to the Requisition thereof, but contain special Matters only concerning such Election; it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons, having had, or claiming to have had, a Right to vote at such Election, or claiming to have had a Right to be returned as duly elected thereat, who shall think himself or themselves aggrieved, to petition the House of Commons concerning the same; and upon such Petition being presented, a Day and Hour shall be appointed for taking the same into Consideration, and Notice thereof in Writing shall be

Notice of the Meeting of Committees to be given to the Petitioners and Returning Officers.

forthwith given by the Speaker to the Petitioners, and to the Returning Officer or Officers by whom such Return ought to have been made, or shall have been made, accompanied with an Order to him or them to attend the House at the Time appointed, by himself or themselves, his or their Counsel or Agents; and a Select Committee shall be appointed, according to the Directions of the said two recited Acts, for regulating the Trial of controverted Elections; which Committee shall try and determine whether any, and which of the Person or Persons named in such Petition ought to have been returned, or whether a new Writ ought to issue; which Determination shall be final to all Intents and Purposes; and the House being informed thereof by the Chairman of the said Select Committee, shall order the same to be entered in their Journals, and give the necessary Directions for ordering a Return to be made, or for altering the Return if made, or for the issuing a new Writ for a new Election, or for carrying the said Determination into Execution, as the Case may require.

Regulations of 10 Geo. 3. c. 16; and 11 Geo. 3. c. 42, extended to this Act.

XI. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Rules, Regulations, Authorities, and Powers, given or prescribed by either of the said recited Acts for regulating the Trial of controverted Elections, with respect to Select Committees to be appointed by virtue of the said Acts, or either of them, shall be in full Force and Effect with respect to Select Committees to be appointed by virtue of this present Act, in as full and ample Manner as if the same were herein repeated and particularly and specially enacted concerning the same.

When Returning Officers cannot be found, or do not appear at Committees, other Persons may be appointed to appear in their Stead, and where more than one Petition is presented, the House to determine whether the Returning Officer is to strike off from the List of Members drawn by Lot.

XII. Provided always, That if the Returning Officer or Officers, by whom such Return ought to have been made, or has been made, cannot be found so as to be served with the Notice or Order herein-before mentioned, or being served shall not appear by himself or themselves, his or their Counsel or Agents, at the Day or Time appointed for taking such Petition into Consideration, it shall and may be lawful for the House to permit or authorise any Person to appear in the Stead of him or them; and in case there shall be more Petitions than one presented, complaining of such Return, or Omission of a Return, on distinct Interests, or complaining upon different Grounds, the House shall determine from the Nature of the Case whether the Returning Officer or Officers, or Person appearing in the Stead of him or them, shall, together with such Petitioners, be intitled to strike off from the List of Members drawn by Lot, in the Manner directed by the said Act, passed in the eleventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, in the Case where there shall be more than two Parties before the House, or whether such List shall be reduced by the Parties severally presenting the said Petitions only.

Returning Officers liable to Prosecution for Offences against this Act.

XIII. And be it enacted, That if any Sheriff, or other Returning Officer or Officers, who shall preside at any Election of a Member or Members to serve in Parliament for any County, City, Borough, or Place, shall wilfully offend against, or act contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, every such Person shall be liable to be prosecuted by Information or Indictment in his Majesty's Court of King's Bench, or at any Court of Oyer and Terminer, Great Sessions, or Gaol Delivery, for the County, City, Town or Place, where such Offence shall be committed, in which no *Nolle prosequi* or *Cesset processus* shall be granted; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Returning Officers may be sued for neglecting to return Persons duly elected.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Sheriff or Returning Officer shall wilfully delay, neglect, or refuse duly to return any Person who ought to be returned to serve in Parliament for any County, City, Borough, or Place within *Great Britain*, every such Person may, in case it shall have been determined by a Select Committee, appointed in the Manner herein before directed, that such Person was intitled to have been returned, sue the Sheriff, or other Officer or Officers, having so wilfully delayed, neglected, or refused, duly to make such Return, and every or any of them, at his Election, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or the Court of Session in *Scotland*; and shall recover double the Damages he shall sustain by reason thereof, together with full Costs of Suit.

Actions to be commenced within one Year after the Offence, or six Months after the Conclusion of Proceedings in the House.

XV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That every Indictment, Information, or Action, for any Offence against this Act, shall be found, filed, or commenced within one Year after Commission of the Fact on which such Indictment, Information, or Action shall be grounded, or within six Months after the Conclusion of any Proceedings in the House of Commons relating to such Election.

Poll may be adjourned from Winchester to Newport in the Isle of Wight, &c.

XVI. Provided always, That, notwithstanding any Thing in this Act contained, it shall and may be lawful for the Sheriff of the County of *Southampton*, and he is hereby required, after any Poll for the said County shall have closed at *Winchester*, and which shall always be closed within the Space of fifteen Days at the most, in the Manner above required, to adjourn the Poll to *Newport* in the *Isle of Wight*, in case the same shall be required by one or more of the Candidates, so that every such adjourned Poll shall commence within four Days from the Close of the Poll at *Winchester*, and shall not continue longer than three Days at the most.

CAP. LXXXV.

An Act for paving the Footways in the Borough of *Reading*, in the County of *Berks*; for better repairing, cleansing, lighting, and watching the Streets, Lanes, Passages, and Places in the said Borough; and for removing Incroachments, Obstructions and Annoyances therefrom, and preventing the like for the future.

CAP.

CAP. LXXXVI.

An Act for better watching, lighting, and cleansing such Parts of the Precinct of *Saint Catharine* near the Tower of *London*, in the County of *Middlesex*, as are not included in the Provisions of certain Acts passed in the seventh and ninth Years of his present Majesty's Reign; and for preventing Nuisances and Annoyances therein.

CAP. LXXXVII.

An Act for extending the *Dudley* Canal to the *Birmingham* Canal, at or near *Tipton Green*, in the County of *Stafford*.

CAP. LXXXVIII.

An Act for Lighting and Watching the Village of *Clapham*, and certain Roads leading thereto, in the County of *Surrey*.

CAP. LXXXIX.

An Act for supplying the Inhabitants of the Parish of *Lambeth*, and Parts adjacent, in the County of *Surrey*, with Water.

CAP. XC.

An Act for the better paving, cleansing, and lighting the Streets, Lanes, Ways, and Passages, within the Borough of *Arundel*, in the County of *Sussex*; and for removing and preventing Incroachments, Obstructions, and Annoyances therein.

CAP. XCI.

An Act for taking down the Market House in the Borough of *Bridport*, in the County of *Dorset*, and rebuilding the same, together with a Session or Court House, in a more convenient Situation; for removing the Shambles or *Butcher Row*; for better paving, cleansing, lighting, and watching the said Borough; for removing and preventing Nuisances and Annoyances; and for prohibiting the covering of any new Houses or Buildings, within the said Borough, with Thatch.

CAP. XCII.

An Act for draining, preserving, and improving certain Low Grounds and Carrs in the several Parishes of *Saint John in Beverley*, and of *Skidby*, in the East Riding of the County of *York*.

CAP. XCIII.

An Act for the Removal and Rebuilding of the Council Chamber, Guildhall, and Gaol, of the City of *New Sarum*; and for ascertaining the Tolls of the Market, and regulating the Chairmen within the said City.

CAP. XCIV.

An Act for repairing, new pewing, seating, and erecting Galleries, and making other Alterations and Additions in and to the Parish Church of *Kidderminster*, in the County of *Worcester*.

CAP. XCV.

An Act for rebuilding the Parish Church of *Christ Church*, otherwise *The Holy Trinity*, within the City of *Bristol*; and for widening the Streets adjacent thereto.

CAP. XCVI.

An Act for amending two Acts, of the eighth and sixteenth Years of his present Majesty, *for opening certain Passages, and for paving the Streets and other Places, in the Parish of* Saint Leonard Shoreditch, *and such Part of* Hog Lane *as lies within the Liberty of* Norton Falgate, *in the County of* Middlesex, *and for preventing Annoyances therein.*

CAP. XCVII.

An Act to enable the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London* to pull down the *Poultry* and *Wood-street* Compters, and to purchase certain Ground and Buildings within the said City for the Purpose of rebuilding the same.

CAP. XCVIII.

An Act to enable his Majesty to grant the Inheritance of certain Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, situate in or near *North Scotland Yard*, in the County of *Middlesex*, in Exchange for the Inheritance of certain Buildings or Barracks, and Land adjoining thereto, and also of certain Ground contiguous to *Tinmouth Castle*, in the County of *Northumberland*, belonging to the Duke of *Northumberland*, or for such further or other Compensation as shall be a full Consideration for the same; and also to impower the said Duke to make such Exchange.

CAP. XCIX.

An Act to enable the Company of Proprietors of the Navigation from *The Trent* to *The Mersey*, and the Company of Proprietors of the Navigation from *Birmingham* to *Fazeley*, to make a navigable Canal from the said *Trent* and *Mersey* Navigation, on *Fradley Heath*, in the County of *Stafford*, to *Fazeley*, in the said County; and for confirming certain Articles of Agreement entered into between the said *Trent* and *Mersey*, the *Oxford*, and the *Coventry*, Canal Navigation Companies.

CAP. C.

An Act for amending and improving the Navigation of the River *Arun*, from *Houghton Bridge*, in the Parish of *Houghton*, in the County of *Sussex*, to *Pallenham Wharf*, in the Parish of *Wisborough Green*, in the said County; and for continuing and extending the Navigation of the said River *Arun*, from the said Wharf called *Pallenham Wharf*, to a certain Bridge, called *New Bridge*, situate in the Parishes of *Pulborough* and *Wisborough Green*, in the said County of *Sussex*.

AN

INDEX

TO

VOLUME the FOURTEENTH.

From 21 GEORGE III. to 25 GEORGE III. both inclusive.

A.

Accounts.

1. THE Act of 20 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 54. appointing and enabling Commissioners to examine, take, and state the public Accounts, continued and amended by 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 45. Farther continued by 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 50. 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 68. 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 68.
2. For the better examining and auditing the Publick Accounts, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 52.

African Company.

1. The Act 5 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 44. repealed; *Fort James*, and the River *Gambia*, their Dependencies, &c. vested in the Company, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 65.
2. The Trade to *Africa* declared open to all his Majesty's subjects, *idem*, § 3.

Aggregate Fund. See Gloucester.

Alderney. See Man Isle of, 2.

Aliens.

The Bishop of *London*, or any Bishop by him appointed, empowered to admit Aliens to the Order of Deacon or Priest, without their taking the Oath of Allegiance 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 35.

Almanacks.

1. An additional Duty of two Pence laid on every Sheet Almanack printed in *Great Britain*, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 56.
2. 500 *l. per Annum* to be paid to the two Universities out of the above Duties, *idem*, § 10.

America. See Plantations.

Annuities.

1. The Sum of 12,000,000 *l.* to be raised by Annuities, and 480,000 *l.* by a Lottery, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 14.
2. 13,500,000 *l.* to be raised by Annuities, and 405,000 *l.* by a Lottery, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 8.
3. 12,000,000 *l.* to be raised by Annuities, and 480,000 *l.* by a Lottery, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 35.
4. 6,000,000 *l.* to be raised by Annuities, and 360,000 *l.* by a Lottery, 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 10.
5. 650,000 *l.* to be raised by a Lottery, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 59.

Appropriation of Supplies.

21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 57. 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 67. 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 78. 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 44. 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 60.

Arrack. See Brandy.

Artificers.

1. Penalty on Persons enticing Workmen employed in printing Callicoes, Cottons, &c. to leave the Kingdom, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 60. § 1.
2. Penalty on Persons enticing Artificers in the Iron or Steel Manufacture to leave the Kingdom, except to *Ireland*, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 67. § 6.

Arundel. See Paving, 20.

Assurance. See Insurance.

Attainder. See Ogilvy, David.

Attornies and Solicitors.

1. Certificates to be taken out by all Attornies, Solicitors, and others practising in any Court holding Pleas for 40 *s.* and upwards, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 80.
2. Certain Duties imposed on all Warrants, Mandates, and Authorities entered or filed on Record, *idem*, § 1. 13. 19.
3. None of the Duties imposed by the above Act to be charged to Clients, *idem*, § 20.

Ayr, Bank of.

Further Time allowed to negociate by indorsement the Bonds issued

issued by 14 *Geo.* 3. for redeeming Annuities granted by the Company of the Bank, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 11.

Ayr. See Bridges, 8.

B.

Bancroft, Edward.

The Property of his Discovery of the Use of Vegetables for dying Colours secured to him for the Term of 14 Years, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 38.

Bankrupts.

The Act 5 *Geo.* 2. to prevent the committing of Frauds by Bankrupts farther continued, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 29. § 8.

Bank of England.

1. An Agreement established with the Governor and Company of the Bank, for advancing the Sum of 2,000,000*l.* for the Service of the Year 1781, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 60.
2. The Repayment of the above Sum postponed by 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 32. 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 83.

Bedford Level.

The Corporation of *Bedford Level* empowered to sell their Taxes of certain Lands in the Middle and South Levels, and to apply the Money arising from such Sale, to the Discharge of the Bond Debts of the Corporation on account of those Levels, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 25.

Beer. See Excise, 3.

Bees Wax.

An additional Duty laid on all white, or manufactured Bees Wax imported, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 61.

Beverley. See Debt and Debtors, 1. Marshes, 4.

Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes, See Stamps, 1, 2.

Felonies without Clergy.

Birmingham. See Poor, 10. Rivers, 11.

Books.

So much of 12 *Geo.* 2. *c.* 36. as relates to prohibiting the Importation of Books reprinted abroad, and first written and printed in *Great Britain*, farther continued, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 4.

Bozzowstowness Canal. See Rivers, 4.

Bounty.

His Majesty's Bounty to Persons in low and indigent Circumstances, to be paid by the *Lord Steward* of the Household, &c. 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 61.

Bowater, John.

Empowered to grant Leases in Possession or Reversion of a Dock-yard and Land at *Woolwich*, to the principal Officers and Commissioners of the Navy, in Behalf of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 46.

Bradford in Wiltshire.

An additional Overseer appointed for the better Government of the Poor of the Parish of *Bradford*, 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 20.

Brandy, Rum, and other Spirits.

1. So much of 19 *Geo* 3. *c.* 22. as relates to allowing a Drawback of the Duties on *Rum* shipped as Stores, revived and farther continued, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 29. § 11.
2. Duties on the Importation of *Brandy* and *Arrack* (except Excise Duties) repealed, and new Duties granted in lieu thereof, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 28. § 3.
3. *Hungary* and *German Wines* allowed to be imported on Payment of the *Rhenish Wine* Duties, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 78. § 2.
4. Such Part of the Act of 18 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 27. as permits *Portugal* and *Spanish Wines*, and other Wines (except *French*), to be imported in small Casks for private Use, repealed, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 11. § 5.
5. For the better preventing of Frauds in the landing and removing *Wines*, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 76.
6. Duties on Low *Wines* and Spirits for Home Consumption discontinued, and other Duties granted in lieu thereof, 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 46.
7. Regulations for the making and vending *British* Spirits, as well for Home Consumption as for Exportation, *idem*, § 8, 9. 14.
8. Spirits seized and condemned, to be valued and then destroyed, *idem*, § 33.
9. Certain Impost and Duties upon *Rum* and other Spirits, imported from the *West Indies*, discontinued for a limited Time, *idem*, § 54.
10. So much of the Act 19 *Geo.* 3. as relates to a Drawback on *Rum* shipped as Stores on board Merchant Ships, revived and continued, 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 50. § 2.
11. The recited Act of 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 76. so far as relates to the Removal of Wine in Casks, extended to the Removal of Wines in Bottles and other Packages, *idem*, § 3.
12. The Duties on Casks in which *Florence* Wine and Oil is imported, repealed, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 69.
13. Wines permitted to be imported in small Casks for private Use, *idem*, § 2.
14. So much of the Acts of 15 & 16 *Geo.* 2 *c.* 25. as relate to the landing of Rum and other Spirits from the *British Plantations*, before Payment of the Duties, farther continued, *idem*, § 6.

See Man, Isle of, 1.

Brewers.

1. Allowances made to Brewers out of the additional Duties imposed on Malt, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 55. § 41.
2. Not to extend to Table Beer from 6*s.* to 11*s. per* Barrel, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 68.
3. Nor to retail Brewers, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 73.

Bricks and Tiles.

1. Certain Duties laid on Bricks and Tiles made in *Great Britain*, 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 24.

2. Additional

2. Additional Duties laid on the Importation of Bricks and Tiles, *idem*, § 22.
3. The above Act explained and amended by 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 66.

Bridges.

1. For building a Bridge over the River *Thames* at the Town of *Henley upon Thames*, in the County of *Oxford*, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 33.
2. For building a Bridge over the River *Adur* at *Old Shoreham*, in the County of *Suſſex*, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 35.
3. For repairing, enlarging, and rebuilding *Cobham*, *Leatherhead*, and *Godalming* Bridges, in the County of *Surrey*, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 17.
4. For building a Stone Bridge acroſs the River *Thames* from the Pariſh of *Ealing*, in the County of *Middleſex*, to the oppoſite Shore in the Hamlet of *Kew*, in the County of *Surrey*, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 42.
5. For building a new Bridge over the River *Loyne*, near the Town of *Lancaſter*, in the County Palatine of *Lancaſter*, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 57.
6. For building a Bridge over the River *Ouſe* at *Newhaven*, in the County of *Suſſex*, 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 21.
7. For building a new Bridge over the Haven of *Great Yarmouth*, and for enlarging the Term, and altering ſome of the Powers of the Act of 12 *Geo.* 3. 25 *Geo* 3. *c.* 36.
8. For rebuilding the Bridge acroſs the River *Ayr*, in the Town of *Ayr*, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 37.

Bridport, Borough of.

For taking down the Market-houſe in the Borough, and rebuilding ſame, together with a Seſſion-houſe; for removing the Butcher-row, for better paving, &c. the ſaid Borough, and for prohibiting the covering of any new Houſes or Buildings with Thatch in the Borough, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 91.

Briſtol. See Churches, 4.

Brolley. See Debt and Debtors, 4.

Buckrams. See Ireland, 2. 4.

Bugles.

Further Time allowed for the Exportation of, or Payment of the Duties upon Bugles when warehouſed, upon Importation into the Kingdom, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 28.

C.

Callicoes. See Artificers, 1. East India Company, 13.

Candles.

1. An additional Duty of one Halfpenny laid on all Candles (except Wax and Spermaceti) imported, and on all made in *Great Britain*, 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 11.
2. The old Duties on Wax Candles repealed, and other duties granted in lieu thereof, 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 36.
3. No Perſons allowed to make Candles within the Limits of the Head Office, unleſs he occupy a Tenement of 10*l. per Annum*, and pay Pariſh Rates for ſame, nor in any other Part of the Kingdom, unleſs he pay to Church and Poor, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 74. § 25.

For other Matters ſee **Exciſe.**

Cattle.

To prevent the Miſchiefs that ariſe from driving Cattle within the Cities of *London*, *Weſtminſter*, and *Bills of Mortality*, 21 *Geo.* 3 *c.* 67.

Churches.

1. The Pariſh Church of *Saint Chriſtopher le Stocks* in the City of *London*, and Church Yard, veſted in the Governor and Company of the Bank; and the ſaid Pariſh united to *Saint Margaret Lothbury*, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 71.
2. For building a new Church and Rectory Houſe in the Pariſh of *Eſcrick* in the County of *York*, and for confirming an Agreement with the Rector of the ſaid Pariſh for exchanging and exonerating from Tithes certain Lands and Tenements in *Eſcrick*, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 76.
3. For repairing, new pewing, ſeating, and erecting Galleries in the Pariſh Church of *Kidderminſter*, in the County of *Worceſter*, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 94.
4. For rebuilding the Pariſh Church of *Chriſt Church*, in the City of *Briſtol*, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 95.

Civil List.

For enabling his Majeſty to diſcharge the Debt contracted on his Civil Liſt Revenues, and for regulating the mode of Payments out of the ſaid Revenues, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 82.

Coaches and Coachmakers.

1. An additional Duty of 20*s. per Annum* laid on every Coach, Berlin, or other Four-wheeled Carriage (except Hackney Coaches) and alſo for every Two-wheel Carriage kept for private Uſe, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 68. § 11.
2. An additional Duty laid on all Stage Coaches and other Carriages carrying Paſſengers for Hire, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 63.
3. Several Rates and Duties impoſed on Waggons, Wains, Carts, and other Carriages, not already charged with a Duty, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 66.
4. An additional Duty of 5*s. per* Week charged on all Hackney Coach Licenſes, 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 27.
5. The Fares of Hackney Coachmen ſettled, *idem*, § 4.
6. Coachmakers in *Great Britain* to pay 20*s.* annually for a Licence, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 49.
7. No Coach to be made until the Maker has taken out a Licence, *idem*, § 2. Penalty, § 3.
8. Duty of 20*s.* to be paid for every Four wheel Carriage made for Sale, and 10*s.* for every Two-wheel one, *idem*, § 6.

Coals.

1. The Duty of one Farthing *per* Chalder on Coals granted by 23 *Geo.* 2. continued by 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 12.
2. The ſeveral Acts paſſed for preventing Frauds and Abuſes in the Admeaſurement of Coals within the City and Liberty of *Weſtminſter*, and that Part of the Dutchy of *Lancaſter* adjoining, and the ſeveral Pariſhes of *Saint Giles in the Fields*, *Saint Mary le Bone*, and ſuch Part of the Pariſh of *Saint Andrew, Holborn*, as lies in the County of *Middleſex*, farther continued, and amended, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 34.
3. For the better ſecuring the Duties payable by the Act of 5 *Annæ*, *c.* 7. on the Importation of Coals, Culm, and Cinders,

Cinders into the Port of *Great Yarmouth* in the County of *Norfolk*, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 22.

4. The Act of 6 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 22. regulating the loading of Ships with Coals in the Ports of *Newcaſtle* and *Sunderland* farther continued, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 32.
5. For better ſecuring the Duties on Coals, Culm, and Cinders, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 54.

Cochineal and Indico.

The Act of 7 *Geo.* 2. *c.* 18. for the free Importation of Cochineal and Indico farther continued, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 3.

Cocoa. See

Coffee, Tea, and Chocolate.

1. The Inland Duties on Chocolate repealed, and in lieu thereof an additional Duty of 1 *s.* 6 *d. per Pound* laid on all Cocoa Nuts imported, ſubject to an additional Duty of 5 *per Centum*, granted by Act 19 *Geo.* 3. 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 55. for rectifying a Miſtake in this Act, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 64.
2. No Tea exceeding 20 Pounds Weight (not being in the Cheſt in which it was imported) to be removed out of any City, *&c.* not within the *Bills of Mortality*, on Penalty of Forfeiture thereof, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 68. § 22. and alſo the Package, Cattle, and Carriage, by 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 70. § 28.
3. All Cocoa Nuts exported allowed the full Duties payable on the Importation thereof, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 11. § 6.
4. Duties on Tea repealed, and other Duties granted in lieu thereof, 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 38. repealed 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 74.
5. Inland Duties upon Cocoa Nuts and Coffee repealed, 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 38. § 52.

See **Plantations**, 4. 14. 17.

Colcheſter.

Several Acts for cleanſing and making navigable the Channel from the *Hythe* at *Colcheſter* to *Wivenhoe*, in the County of *Eſſex*, and for repairing and cleanſing the Streets of the Town of *Colcheſter*, and alſo for lighting the Streets and Lanes there, continued by 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 30.

Colonies. See Plantations.

Commiſſioners.

1. The Times for the firſt Meeting of Commiſſioners for executing certain Acts of this Seſſion enlarged, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 74.
2. Commiſſioners appointed to enquire into the Fees, *&c.* which are, and have been received in the ſeveral Publick Offices, and to report their Obſervations, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 19.

Copper.

The Act of 20 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 59. impowering his Majeſty to prohibit the Exportation of Copper in Bars or Sheets, and to reſtrain the carrying it Coaſtwiſe farther continued, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 29. 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 8.

Cordage.

For more effectually preventing Deceits and Frauds in the Manufacturing of Cordage for Shipping, and to prevent the illicit Importation of foreign-made Cordage, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 56.

Coyn.

1. The Act of 20 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 31. allowing a Bounty on the Exportation of *Britiſh* Corn and Grain in neutral Ships farther continued, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 29. § 12. 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 6.
2. For farther regulating and aſcertaining the Importation and Exportation of Corn and Grain within ſeveral Ports and Places, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 50.
3. Wheat, Wheat Flour, and all other Sorts of Corn and Grain allowed to be imported upon Payment of the Duties in the recited Act of 13 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 43. 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 1.
4. Additional Duty of 5 *per Cent.* laid on the Amount of the above Duties, *ibid.*
5. His Majeſty empowered, during the Receſs of Parliament, to iſſue his Proclamation for allowing the Importation of Corn into certain Counties in *Scotland* for a limited Time, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 53. § 3.
6. For preventing the Exportation of Corn, *&c.* with a Bounty, during the Operation of the two laſt Acts allowing the Importation thereof, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 81.

See **Cuſtoms**, 4.

Cotton.

1. A Duty of 1¼ *d. per Pound* laid upon all Cotton and Cotton Wool imported in foreign Veſſels, and an additional Duty of 5 *per Cent.* laid on the Amount of the above Duties, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 27. § 4.
2. No Drawback allowed on the Exportation of Cotton or Cotton Wool, *idem*, § 5.
3. Additional Duties granted on Linens printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed in *Great Britain*, 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 40. § 1.
4. On Cotton Stuffs, and Cotton and Linen mixed, dyed as above in *Great Britain*, *ibid.*
5. Additional Duty of 5 *per Cent.* laid on the Amount of the above Duties, *idem*, § 2.
6. Bleachers and Dyers of Cotton Stuffs, *&c.* to pay 2 *l.* annually for a Licence, *idem.* § 6.
7. So much of the above Act as impoſes Duties on all Stuffs and Linen mixed, and Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool, wove in *Great Britain*, not being printed, painted, or ſtained, and on Licences for bleaching or dying the ſame, repealed, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 24.
8. The Act of 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 40. repealed, and other Duties granted in lieu thereof, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 72.

See **Hemp** and **Flax** 2. **Ireland**, 2. 4.

Coventry. See Parliament, 1.

Cricklade. See Parliament, 3.

Cromarty. See Harbours, 2.

Crown Debtors.

For the more eaſy and effectual Sale of Lands and Tenements of Crown Debtors, or their Sureties, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 35.

Cuſtoms.

1. All Diſcounts allowed on foreign Goods repealed, and the full Duties to be paid in ready Money, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 16.
2. Several Clauſes in the Act of 5 *Geo* 1. againſt the clandeſtine Running of unacceſtomed Goods, *&c.* farther continued, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 29. § 5.
3. An additional Duty of 5 *per Cent.* charged upon the Amount

Amount of all former Duties laid upon Goods imported, exported, or carried Coaſtwiſe, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 66.
4. Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in *England* and *Scotland* empowered to cancel Bonds given for the high Duties on certain Parcels of Corn imported into *Great Britain* on certain Conditions, 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 9
5. Petty Cuſtoms on alien Goods repealed, 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 16.
6. Exception, *idem*, § 2.
7. Regulations relative to the Export and Import of Merchandize, *idem*, § 3.

D.

Dalkeith. See Scotland, 1.

Debt and Debtors.

1. For the Recovery of Small Debts within the Town and Liberties of *Beverley*, in the County of *York*, and the ſeveral Pariſhes of the ſame Town, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 38.
2. For the Diſcharge of certain *Inſolvent Debtors*, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 63.
3. For the Recovery of Small Debts within the City of *Rocheſter*, the Pariſh of *Strood*, and other Pariſhes in the County of *Kent*, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 27.
4. For the Pariſh of *Broſeley*, and other Pariſhes in the County of *Salop*, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 37.
5. For the Town and Liberties of *Shrewſbury*, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 73.
6. For the Town and Port of *Dover*, the Pariſh of *Charlton*, and other Pariſhes in the County of *Kent*, 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 8.
7. For the Town and Port of *Faverſham*, the Hundred of *Faverſham*, and *Boughton*, and the Pariſh of *Oſpringe*, and other Pariſhes in the County of *Kent*, 25 *Geo.* 3 *c.* 7.
8. The Time for the Impriſonment of *Debtors* committed to Priſon upon Proſecutions in the Courts of Conſcience in *London*, *Middleſex*, and the *Borough of Southwark*, reduced to the ſame Period in each Court, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 45.
9. Priſoners to be diſcharged without paying Fees, *idem*, § 2.

Devizes. See Paving, 1.

Diſtillers.

Allowances made to Diſtillers of Low Wines, and Spirits from Malt, Corn, or Grain, in reſpect to the Duties impoſed by an Act of this Seſſion, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 73. § 2.

Drugs.

1. The Act of 8 and 9 *W.* 3. ſo far as the ſame relates to the Importation of Drugs from the *Ruſſian Dominions*, explained and amended, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 62.
2. Orchilla Weed and Cobalt allowed to be imported during the preſent Hoſtilities in *Britiſh*, *Iriſh*, or *Neutral Veſſels*, Duty free, *idem*, § 3.
3. Drugs the Product of *Hungary* or *Germany* allowed to be imported from the *Auſtrian Netherlands*, &c. on Payment of the ſingle Duty, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 78.

Dudley Canal. See Rivers, 15.

Dundonald, Earl of.

The ſole Uſe and Property of a Method of extracting or making Tar, Pitch, &c. from Pit Coal veſted in him for a limited Time, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 42.

Dying.

The Act of 13 *Geo.* 1. *c.* 24. for preventing Frauds and Abuſes in the Dying Trade rendered more effectual, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 15.

E.

East India Company.

1. An Agreement eſtabliſhed with the Company for the Payment of the Sum of 400,000*l.* into the Exchequer for the Uſe of the Publick, in full Diſcharge of the Claim of the Publick, from the Time the Bond Debt of the Company was reduced to 1,500,000*l.* until the firſt of *March* 1781, in reſpect of the Territorial Acquiſitions and Revenues lately obtained, and a certain Proportion of the Revenues and Profits of the Company, ſecured to the Publick in reſpect thereof for a limited Time, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 65.
2. The Proviſo in the Act of 17 *Geo.* 2. for determining the excluſive Trade of the Company repealed, *idem*, § 2.
3. The Right of the excluſive Trade to the *Eaſt Indies* ſecured to the Company, *idem*, § 3.
4. The Territorial Acquiſitions ſecured to the Company, *idem*, § 8.
5. The Company to tranſmit a State of their Accounts yearly to the Treaſury, *idem*, § 13.
6. So much of the Act of 13 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 63. as relates to the Adminiſtration of Juſtice in *Bengal* explained and amended; 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 70.
7. Certain Natives, Priſoners in *Calcutta*, to be diſcharged, on Security being given for Damages by the Governor General and Council, *idem*, § 27.
8. The Governor General, &c. indemnified for reſiſting the Execution of the Orders of the *Supreme Court*, *idem*, § 28.
9. So much of the Acts of 20 and 21 *Geo.* 3. as relate to the Sale of and aſcertaining the Duties upon *Eaſt India* Goods, extended to Tea, and all other Goods of the Growth, &c. of *China*, or any Country within the Limits of the Company's Charter, which have been, or ſhall be during the preſent Hoſtilities brought into the Kingdom, and condemned as Prize, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 21.
10. The Commiſſioners of the Treaſury empowered to allow the Company farther Time for the Payment of certain Sums due to the Publick, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 51. 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 36. 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 83. 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 3. 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 34.
11. The Company empowered to continue a Dividend of 8*l. per Cent.* to the Proprietors of their Stock for the preſent Year, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 51. § 2.
12. To encreaſe their preſent Bond Debt, and make a Dividend of 8*l. per Cent.* for the Year 1783. 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 36. § 2.
13. The Duties and Drawbacks on plain Muſlins, unrated Muſlins, and Callicoes, and Nanquin Cloths altered, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 74.
14. Commiſſioners of the Treaſury empowered to make Exchequer Bills to the Amount of 300,000*l.* to bear an Intereſt of 4*l.* 15*s. per Cent.* to be delivered to the Directors, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 83. § 2.
15. Company empowered to make a Dividend to the Proprietors for a Half-year, ending *July* 5, 1784, 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 2.
16. For the better Regulation and Management of the Affairs of the Company, and of the *Britiſh* Poſſeſſions in *India*, and for eſtabliſhing a Court of Judicature for the Trial of Perſons

sons accused of Offences committed in *India*, 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 25.

17. Directors, with Consent of the Commissioners of the Treasury may accept certain Bills of Exchange, 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 34. § 2.

See Prizes, 2.

Edinburgh. See Scotland, 2. 20.

Elliott, Sir George Augustus.

A Life Annuity of 1,500 *l. per Annum* settled on him and his Son *Francis Augustus Elliott*, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 85.

Exchequer and Exchequer Bills.

1. Loan for 1,500,000 *l.* for the Year 1781, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 41.
2. A farther Loan for 1,900,000 *l.* for the above Year, 21 *Geo* 3 *c.* 42.
3. Balances remaining in the Hands of certain Persons in the Act named, for the Use of the Publick, directed to be paid into the Exchequer, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 48.
4. The said Persons and their Representatives indemnified in respect of such Payments, *idem*, § 3.
5. His Majesty empowered to raise the Sum of 1,000,000 *l.* for the Uses and Purposes in the Act mentioned, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 59.
6. Treasury empowered to raise 1,500,000 *l.* by Loans and Exchequer Bills, in like Manner as is prescribed by the Land Tax Act of this Session, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 34. § 1. The Bills and Interest charged on the next Aids or Sinking Fund, *idem*, § 4.
7. Loan for 1,500,000 *l.* for the Year 1782, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 36.
8. His Majesty empowered to raise the Sum of 1,000,000 *l.* for the Uses and Purposes in the Act mentioned, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 76.
9. Loan for 1,000,000 *l.* for the Year 1783, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 12.
10. Farther Loan for 1,500,000 *l.* for the above Year, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 72.
11. Certain Regulations established in the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 82.
12. Treasury empowered to issue Exchequer Bills for 55,000 *l.* in Manner prescribed by the Land Tax Act of this Session, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 84. § 1. The Bills to be charged on the Aggregate Fund, *idem*, § 3.
13. The above Money to be applied to the discharge of the Debts due on the Civil List, *idem*, § 4.
14. Treasury empowered to compound a Debt due to the Crown, from *Francis Dixon*, Esq; deceased, and his Sureties, 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 14.
15. Loan for 1,500,000 *l.* for the Year 1784, 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 33.
16. Farther Loan for 1,000,000 *l.* for the above Year, 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 52.
17. Treasury empowered to raise 1,500,000 *l.* by Loans and Exchequer Bills in Manner prescribed by the Malt Act of this Session, and the Money so raised to be charged on the next Aids or Sinking Fund, 25 *Geo* 3. *c.* 11.
18. A farther 1,000,000 *l.* by 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 12.
19. A farther 1,000,000 *l.* by 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 33.

Excise and Excise Officers.

1. An additional Duty of 5 *per Cent.* charged upon the Amount of all the Inland Duties on exciseable Goods, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 17. § 1. Exceptions, *idem*, § 2. For rectifying a Mistake in this Act, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 55. § 50.
2. An additional Duty after the Rate of 5 *per Cent.* of the former Duties, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 66. § 2. Exceptions, *idem*, § 3.
3. Duties on Beer from 6 *s.* to 11 *s. per* Gallon, repealed, and other Duties granted in lieu thereof, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 68.
4. Powers of compounding with Persons making Malt for private Families taken away from the Commissioners of Excise in *Great Britain*, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 64.
5. To prevent the Importation of *Foreign* Spirits, and for putting a Stop to the private Distillation of *British* Spirits, 23 *Geo* 3. *c.* 70.
6. Officers not to be sued for executing their Office till after a Month's Notice, with Particulars contained in such Notice, 23 *Geo* 3. *c.* 70. § 30.
7. An additional Duty of 10 *s.* 6 *d.* laid upon Licences for retailing Beer, Ale, and other exciseable Liquors, 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 30.
8. Certain Duties to be paid upon Licences to be taken out by the Makers of, and Dealers in certain exciseable Commodities, 24 *Geo.* 3 *c.* 41.
9. Officers directed to examine and certify the Exportation of exciseable Commodities, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 74. § 11.

Exeter. See Poor, 14.

F.

Felonies within Clergy.

Copper. Removing *Copper*, *Brass*, &c. from any Dwelling-house, &c. with Intent to steal; assisting, or buying such Goods, knowing them to have been stolen, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 68.

Pewter. Buying or receiving *Pewter Pots*, or other *Pewter*, knowing the same to have been stolen, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 69.

Felonies without Clergy.

Forgeries.
- Of Stamps on Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes and other Notes, and on Receipts, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 49. § 20.
- On Certificates for killing Game, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 50. § 19.
- On Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, 23 *Geo* 3 *c.* 58. § 11.
- On Wrought Plate, 24 *Geo* 3. *c.* 54. § 16.

Smugglers. Maliciously shooting at any Ship belonging to his Majesty's Navy, or in the Service of the Customs or Excise, or maliciously shooting at, or dangerously wounding any Officer of the Navy, Customs, or Excise, in the Execution of his Duty, 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 47. § 11.

Woollen Goods. Entering by Force into any House, with Intent to cut or destroy any Woollen Goods, or Tools used in Manufacturing thereof, or any Silk Goods, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 40. § 1.

Linen. With Intent to cut or destroy any Linen or Cotton Manufactures, *idem*, § 2.

Fens. See Marshes.

Fish and Fisheries.

1. An additional Bounty granted on Ships employed in the *Greenland* and *Whale* Fishery for a limited Time, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 19.

2. Further Bounty allowed upon *Pilchards* taken, cured, and exported, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 58.
3. For the further Encouragement of the *British* Fishery, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 65.

Flax. See Hemp.

Forfeited Estates.

His Majesty empowered to grant to the Heirs of the former Proprietors, upon certain Terms and Conditions, the forfeited Estates in *Scotland* put under the Management of a Board of Trustees by the Act of 25 *Geo.* 2. *c.* 41. now repealed by 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 57.

Fortifications.

1. Compensation made to the Proprietors of certain Lands, Tements, &c. in the Counties of *Kent* and *Essex*, purchased in pursuance of two Acts of the 29 *Geo* 3. 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 10.
2. So much of the Act of 20 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 3. as relates to the Security of his M jesty's Docks at *Plymouth*, explained and amended, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 61.
3. Compensation made to the Proprietors of certain Lands and Tenements, &c. in the Counties of *Cornwall* and *Devon*, purchased in pursuance of 20 and 21 *Geo.* 3, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 12.
4. Certain Lands vested in Trustees for the better Security of the Docks at *Portsmouth* and *Chatham*, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 80.
5. Compensation made to the Proprietors of the Lands, &c. purchased in pursuance of the above Act, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 71.
6. Certain Lands, &c. vested in the Trustees, for better securing the Docks at *Portsmouth*, and more safe carrying on the Powder Works and Mills at *Faversham*, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 87.
7. Certain Lands, Tenements, &c. vested in Trustees, for better securing the Docks at *Portsmouth* and *Plymouth*, and certain Lands, Tenements, &c. in the Counties of *Southampton*, *Cornwall*, and *Devon*, revested in the former Proprietors, 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 29.

Funds.

1. The Sum of 1,742,912 *l.* 2 *s.* 2 *d.* granted out of the Sinking Fund, for the Service of the current Year, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 57.
2. 2,200,000 *l.* granted out of the Sinking Fund, for the Service of the Year 1783, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 78.
3. 2,297,460 *l.* 3 *s.* 10½ *d.* granted out of the Sinking Fund for the Year 1785, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 60.

For other Matters see Exchequer.

G.

Game.

1. Persons qualified in respect of Property to kill Game, annually to take out a Certificate, and to pay a Stamp Duty of 2 *l.* 2 *s.* for same, 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 43.
2. Game-keepers annually to take out a Certificate, and to pay a Stamp Duty of 10 *s.* 6 *d.* for same, *ibid.*
3. The above Act repealed, and other Duties granted in lieu thereof, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 50.

Gaols.

1. For erecting a new Gaol, and for removing certain Gateways in the City of *Gloucester*, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 74.
2. For amending the Laws in being relative to Houses of Correction, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 64. explained and amended by 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 55.
3. The recited Act of 11 and 12 *Gul.* 3. *c.* 19. enabling Justices of the Peace to build and repair Gaols in their respective Counties explained and amended, 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 54.
4. For building a new Gaol, a Penitentiary House, and certain new Houses of Correction for the County of *Gloucester*, and for regulating same, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 10.

Gloucester, County and City of. See Gaols, 1. 3. Paving, 3. Poor, 3.

Gloucester, Duke of.

A Life Annuity of 9,000 *l. per Annum*, payable out of the Aggregate Fund, settled on the Duke, in lieu of the like Annuity payable out of 4 and ½ *per Cent.* in *Barbadoes* and *Leeward Islands*, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 53.

Gloves.

Duties granted on Licences to be taken out by all Persons vending Gloves or Mittens, and certain Duties imposed on all Gloves or Mittens sold by Retail, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 55.

Gold and Silver.

1. Certain Duties laid on Gold and Silver Plate imported, 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 53. § 1.
2. On Gold and Silver Wrought Plate made in *Great Britain*, *ibid.*
3. The above Act altered and amended by 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 63.
4. The Act of 13 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 52. so far as it relates to the Town of *Sheffield*, altered and amended by 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 20.

Greenwich Hospital.

1. For better securing to the Hospital all such forfeited and unclaimed Shares of prize and Bounty Money, as shall arise from or in respect of any Prizes to be condemned and sold in his Majesty's Dominions beyond Sea, and for compelling the more speedy Payment thereof, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 44.
2. For the Relief of Naval Officers, Seamen, Marines, and Soldiers, with respect to Prize and Bounty Money not claimed in due Time, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 15.

Grocery Wares.

No Currants to be imported in any less Package than *five Hundred Weight*, on Penalty of Forfeiture thereof, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 11. § 3.

Guernsey. See Man, Isle of.

H.

Hanover Square. See Paving, 6.

Harbours.

1. To enlarge the Term and Powers of several Acts relating to the Harbour of *Liverpool*; and for making two additional Docks and Piers in and near the Port of *Liverpool*, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 15.

2. For the better preserving the Piers and Harbours of *Cromarty* in *North Britain*, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 39.

Hatfield Chace. See Marshes, 1.

Hats.

1. Certain Duties laid on Licences to be taken out by the Venders of Hats by Retail, and on Hats sold under such Licences, 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 51. § 1.
2. An additional Duty laid on all Hats and Caps imported into the Kingdom, *idem*, § 22.
3. Penalty on Persons exporting any *British* Hare Skins, Hare Wool, or Coney Wool, or undressed Coney Skins, 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 21. § 1. 2. *sess.* 2.

Hawkers.

An additional Duty granted on all Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen, and their Trade regulated, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 78.

Hay.

The Exportation of Hay prohibited for a limited Time, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 62.

Hemp and Flax.

1. For rendering more effectual so much of the Act of 10 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 40. as relates to the distributing and paying the Proportion of the Fund thereby appropriated for the Encouragement of the Growth of Hemp and Flax in *England*, by applying a Sum, not exceeding 15,000 *l. per Annum*, out of the said Arrears and Dues, to the Purposes aforesaid for a limited Time, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 58.
2. For the Encouragement of the Manufacture of Flax and Cotton, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 78.

Herrings. See Man, Isle of, 4.

Hides. See Ireland, 1.

Horses.

1. Certain Duties to be paid for Riding Horses, and Horses drawing in certain Carriages, 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 31. § 1.
2. Dealers in Horses to take out Licences, *ibid.*
3. The Duties on Licences taken out by Persons letting Horses for travelling Post, and on Horses let to Hire for travelling Post and by Time, and on Stage Coaches, repealed, and other Duties granted in lieu thereof, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 51.

Houses.

Additional Duties granted on Houses and Windows in *Great Britain*, 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 38. § 10.

Houses of Correction. See Gaols, 2.

Huntingdon. See Paving, 15.

I.

Jamaica.

So much of the Act of 6 *Geo.* 3. as relates to the opening of certain Free Ports in *Jamaica*, farther continued, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 29. § 1.

Jersey. See Man, Isle of, 2.

Importation.

1. Goods the Produce of *Portugal*, allowed to be imported into *Great Britain* or *Ireland* in *Portugueze* Vessels during the Hostilities, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 27.
2. Goods of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of the Islands of *Saint Christopher*, *Nevis*, and *Montserrat*, allowed to be imported into any Ports of his Majesty's Dominions in *Europe* or *America*, upon Payment of the *British* Plantation Duties, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 30. repealed by 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 14 § 6.
3. Goods from *Europe* allowed to be imported into the Islands of *Saint Christopher*, *Nevis*, *Montserrat*, *Dominica*, *Saint Vincent*, *Grenada*, and the *Grenadines*, in neutral Vessels, before *April* 1, 1783, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 14. § 1.
4. Goods the Produce of *Tobago* or *Saint Lucia*, allowed to be imported during a limited Time, on Payment of the *British* Plantation Duties, *idem*, § 2.

Indico. See Cochineal.

Infection.

The Act of 8 *Geo.* 1. to prevent the clandestine Running of Goods, and the Danger of Infection thereby farther continued, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 29. § 6.

Insolvent Debtors. See Debt and Debtors, 2.

Insurance.

1. A Duty of 1 *s.* 6 *d.* laid on every 100 *l.* insured from Loss by Fire, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 48. § 1.
2. No Person to keep an Office without a Licence, *idem*, § 4. Penalty, *idem*, § 7.
3. The Insurances on Ships, and on Goods, Merchandizes or Effects, regulated by 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 44.

Ireland.

1. So much of the Act of 9 *Geo.* 3. as relates to the Importation of Raw Hides from *Ireland* and *America*, farther continued, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 29. § 3.
2. The Provisions of the three Acts of 29 *Geo.* 2. 9 and 10 *Geo.* 3. granting a Bounty on certain Species of *British* and *Irish* Linens exported, extended to *British* and *Irish* Linens, *British* Callicoes and Cottons, or Cotton mixed with Linen, printed, painted, or stained in *Great Britain*, and to Buckrams and Tillettings exported during a limited Time, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 40.
3. The Act of 6 *Geo.* 1. *c.* 5. for the better securing the Dependancy of *Ireland* on the Crown of *Great Britain*, repealed, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 53.
4. Bounty to be paid on the Exportation of *British* and *Irish* Buckrams and Tilletings, *British* and *Irish* Linens, *British* Callicoes, and Cotton, or Cotton mixed with Linen, printed, painted, stained, or dyed in *Great Britain*, for a limited Time, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 21. Farther continued by 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 14.
5. Rights claimed by the People of *Ireland* firmly established, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 28. § 1.
6. No Writ of Error or Appeal from the Courts in *Ireland* to be received by any Court in *Great Britain*, *idem*, § 2.

Isle of Man. See Man.

K.

Kidderminster. See Churches, 3.

Kingston upon Hull.

For building a new Gaol for the Town and County, for purchasing a Burial Ground for the Use of the Parish of the *Holy Trinity* in the said Town; for regulating the Fares of Hackney Coachmen, Chairmen, and Porters, and the Prices of Carriage of Goods; for altering the Time of lighting Lamps, and for other Purposes, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 55.

L.

Land Tax.

1. Land Tax granted for the Year 1781, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 3.
2. Appointment of Commissioners, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 23.
3. Land Tax granted for the Year 1782, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 2.
4. Appointment of Commissioners, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 9.
5. Land Tax granted for the Year 1783, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 3.
6. Land Tax for the Year 1784, 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 4.
7. Appointment of Commissioners, 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 10.
8. Land Tax granted for the Year 1785, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 4.
9. Appointment of Commissioners, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 20.

Lead.

An additional Duty granted upon Lead exported from *Great Britain*, 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 49.

Leather.

1. The Act of 12 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 50. for encouraging the Manufacture of Leather revived and continued, 24 *Geo.* 3 *c.* 19. § 1.
2. The several Acts of Parliament relative to the Manufacture of Leather extended to *Scotland*, *idem*, § 2.

Lever, Sir Ashton.

Enabled to dispose of his Museum at *Leicester House* by way of Chance, 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 22.

Linen. See Cotton.

Liverpool. See Harbours, 1.

London.

1. Certain Articles of Agreement established between the Corporation of *London* and the Governors of the Possessions, Revenues, and Goods of certain Hospitals of *Edw.* 6. and *Hen.* 8. 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 77.
2. For widening the North West End of *Fenchurch Street*, and the South End of the *Old Jury*, in the City, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 46.
3. The Corporation empowered to pull down the *Poultry* and *Wood-street Compters*, and to purchase Ground and Buildings within the City for rebuilding the same, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 97.

Longitude.

A farther Reward offered for the Discovery of the Longitude, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 52.

Lord's Day.

To prevent certain Abuses and Profanations on that Day, 21 *Geo* 3. *c.* 49.

Lottery Offices.

Regulations for, and to be licensed, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 47.

M.

Malt.

1. The Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, continued for the Service of the Year 1781, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 4.
2. For the Year 1782, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 3.
3. For the Year 1783, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 4.
4. For the Year 1784, 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 1.
5. For the Year 1785, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 2.

Mail Coaches.

Exempted from Tolls at Turnpike Gates, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 57.

Man, Isle of.

1. Rum imported into the *Isle of Man* from *Scotland* to pay the same Duties as Rum imported from *England*, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 28. § 2.
2. The Provisions of the Act of 20 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 34. relative to the Exportation of Salt to the *Isle of Man*, extended to *Jersey*, *Guernsey*, *Alderney*, and *Sark*, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 63. § 2.
3. Allowances of Waste on Salt exported to the above Islands reduced, *idem*, § 3.
4. The Exportation of Herrings from the *Isle of Man* regulated, *idem*, § 9.

Marine Forces. See Soldiers, 2.

Marriages.

Solemnized before the making of this Act in any Church, &c. in *England* erected and consecrated since the making of the Act of 26 *Geo.* 2. declared to be valid, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 53.

Marshes.

1. For more effectually draining certain Lands and Grounds within the Level of *Hatfield Chace*, and Parts adjacent, in the Counties of *York*, *Lincoln*, and *Nottingham*, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 12.
2. The Powers of the Act of 30 *Geo.* 2. *c.* 32. for draining and preserving certain Marsh and Fen Lands, and Low Grounds, in the Parish of *Wiggenhall Saint Mary Magdalen*, in the County of *Norfolk*, enlarged, 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 9.
3. For draining certain Low Lands in *Timberland*, in the County of *Lincoln*, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 14.
4. For draining certain Low Lands in the Parishes of *Saint John in Beverley* and *Shridby*, in the *East Riding* of the County of *York*, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 92.

See Bedford Level.

Medicines.

1. Certain Persons selling Medicines to take out Licences, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 62.

2. A Stamp Duty charged on all Medicines ſold under ſuch Licences, or under the Authority of his Majeſty's Letters Patent, *ibid.*
3. The above Act repealed, and other Duties granted in lieu thereof, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 79.

Militia.

1. The Act of 19 *Geo.* 3. for augmenting the Militia, explained and amended, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 7.
2. For keeping the Militia complete for a limited Time, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 18. 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 6.
3. For defraying the Charge of paying and clothing the Militia, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 21. 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 24. 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 40. 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 12. 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 8.
4. Perſons choſen in the Militia, and paying 10 *l.* not to be obliged to ſerve until it comes to their Turn, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 62.
5. The Number of Deputy Lieutenants and Juſtices of the Peace to act in Execution of the Militia Laws leſſened, 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 12.

Minorca.

For providing Quarters for certain Foreign Troops lately employed in the Defence of *Minorca*, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 26.

Mum. See Malt.

Mullins. See East India Company, 13.

Mutiny. See Soldiers, 1.

N.

Navy and Navy Bills.

1. The Treaſurer of the Navy empowered to pay Head Money to the Garriſon of *Gibraltar*, and the Naval Department there, for deſtroying the floating Batteries, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 16. Explained and amended by 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 29.
2. To the Officers and Men belonging to his Majeſty's Ship *Santa Margaretta*, for taking the *French* Frigate called *L'Amazone*, 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 28.
3. Certain Annuities granted to ſatisfy certain Navy, Victualling, and Tranſport Bills, and Ordnance Debentures, by 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 39. 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 32.
4. The Time limited by the above Act of 25 *Geo.* 3. for delivering in Navy, Victualling, and Tranſport Bills, extended by 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 71.
5. For regulating the Office of Treaſurer of the Navy, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 31.

Newcaſtle, Duke of.

Enabled to open a Street from the *Strand* to *Stanhope Street*, in *Saint Clement Danes*, in the Liberty of *Weſtminſter*, and to make a more commodious Communication between *Stanhope Street* and *Wylde Street*, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 65.

Newgate.

The Seſſion of Gaol Delivery of *Newgate* for *Middleſex* not to be diſcontinued by the Sitting of the Court of *King's Bench*, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 18.

New Sarum, City of.

For the removal and rebuilding of the Council Chamber, Guildhall, and Gaol of the City, and for aſcertaining the Tolls of the Market and regulating the Chairmen of the City, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 93.

Northumberland, Duke of.

His Majeſty empowered to exchange certain Lands with the Duke, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 98.

O.

Ogilvy, David.

Relieved from the Diſabilities occaſioned by his Attainder, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 34.

Oaths.

Farther Time allowed to Perſons who have omitted to qualify themſelves for Offices, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 25. 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 55. 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 30. 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 58. 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 82.

Oxford, City of.

The Powers of the Act of 11 *Geo.* 3. for performing ſeveral Works, and making Improvements in the City amended and enlarged, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 47.

P.

Papiſts.

1. The Act of 3 *Geo.* 1. obliging Papiſts to regiſter their Names and real Eſtates, and for enlarging the Term of ſuch Regiſtering, and for ſecuring Purchaſes made by Proteſtants, explained by 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 51.
2. Farther Time allowed for inrolling the Deeds and Wills of Papiſts, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 23. 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 22. 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 16.

Paper.

1. The Duties upon Paper, Paſteboards, Millboards, and Scaleboards made in *Great Britain* repealed, and new Duties granted in lieu thereof, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 24.
2. Additional Duties laid upon Paper, *&c.* and certain Doubts reſpecting the Duties impoſed by the above Act explained, 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 18.

Parliament.

1. Regulations for the better Election of Citizens to ſerve in Parliament for the City of *Coventry*, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 54.
2. The City of *Wincheſter* and Town of *Shrewſbury* exempted out of the Proviſions of 8 *Geo.* 3. ſo far as relates to the Removal of Troops during Elections for a limited Time, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 43. Farther continued by 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 39.
3. For preventing Bribery in the Election of Members to ſerve in Parliament for the Borough of *Cricklade*, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 31.
4. Revenue Officers diſabled from giving their Votes at Elections for Members to ſerve in Parliament, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 41.
5. Perſons holding Contracts for publick Service incapable of being

being elected, or ſitting in the Houſe of Commons, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 45.

6. The Acts of 10 and 15 *Geo.* 3. empowering the Speaker of the Houſe of Commons to make out new Writs for the choice of Members during the Receſs of Parliament, repealed, and other Proviſions ſubſtituted, 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 26.
7. The Houſe of Commons empowered to authoriſe the Select Committee appointed to try the Merits of the Petition of the *Honourable Sir Andrew Saint John*, complaining of an undue Election for the County of *Bedford*, to proceed, in caſe the ſaid Committee ſhould be reduced to a leſs Number than is preſcribed by the Act of 10 *Geo.* 3, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 17.
8. The Duration of Polls and Scrutinies limited, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 84. § 1.
9. Regulations touching the Election of Members to ſerve in Parliament, *ibid.*

Paving, Lighting, Cleanſing, and Watching.

1. For amending, cleanſing, lighting, watching, and keeping in Repair the Streets, &c. within the Borough of the *Devizes*, in the County of *Wilts*, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 36.
2. For paving, &c. the Streets, &c. of *Plymouth Dock*, in the Pariſh of *Stock Damarell*, in the County of *Devon*, and for regulating the Drivers of Coaches, Chairs, and Carts, and alſo Chairmen and Porters within the Town, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 72.
3. For lighting, paving, and regulating the Streets in the City of *Gloucester*, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 74.
4. For making a Paſſage for Carriages from *Spitalfields* to *Biſhopſgate Street*, and for paving ſame, and appropriating the Money ariſen by virtue of the Act of 18 *Geo.* 3. for making ſuch Paſſage, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 43.
5. For amending the Pavement in, and lighting ſome of the Streets, &c. in the Pariſhes of *Saint Margaret* and *Saint John the Evangeliſt*, excluded from the Proviſions of the Act of 11 *Geo.* 3. and for making an Opening from *Orchard Street*, and widening ſome Part of *Wood Street* and *Little Peter Street*, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 44.
6. For the better paving, &c. Part of the Pariſh of *Saint George, Hanover Square*, and ſuch Part of *Old Bond Street* as lies within the Pariſh of *Saint James*, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 84.
7. The Acts of 11 and 17 *Geo.* 3. for paving certain Streets in *Wapping* explained and amended, and the Proviſions of the ſaid Acts farther extended, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 86.
8. For paving ſeveral Streets, Ways and Places in the Pariſh of *Saint Anne, Middleſex*, *Queen Street*, and *London Street*, in the Hamlet of *Ratcliffe*, within the ſaid Pariſh, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 87.
9. For better paving, &c. the Streets and Paſſages in the Pariſh of *Saint Mary* at *Rotherhithe*, in the County of *Surrey*, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 31.
10. For paving, &c. the Pariſh of *Saint Paul, Covent Garden*, in the Liberty of *Weſtminſter*, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 42.
11. For paving, &c. the Pariſh of *Saint Anne*, and ſuch Part of *Cock Lane* as lies in the Pariſh of *Saint Martin in the Fields*, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 43.
12. For the better paving, &c. the Pariſh of *Saint Clement Danes*, in the County of *Middleſex*, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 89.
13. For the better paving, &c. the Pariſh of *Saint Martin in the Fields*, within the Liberty of *Weſtminſter*, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 90.
14. For paving and regulating *Church Lane*, in and near the Pariſhes of *Saint Mary, Whitechapel*, and *Saint George*, in the County of *Middleſex*, and ſeveral other Streets, Avenues, and Places within the Pariſh of *Saint Mary, Whitechapel*, and for enabling the Inhabitants of the ſaid Pariſh to raiſe Money to defray the Expences incurred in repairing the Pariſh Church, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 91.
15. For paving, &c. the *High Street* and other Places in the Town of *Huntingdon*, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 9.
16. For better paving, &c. the Streets and other Places within that Part of the Pariſh of *St. Mary Magdalen, Bermondſey*, in the County of *Surrey*, called the *Water ſide Diviſion*, and for lighting and watching of certain Parts of, and belonging to the Turnpike Road within ſame, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 23.
17. For the better paving, &c. the Highways, Streets, and Lanes in *Ramſgate* in *Kent*, and for erecting a Market-houſe, and holding a Market, in the ſaid Vill, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 34.
18. For paving the Footways in the Barony of *Reading*, and for better repairing, cleanſing, lighting, and watching the Streets in the ſaid Borough, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 85.
19. For better watching, lighting, and cleanſing ſuch Parts of the Precinct of *Saint Catharine* near the Tower, *London*, as are not included in the Proviſions of the Acts of 8 and 9 *Geo.* 3, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 86.
20. For better paving, &c. the Streets and other Parts in the Borough of *Arundel*, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 90.
21. The two Acts of 8 and 16 *Geo.* 3. for opening certain Paſſages, and for paving Streets and other Places in the Pariſh of *Saint Leonard, Shoreditch*, and Part of *Hog Lane*, amended, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 96.

Pawnbrokers.

1. The Act of 30 *Geo.* 2. ſo far as the ſame relates to the unlawful pawning of Goods, and the eaſy Redemption thereof, explained and amended, 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 42.
2. Certain Stamp Duties granted on Licences to be taken out by Pawnbrokers, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 48.

Paymaſter General.

For the better Regulation of the Office of, 2 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 81. repealed by 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 50.

Pembroke, Earl of.

The Fee Simple and Inheritance of the Hundred of *Kynwardſton*, and certain Lands and Hereditaments in the Pariſhes of *Great Bedwyn* and *Burgage*, in the County of *Wilts*, veſted in the ſaid Earl, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 62.

Perry. See Malt.

Pilchards. See Fiſh and Fiſheries, 2.

Plantations.

1. His Majeſty empowered to detain in Cuſtody Perſons charged with High Treaſon in the *American* Colonies, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 2. 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 1.
2. So much of the Act of 7 *Geo.* 3. as relates to the Importportation of Sago Powder and Vermicelli, from *North America*, farther continued, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 29. § 2.
3. The Act of 20 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 46. allowing the Importation of Proviſions to certain Places in *North America*, farther continued, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 29. § 4.
4. The Act of 5 *Geo.* 2. for encouraging the Growth of Coffee in *America*, farther continued, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 29. § 7. Exception, *ibid.*
5. For the better detaining of *American* Priſoners taken and brought

brought into *Great Britain*, and for the more easy Exchange of such Prisoners, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 10.

6. The Act of 20 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 31. for allowing the Exportation of Provisions to certain Places in *North America*, farther continued, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 7.
7. His Majesty empowered to conclude a Peace or Truce with certain Colonies in *North America*, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 46.
8. The granting Patent Offices to be executed in the *Colonies*, restricted, 22 *Geo* 3. *c.* 75.
9. So much of the Act of 10 *Geo.* 3. as relates to the regulating the Fees of Customhouse Officers in *America*, farther continued, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 6.
10. The Acts of 16 and 17 *Geo.* 3. so far as they prohibit Trade and Intercourse with *America*, repealed, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 26.
11. No Manifest, Certificate, or other Document whatsoever to be required from any *American* Vessel on coming into, or clearing out of, any *British* Port, except Exportation Bonds, for a limited Time, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 39. § 1.
12. His Majesty empowered to make regulations for carrying on Trade with *America* for a limited Time, *idem*, § 3.
13. The above Act farther continued by 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 2. 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 15. 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 5.
14. For farther encouraging the Growth of Coffee and Cocoa Nuts in his Majesty's Islands and Plantations in *America*, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 79.
15. Commissioners appointed to enquire into the Losses and Services of the *American* Loyalists, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 80. 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 76.
16. The Powers of the Act of 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 39. for the better carrying on Trade with *America*, extended, 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 45. 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 5.
17. An additional Duty imposed on every Pound of Cocoa Nuts the Produce of *British America*, 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 38. § 50.
18. No Bread, Flour, or Live Stock to be imported into *Newfoundland* from the United States of *America*, except in licensed *British* built Ships, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 1. Penalty, *idem*, § 5.

Plate. See Gold and Silver.

Plymouth. See Fortifications, 2. 7. Paving, 2. Poor, 2.

Poor.

1. The Act of 18 *Geo.* 3. for the Relief of the Poor of the Hundred of *Stow*, in the County of *Suffolk*, rendered more effectual, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13.
2. For the better Regulation of the Poor of *Plymouth Dock*, in the Parish of *Stock Damarell*, in the County of *Devon*, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 72.
3. The several Acts passed for the Maintenance of the Poor of the City of *Gloucester* amended, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 74.
4. For the better Relief of the Poor of *Saint John* of *Wapping*, and for providing a Workhouse and Burial-ground for the Use of the Parish, and for opening a Communication, and making certain Streets in the Parish, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 55.
5. The Inhabitants of the Parish of *Saint Luke* empowered to purchase, hire, or erect a Workhouse within, or near the said Parish, for the better Reception and Employment of their Poor, 22 *Geo* 3. *c.* 56.
6. For the better Relief and Employment of the Poor, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 83.
7. For rendering more effectual the Act of 16 *Geo.* 3. for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor in the Hundred of *Forehoe*, in the County of *Norfolk*, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 29.
8. The Act of the last Session for the Relief and Employment of the Poor of the Parish of *Saint John*, *Wapping* and for providing a Workhouse and Burial-ground for the Parish, amended by 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 32.
9. The Act of 15 *Geo.* 3. for building a Workhouse, and for the Relief of the Poor of *Saint James*, *Clerkenwell*, amended and rendered more effectual, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 44.
10. For building a Workhouse within the Parish of *Birmingham*, and for the better regulating the Poor of the said Parish, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 54.
11. For the better Relief and Employment of the Poor of the several Parishes within the Town of *Shrewsbury* and Liberties thereof, 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 15.
12. The Act of 28 *Geo.* 2. for the better Relief and Employment of the Poor of the Borough of *Dunheved*, and Parish of *Saint Mary Magdalen*, in the County of *Cornwall*, amended and rendered more effectual, 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 17.
13. For raising Money to discharge Debts contracted on account of the Poor of the Parish of *Christchurch*, *Middlesex*, and for repairing the Workhouse, regulating the Manner of Rating the Poor, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 60.
14. To render more effectual several Acts for erecting Hospitals and Workhouses within the City and County of *Exon*, and for the better employing and maintaining the Poor there, and to raise farther Sums of Money for better carrying the Purposes of the said Acts into Execution, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 21.
15. For the better Relief and Employment of the Poor within the Hundreds of *Tunstead* and *Happing*, in the County of *Norfolk*, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 27.

Portman Square.

For the Improvement of, 22 *Geo.* 3 *c.* 85.

Portsmouth. See Fortifications, 4. 6. 7.

Post Office.

1. Commander in Chief of the Forces, and his Secretary empowered to send and receive Letters free of Postage, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 70. The Adjutant General and Comptrollers of Army Accounts, by 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 69.
2. Certain Regulations established concerning the Conveyance of the Letters and Packets by the Post between *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 6. Farther Regulations, 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 8.
3. Additional Rates of Postage granted for all Letters and Packets in *Great Britain*, 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 37.
4. Restrictions relative to Members of Parliament franking Letters, *idem*, § 7.
5. Post Office charged with the Payment of 1,000*l.* *per Annum* to the Secretaries of State, to be by them distributed among their Clerks, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 60. § 28.

Prisoners.

1. In the King's Bench or Rules not to gain Settlements in *Saint George's Parish*, by Means of renting Houses or Lodgings, or being rated to the Poor, nor their Servants, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 25. § 1.
2. Relief given by the above Parish to Families of Prisoners in the *King's Bench* or *Marshalsea*, to be repaid by their respective Parishes, *idem*, § 2.
3. To Families of Prisoners in the *County Gaol* or *House of Correction*, to be repaid by the Treasurer of the County, *idem*, § 3.

Privateers.

Privateers which shall be found at Sea having on board foreign Spirits in any less Vessel than 60 Gallons (except for the Use of the Seamen on board), or Tea above a certain Quantity, shall be forfeited, with all their Guns and loading, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 21. § 4.

Prizes.

1. Such Parts of the Acts of 18, 19, and 20 *Geo.* 3. as are now in Force, extended to *Dutch* Prizes, 21 *Geo.* 3 *c.* 5. § 1.
2. Regulations relative to the Sale of, and Payment of the Duties on, *India* Goods condemned as Prize in the Port of *London*, *idem*, § 3.
3. Regulations for the Relief of Captors importing Prize Goods into this Kingdom, *idem*, § 4.
4. Commissioners of Customs empowered to sell all warehoused Prize Goods not exported, or for which the Duties are not paid within a limited Time, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 57.

R.

Ramsgate. See Paving, 17.

Reading. See Paving, 18.

Residence.

The Act of 17 *Geo.* 3. to promote the Residence of parochial Clergy, by providing Habitations for them, explained and amended, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 65.

Rice.

1. Rice, Paddy, and *Indian* Corn, *&c.* allowed to be imported Duty-free, for a limited Time, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 9.
2. A Drawback of the whole Duty of Customs allowed on the Exportation of Rice, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 56.

Richmond.

The Act of 6 *Geo.* 3. repealed, and new Provisions made for the Relief and employment of the Poor, for the repairing the Highways, the paving, *&c.* the Streets and other Places in the Town and Parish of *Richmond*, and for other Purposes, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 41.

Rivers.

1. For improving the Navigation of the River *Bourn Eau* from the Town of *Bourn* to its Junction with the River *Glen* at *Tongue End*, in the County of *Lincoln*, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 22.
2. New Commissioners appointed for carrying into Execution the Act of 4 and 5 *Anne*, for making the River *Stower* navigable, in the Place of those named in the said Act who are since dead, and the said Act explained and amended, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 75.
3. The Act of 16 *Geo.* 3. for making a navigable Canal from *Stourbridge*, in the County of *Worcester*, to join the *Staffordshire* and *Worcestershire* Canal at *Stourton*, in the County of *Stafford*, explained and amended, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 14.
4. The Company of Proprietors of the *Borrowstownes* navigable Cut or Canal enabled more effectually to complete and maintain the same, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 5.
5. The several Acts for the better Regulation of Lastage and Ballastage on the River *Thames* continued, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 8.
6. The several Acts for making a navigable Canal from the *Trent* to the *Mersey* amended and rendered more effectual, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 33.
7. For making a navigable Canal from the *Thames* at *Leachlade*, to join the *Stroudwater* Canal, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 38.
8. Persons navigating Vessels upon the River *Trent*, between *Wilden Ferry* and the Town of *Burton upon Trent*, empowered to hale the same with Horses, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 41.
9. The Powers of the Act of 6 *Geo.* 1. for making the River *Douglas* navigable from the River *Ribble* to *Wigan*, altered and varied, and the Company of Proprietors of the *Leeds* and *Liverpool* Canal, enabled to purchase the said River Navigation, and for consolidating the two Navigations, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 47.
10. For improving the Navigation of the River *Trent*, from *Wilden Ferry* to *Gainsborough*, and empowering Persons navigating Vessels thereon to hale the same with Horses, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 48.
11. For making a navigable Canal from *Riders Green*, in the County of *Stafford*, to *Broadwater* Fire Engine, and one from *Birmingham*, to join the *Coventry* Canal at *Fazeley*, in the County of *Stafford*, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 92.
12. The Company of Proprietors of the Canal Navigation made from *Birmingham* to *Bilstone* and *Autherley* incorporated with the Company of Proprietors of the Canal Navigation, made from *Birmingham* to *Fazeley*, and their Shares consolidated, 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 4.
13. The Powers of the Act of 8 *Geo.* 3. for making a navigable Canal from the River of *Forth*, at the Mouth of the River *Carron* to the River of *Clyde*, at *Dalmuir Burnfoot*, extended, amended, and altered, 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 59.
14. For the better Preservation and Improvement of the River *Wear*, and Port and Haven of *Sunderland*, in the County Palatine of *Durham*, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 26.
15. The *Dudley* Canal extended to the *Birmingham* at *Tipton Green*, in the County of *Stafford*, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 87.
16. The Company of Proprietors of the Navigation from *Trent* to *Mersey*, and those from *Birmingham* to *Fazeley*, enabled to make a navigable Canal from the *Trent* and *Mersey* Navigation on *Fradley* Heath, in the County of *Stafford*, to *Fazeley*, in the same County, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 99.
17. For amending the Navigation of the River *Arun*, from *Houghton* Bridge to *Pallenham* Wharf, and extending the said Navigation from *Pallenham* Wharf to *New Bridge*, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 100.

Rochester. See Debt and Debtors, 3.

Rodney, Lord.

A Life Annuity of 2,000 *l. per Annum* settled on him and the the two next succeeding Heirs to his Title, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 86.

Rum. See Brandy.

Rumbold, Sir Thomas.

1. How restrained from going out of the Kingdom, *&c.* 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 54. 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 5. 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 50.
2. The Proceedings on a Bill now depending in Parliament, for inflicting Pains and Penalties on Sir *Thomas Rumbold* and *Peter Perring*, not to be discontinued by any Prorogation or Dissolution of Parliament, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 59. 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 59.

S.

Sail Cloth.

1. The Act of 33 *Geo.* 2. for the Encouragement of making Sail Cloth in *Great Britain*, farther continued, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13.
2. The Act of 19 *Geo.* 2. *c.* 27. for securing the Duties on *Foreign*-made Sail Cloth, farther continued, *idem*, § 5.

Saint Christopher, Island of. See Importation, 2, 3.

Salt.

1. An Additional Duty granted on Salt, and certain Duties on *Glauber* or *Epsom* Salt, and also on *Mineral*, *Alkali*, or *Flux* for Glass made from Salt, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 39.
2. The Allowances for Waste on Salt and Rock Salt, reduced, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 63.
3. A Drawback allowed on the Exportation of *Glauber* and *Epsom* Salts, *idem*, § 7.
4. No Fish Curer to sell Salt, except to other Curers, under a Penalty, *idem*, § 8.

See Man, Isle of, 3.

Scotland.

1. The Term and Powers of the Act of 33 *Geo.* 2. laying a Duty on all *Scots* Pints of Ale, Porter, or Beer brewed for Sale, or vended within the Town and Parish of *Dalkeith*, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 18.
2. For preventing the slaughtering of Cattle in the City of *Edinburgh*, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 52.
3. So much of the Act of 19 *Geo.* 2. *c.* 39. as restrains the Use of the *Highland* Dress repealed, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 63.
4. For rendering the Payment of Creditors in *Scotland* more equal and expeditious, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 18.
5. So much of the 12 *Geo.* 3. as relates to Bills and Promissory Notes made perpetual, *idem*, § 55.
6. For regulating the Proceedings of the Court of Justiciary and Circuit Courts in *Scotland*, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 45.
7. The Commissioners of Supply in certain Counties in *Scotland* empowered to assess the Landholders to raise a Sum of Money, to be applied to the Relief of the Inhabitants reduced to Indigence by the Failure of the last Year's Crop of Corn, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 53. § 13.
8. So much of the Act of 21 *Geo.* 3. as took off the Duties payable on the Importation of *Smalts*, repealed, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 75. § 1.
9. Commissioners of the Customs of *Edinburgh* empowered to allow the Proprietors of bad Tobacco 4 *d. per Pound* for the same, and to cause it to be burnt, *idem*. § 2.
10. For regulating and rendering more effectual the Exaction of of the Statute Work within the Shire of *Edinburgh*, 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 18. *Sess.* 1.
11. The Trustees for putting in Execution the several Acts for repairing the Turnpike Roads in the County of *Eainburgh* empowered to borrow a farther Sum of Money, on the Credit of the Tolls and Duties levied at the Toll Bars already erected, and to be erected, within the *Laswade* District, 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 18. § 27. *Sess.* 1.
12. The Application of the Money, *idem*, § 28.
13. Certain Acts of Parliament of *Scotland* concerning Manufactories explained, 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 7. §. 1. *Sess.* 2.
14. The Claims made by the Proprietors of the Rope and Sope Manufactories of *Glasgow* to certain Exemptions from Customs and Duties extinguished, and a Compensation made in lieu thereof, *idem*. § 2.
15. The Governor and Company of the Bank of *Scotland*, enabled farther to increase their Capital Stock, 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 12. *Sess.* 2.
16. The Commissioners of Excise may empower such Persons as they shall think fit, to erect and work Stills in certain *Highland* Counties, 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 46. § 45.
17. For repairing the Highways, Bridges, and Ferries in the County of *Perth*, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13.
18. So much of the recited Act of 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 46. as relates to the *Highlands* of *Scotland*, repealed, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 22. § 1.
19. The Commissioners of Excise empowered to grant Licences within certain *Highland* Counties, for distilling Corn and Spirits, *idem*, § 2.
20. For opening a Communication from the *High Street*, *Edinburgh*, to the Country Southward, and from *Lawn Market* to the new extended Royalty on the North, and for enabling Trustees to purchase Lands for that Purpose, for widening the Streets of the City, rebuilding the University, and for making other Improvements in the said City, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 28.

For other Matters, see Corn, 5. Forfeited Estates, Leather, 2. Man, Isle of, 1. Transportation, 3.

Seamen.

1. Merchant Ships may be navigated by Three-fourths foreign Seamen, 21 *Geo.* 3 *c.* 11. 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 16.
2. For the better Encouragement of Seamen, and the speedy Manning of his Majesty's Navy, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 15.

Servants.

1. For the better Management and Collection of the Duties on Male Servants, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 31.
2. All Prosecutions under the above Act may be determined by any three Commissioners of Excise, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 68. § 23.
3. Such Part of the Act of 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 31. as relates to the Right of Appeal to Justices of the Peace, explained, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 70. § 27.
4. The Duties on Male Servants repealed, and new Duties granted on Male and Female Servants, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 43.
5. Persons having Children or Grandchildren to be exempted from one Female Servant for every two such Children, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 70.

Sheffield.

For enlarging the Market Place, and regulating the Markets within the Town of *Sheffield*; for widening the several Streets leading into the Market Place; for taking down the present Slaughter-houses, and erecting others in a more proper Situation, 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 5. *Sess.* 2.

See Gold and Silver, 4.

Ships and Ship Owners.

1. For further securing the Property of the Owners in such Ships or Vessels, as are liable to Forfeiture for importing Spirits or other Goods, by the Misconduct of the Masters, Mates, and Seamen, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 39.
2. For more effectually preventing his Majesty's Enemies from being supplied with Ships from *Great Britain* for a limited Time, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 71. Farther continued by 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 2.

Shops.

1. Certain Duties granted on Shops in *Great Britain*, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 30.
2. Warehouſes in ſeparate Buildings not chargeable, *idem*, § 7.
3. Nor Bakers Shops, *idem*, § 8.
4. Landlords to pay the Duties where the Houſes are divided in different Apartments, *idem*, § 9.

Shrewsbury.

For building a new Shire Hall and Guildhall for the County and Town of, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 20.

See **Debt and Debtors**, 5. **Poor**, 11.

Silks and Velvets.

1. The Act of 19 *Geo.* 3. allowing the Importation of *Italian* organzined Thrown Silk, for a limited Time, farther continued, by 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 6. 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 7. 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 10.
2. So much of the Act of 8 *Geo.* 1. *c.* 15. as relates to the Silk Manufactories, farther continued, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 13. § 2.
3. So much of the Act of 6 *Geo.* 3 as relates to the prohibiting the Importation of foreign wrought Silks and Velvets, farther continued, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 72.
4. An additional Duty granted upon Raw and Thrown Silk imported into *Great Britain*, and a Drawback allowed upon the Exportation of Silk, and Stuffs mixed with Silk, 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 49.
5. A Bounty allowed upon the Exportation of Silk Gauzes, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 69. § 11.
6. A Drawback allowed upon the Exportation of Raw Silk, *idem*, § 12.

Skins. See Hats, 3.

Smuggling.

For the more effectual Prevention of, 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 47.

Snuff.

1. Regulations relative to the Importation of foreign Snuff, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 21. § 3.
2. An additional Duty of 8*d. per Pound* laid on all Snuff imported, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 28. § 2.
3. No Drawback allowed on the Exportation of Snuff, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 69. § 5.

Soldiers.

1. For puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 8. 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 4. 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 24. 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 52. 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 11. 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 6.
2. For regulating the Marine Forces while on Shore, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 9. 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 5. 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 7. 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 17. 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 3.
3. The Act of 20 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 37. for the more eaſy and better recruiting his Majeſty's Land Forces and Marines, repealed, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 37.
4. Privilege given to ſuch Officers, Mariners, Soldiers, and Marines as have been employed in the *King's Service*, ſince *April* 1, 1763, and not deſerted, to exerciſe Trades in any Part of *Great Britain*, 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 6. § 1. *Seſſ.* 2.
5. To extend to Militia Men and Fencibles who have ſerved three Years, and been honourably diſcharged, *idem*, § 4.

Solicitors. See Attornies.

Stamps.

1. A Stamp Duty charged on all Inland Bills of Exchange, Promiſſory Notes and other Notes payable otherwiſe than on Demand, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 33.
2. The above Act repealed, and new Duties granted in lieu thereof 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 49. Explained and amended by 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 7. *Seſſ.* 1.
3. Additional Stamp Duties laid on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 58.
4. A Stamp Duty of 3*d.* impoſed on the Entry of every Burial, Marriage, Birth, and Chriſtening, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 67. Extended to Proteſtant Diſſenters, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 75.

Starch and Sope.

1. An additional Duty laid on all Sope made in *Great Britain*, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 68. § 13.
2. For the better ſecuring the Duties on Starch and Sope, 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 48.

Stepney and Hackney Manors.

The Fees in the Court of Record within the ſaid Manors diminiſhed, and the Mode of Proceeding in the Court altered, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 73.

Stourbridge Canal. See Rivers, 3.

Sugar.

1. A Duty of 4*s.* 8*d. per Hundred Weight*, laid on the Importation of Sugar, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 16. § 6.
2. Sugars the Growth and Produce of *Demerary* and *Iſſequibo*, allowed to be imported into *Great Britain*, on Payment of the like Duties, and under the like reſtrictions as Sugars of the *Britiſh* Iſlands in the *Weſt Indies*, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 62. § 6.
3. To prevent the relanding of refined Sugar, entered for Exportation, to obtain the Drawback, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 76. § 6.

T.

Tallow.

The Act of 7 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 12. to diſcontinue for a limited Time, the Duties payable upon the Importation of Tallow, Hog's-lard, and Greaſe, revived, and farther continued, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 20.

Tax Office.

The Receipt and Management of certain Duties transferred from the Commiſſioners of Exciſe and Cuſtoms to thoſe for the Affairs of Taxes, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 47.

Tea. See Coffee.

Thames. See Rivers.

Tilletings. See Ireland, 2. 4.

Timber.

Timber allowed to be imported in Foreign-built Ships, under certain Reſtrictions, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 78. § 3.

Tobacco.

1, Foreign Prize Tobacco exported before the paſſing the recited Act of the laſt Seſſion, may be re-imported on Payment of the ſame Duties as Tobacco taken ſince the paſſing of that Act, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 5. § 6.

2. A Duty of 1¾ *d. per Pound* laid on the Importation of Tobacco, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 16. § 6.

3. An additional Duty of 4 *d. per Pound* laid on all Tobacco imported, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 28. § 1.

4. *Britiſh* Plantation Tobacco allowed to be imported from any Port or Place in *America* or the *Weſt Indies*, or in *Europe*, during the Hoſtilities, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 38.

5. The Act of 24 *Geo.* 2. *c.* 41. for more effectually ſecuring the Duties on Tobacco, amended by 23 *Geo* 3. *c.* 11.

6. For better ſecuring the Duties payable on Tobacco, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 81.

See Scotland, 9.

Tobago. See Importation, 4.

Tools and Utenſils.

1. The Act of 14 *Geo* 3. to prevent the Exportation to Foreign Parts of Utenſils uſed in the Cotton, Linnen, Woollen, and Silk Manufactures of this Kingdom explained and amended, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 37.

2. No Tools or Utenſils uſed in the Iron and Steel Manufactories of this Kingdom to be exported to Foreign Parts, on Penalty of Forfeiture thereof, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 67.

Tranſportation.

1. The Removal of Priſoners authoriſed in certain Caſes, and the Laws reſpecting the Tranſportation of Felons amended, 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 12. *Seſſ* 1.

2. For the more effectual Tranſportation of Felons and other Offenders, 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 56.

3. For the more effectual Tranſportation of Felons and other Offenders in *Scotland*, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 46.

Turkey Company.

Perſons free of the *Turkey* Company may import into *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, any Goods lawfully imported from *Turkey* either in *Britiſh* Ships, or Ships belonging to any State in Amity with his Majeſty, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 26. § 1.

Turnpikes.

The Act of 13 *Geo.* 3. except ſuch Parts as have been repealed, extended to all Roads made ſince the paſſing thereof, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 70.

See Mail Coaches.

Turpentine.

1. So much of the Act of 14 *Geo* 3. *c.* 78. as relates to Manufactories of Turpentine, amended, and the Proviſions of the ſaid Act ſo amended, extended to the Manufactories of Pitch, Tar, and Turpentine throughout *England*, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 77.

2. The Premiums upon the Importation of Turpentine, Pitch, and Tar from *Eaſt Florence* revived and continued, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 69. § 8.

V.

Vagabonds.

1. The Act of 5 *Eliz.* for further Puniſhment of Vagabonds, calling themſelves *Egyptians*, repealed, 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 51.

2. The Proviſions of the Act of 17 *Geo.* 2. *c.* 5. to amend and make more effectual the Laws relating to Rogues and Vagabonds, and other idle and diſorderly Perſons, and to Houſes of Correction, extended by 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 88.

Verdigreaſe.

To encourage the Manufactory of *Verdigreaſe* in *Great Britain*, and for laying a Duty on *Foreign* Verdigreaſe imported, 21 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 32.

Volunteers.

Volunteers, in caſe of Invaſion or Rebellion, marching out of their reſpective Towns or Counties, intitled to receive pay as Regulars, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 79.

Uxbridge.

For taking down the Market-houſe, and other Buildings in the Town of *Uxbridge*, for paving the Footways, and lighting and cleanſing the Streets and other Places in the ſaid Town, and for changing the Courſe of the Road between *Mercer's Bridge* and *High Bridge*, and for rebuilding the Market-houſe, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 16.

W.

Whitehill, John.

For compelling his Return into the Kingdom, and for reſtraining him, in caſe of his Return, from going out of ſame for a limited Time, 22 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 69. Repealed by 23 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 19.

Wight, Iſle of,

Rates for the Carriage of Paſſengers and Goods for Hire, to and from the *Iſle of Wight*, ſettled, 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 19. *Seſſ.* 1.

Windows. See Houſes.

Wine. See Brandy.

Woollen Manufactures.

1. For more effectually preventing Frauds committed by Perſons employed in the Manufactures of combing Wool, Worſted Yarn, and Goods made from Worſted, in the County of *Norfolk*, 24 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 3. *Seſſ.* 2.

2. In the Counties of *Bedford*, *Huntingdon*, *Northampton*, *Leiceſter*, *Rutland*, *Lincoln*, and the *Iſle of Ely*, 25 *Geo.* 3. *c.* 40.

Y.

Yarmouth. See Bridges, 7. Coals, 3.

END OF THE FOURTEENTH VOLUME.